MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 8, 1861. "Reform" in Philadelphia

Philadelphia Republicans who protest aloud their devotion to reform, but who do not permit it to carry them out of the lines of their party to secure, nevertheless, in the most inconsistent way, appeal to Democrats to "rise up to the occasion and abandon their party, to help along the justification of the Republicans by putting " reform" Republicans in office. If that is not an impudent demand, im. pudence is not properly defined in the dictionaries.

It is quite often that this demand to the Democratic party to "rise up" is we would really miss it very much if we | time." were not greeted with it annually from some direction.

The Philadelphia Times of yesterday indulges itself with the observation that the "Democratic leaders are prone to reject golden opportunities;" upon which, in one sense at least, their followers will be glad to congratulate them. And it goes on to declare that the reform Republicans will not make a hopeless battle merely to elect the Democratic ticket, and that it will be a sad blunder if the Democracy of Philadelphia shall rise "no higher," etc.

Now that seems to us to be talking supreme nonsense : in no sense bettered that it is stereotyped nonsense. This feast of crow that the Democracy are invited to, remember, by the Reform Republicans and the Times, is the support of Stokley for mayor; a Republican mocr of the most partisan kind, whom the Deing amocracy of the city have been contendand wag against and denouncing for years, unfit and whom they believe to be absolutely ing their for the office he seeks, which is saythat the their thought very mildly. It is true Demense the Times does not propose that the man Dehrecratic vote shall be cast for this ting wan Dit gives them the privilege of set-be kengkin a Democrat for the mayoralty to swallow killered down, since they cannot logical and one as Stokley. But to veterany leought to ask the Democracy that they stall or the man when it proposes of the street shall "rise up" to the support the her the retorm Republican movement, at is. the head of whose ticket this man Stokley

how very incommerful ticket it is, showing dle-headed thy inconsistent and politically adpublication and these reform Philadelphia Re-Stok stokens are. They put on it, aside of may stories, Caven, who ran against him for perior sample of wheat, and will forward to be a reference four years ago, and who appears it as an experimental specimen to Engenteriains a reform Republican in fact. He land. It is hoped that by thus shipping leet a suitable place for the establishment Stokentertains the Democratic opinion of can Bulley; and it is not easy to see how he country, Manitoba will be brought more to Washington. He went first to Florida pany, is thought to be one of the victims. is report run on the same ticket with him. It promintly before the British people. The Jacksonville. Thence he made a trip up it; and ported that he will withdraw from grain is done up in hundred-pound bags the St. John's river as far as Palatka. of the congregation in the First Methodist

the The is Mr. Caven whom the Times wants | the ocean steamers. would Democracy to support—and they afforded be very glad to do it if they were one shorded a proper opportunity. But any not come should see that this opportunity does ticketot come when Mr. Caven is put on a who letet with Mr. Stokley by Republicans, formwife declare the movement to be for reaid bein within their party. Democratic formali being thus decidedly rejected in the for formation of the ticket cannot be looked symbolin its election, and such reform as is grates hoolized in Stokley not being the kind the fateful to the Democratic appreciation, support ticket he heads cannot obtain the meninpport of their sympathy or their judg-It is in whole or in part.

party it is not the object of the Democratic even sery to purify the Republican party, could it see the purification that phia Rull come to that party in Philadelancental of to the city itself by the continugraced and office of a mayor who has dismany add and degraded the municipality for whole and tyears. The Democracy does its anals. and the reffity when it keeps itself pure ; delphia of thesents a good ticket in Philaparty-limit of supports one chosen outside of obligationines, it acquits itself of its whole obligation.

God Sare the The Pennsylve the Commonwealth.

The latest for the control of the property of

do not inspire us with confidence for bet. dial support to Mr. Sawyer. Last people that they will not be abused or misused. those beggarly knights who trot around on such time at least as its people may have the "virtue, liberty and independence" to select better men to make and administer its laws.

MINOR TOPICS.

THERE is a Moqui Indian living in one of the seven villages of those people in Arizona who is said to be worth at least \$25,000. He trades in silver ornaments and is also an extensive raiser of sheep.

BISHOP ELDER, of Cincinnati, said in his recent episcopal letter to the clergy of his made. We look to see it on every occa- diocese: "In entertainments given for sion when a Republican axe is to be church purposes, or in any way sauctioned ground for people who do not run the by the priest, there must be no dancing machine. It has become so familiar that after dark and no round dancing at any

GENERAL GARFIELD has written to the editor of a German review expressing joy at the cordial relations which exist between Germany and the United States. There seems to be no real basis for the rumor that Mr. Carl Schurz will be designated by General Garfield to supersede Mr. White at Berlin.

THE Englishman who taunted the Scotchman with the remark that "In England we feed our horses on that which in Scotland you are compelled to subsist your men upon," meaning oats; was silenced by the reply that the circumstance doubtless accounted for the fact that in for the least money. They seem to England were found the best horses and in Scotland the finest men in the world!

THE most remarkable case of plagiarism is discovered by a contributor to the Atlantic Monthly-remarkable not alone for its boldness, but the distinguished character of the literary pilferer who figures therein. He goes far to prove that, "Owen Meredith's" charming poem "Lucille" is a paraphrase of the situation, dialogue and language of George Saud's " Lavinia."

During the last year there was an increase in Richmond of 137 manufacturing establishments over the previous year, making the whole number now in operation 702, with a total capital invested of \$8,692,626, an increase of nearly \$2,000,-000. The operatives employed for the past year numbered 17,000, nearly 3,000 more than in 1879. The sales amounted to 824,704,892, an increase of \$1,218,-

THE Hudson Bay company have purchased forty thousand bushels of a sumands.t and his self-respect certainly deand shipped in special cars to New York,
He found the tea plants which had been where it will be shipped on board one of sent out from the department growing in around the altar taking communion, and

> THE fashion is growing in England of printing editions de luxe on specially prepared paper and with due attention to the typography and illustrations, the edition being limited to a comparatively small number of copies, which are numbered, while the type is distributed as each sheet is printed. A curious instance of the popularity of such works is furnished by the publication last week of a new edition of Hamerton's "Etchers and Etchings," Macmillan, of London, issued 1,000 copies Macmillan, of London, issued 1,000 copies is expected very soon from India, and a water works the firemen could not get at five guineas on Friday; on Saturday portion will be planted immediately. Conmore than a twenty foot stream, and they the publishers offered six guineas a copy to such subscribers as would return their books, and this they could very well afford work for a few years the commissioner to do, seeing that the booksellers were asking eight and nine, and receiving such able American industry. prices from eager purchasers. This advance of a book's price, 80 per cent. in twenty-four hours after its publication, is

PERSONAL.

Judge A. W. Tourgee is at work in Philadelphia, where he is spending the nephew of James, came from Chicago to winter dramatizing "A Fool's Errand." which work when completed, is likely to them to drink from a bottle which proves bear out its title. .

ter things. Neither the executive nor should think him ambitious to enter the legislative power of the state is lodged contest on his own account, he says: "! in such hands as to make the public feel am not now, and never have been, one of "God save the commonwealth" until foot, waiting for the accidents of the tournament to unhorse a combatant that he may mount."

> Mr. and Mrs. THOMAS BARBOUR cele brated their removal from Paterson, N. J., where two weeks ago they entestained elaborate New Year's reception to their by paupers. The loss is \$10,000; insured friends. The lunch was the great feature for \$4,000. of the occasion, every dish being wrought in most elaborate design. At each end of the table was a miniature tree, on each branch of which was a pheasant or quail ready to be eaten, but on which the head, feathers and wings had been replaced with artistic care. In the centre of the table was an aquarium, in which fish were swimming, and above it was a huge receptacle fill with grapes and other fruits, surmounted by a large bouquet. Beneath the diminutive trees were carrots and turnips carved in the shape of monkeys, crocodiles and other animal forms. The cost of the lunch was \$5,000.

How Could it Be Otherwise? Crawford Democrat.

Accounts of railroad accidents are daily, almost hourly, occurrence.—Pitts-

And those who have given most consid eration to the subject, entertain the opinion that a large majority of railroad accidents are attributable to the employees bethink that the lower grades employees are not constituted of flesh and blood. The rule is to make them do double work for single wages, and if any of the poor fellows, through want of sleep or over fatigue, make a mistake, causing the occurrence of an accident, the officers of the road become very indignant at the employee and order his immediate discharge, white a lazy do-nothing official sits in his office and draws from ten to fifteen thousand dollars a year, or more, as salary. The opinion is pretty well established that railroad officials, such as presidents, general managers, etc., receive a larger compensation according to the service they render, than any other class of men. Presidents and managers, very often incompetent, draw the big salaries, whilst the heads of the departments, the master mechanics, the division superintendents and others with their various assistants, are never allowed more than an adequate compensation. It would certainly be more just, and might contribute to the safety of railroad travel if the law would intervene to prevent these institutions from being made monopolies for the benefit of a few individuals.

LE DUC'S TEA FARM.

Two Hundred Acres of Land Secured I

The commissioner of agriculture, who went South two or three weeks ago to seexcellent results.

He then visited several parts of South commissioner has had an extensive experience in tea cultivation in India. He s to be placed in charge of the work in South Carolina, and will proceed at once establishment of an experimental tea farm. If the means are furnished to carry on the believes tea culture will become a profit-

A BLOODY MURDER.

Tries to Kill the Whole Family. A terrible traged was enacted one mile south of Otis, Ind., last Friday night. James Augustine and family have lived in that place for many years and were posessed of considerable property and generally kept a good deal of money in the house. pay them a visit and tried vainly to get to have contained poisoned whisky.

The Norwegian hotel at Madison, Wis., has been burned at a loss of \$2,500. Mrs. B. M. Miller and child were burned to

The large tannery of Froske & Gallum, Milwankee, was damaged by fire on Sat-urday morning to the extent of \$3,500. The loss on stock was \$18,000.

The Kanawaha county poor house and smoke house attached, at Wheeling, con-General Grant, to their new house, No. 15 taining 20,000 pounds of bacon and other East Fortieth street, New York, by a very It is believed that the building was fired

The famous hotel the Mount St. Vis cent, kept by Mesers. Ryan & Radford, in Central Park, was burned to the ground yesterday morning, and thousands of New after.
Yorkers are for the time being bereft of a convenient, comfortable and hospitable resting place between the city and "the

The most disastrous conflagration ever known in Rock Island visited the city on Saturday night. The flames first appeared in the pattern shops of B. D. Buford & Co., plow manufacturers, and owing to the inflammable nature of the material they spread rapidly, the bursting of the gas pipes of the building aiding them ma-terially. There was also trouble with the water works and by 3 a. m. the entire building, 90 by 150 feet wide and three stories high, was consumed. The floors were used for hardening room, pattern shop, wood working and storage. The store rooms contained 15,000 plows, which were destroyed. The proprietors state the loss at \$250,000; insurance, \$66,000. About 400 men are thrown out of employ-

At 2 o'clock, a. m., yesterday, a fire ing overworked. Railroad companies get broke out in Aaron Wolf's crockery store, the most work they can out of men on the corner of Magazine and Common broke out in Aaron Wolf's crockery store, streets, New Orleans, destroyed the building and its contents, valued at \$75,000 insurance, \$55,000. The building was separated from Hansell's establishment on Magazine street, which was burned the previous night, by a double fireproof wall, and the opinion is that the fire was not communicated, but, like that in Levis' store the night before, was the work of an

In Kingston, N. Y., yesterday, smoke was seen issuing from the Odd Fellows' building, a four-story brick structure on North Front street, one of the leading business thoroughfares. The flames spread rapidly and soon were beyond control. The building was occupied by Theodore Spoke, dealer in stoves and bardware, and R. E. Best, dealer in hats and caps. The adjoining building was a frame one, occupied by William, a dealer in boots and shoes, and George W. Shaw, saddler. While the firemen and others were engaged in removing goods from Holmes's store the high brick wall of the Odd Fellows' building fell in with a crash, burying several persons among the debris. Every effort was made to rescue them. After working about twenty minutes, Andrew Buntin, a young man, was brought out in a badly burned and bruised condition. He began to rave wildly, and it took the combined efforts of three men to hold him It is believed that he will recover: Two other persons are thought to have been killed. John Schoonmaker, a mem-A Church Destroyed.

nearly every place visited and promising around the altar taking communion, and while two hundred persons were in the pews, just as the minister said "Amen!" Carolina, and finally selected as the place an ominous cracking was heard overhead, most suitable for his purposes Summer- and from the ventilating register in the ville, S. C., twenty-two miles northwest of ceiling burst a volume of flames. By the Charleston on the line of the railroad be- efforts of the preacher and a few resolute tween Charleston and Augusta. He se-unen the congregation was kept as quiet cured a lease for twenty years of the acres as possible and a panic was averted, so of land, forming a part of the Middleton that everybody got safely out, only a few estate. The expert who accompanied the being bruised. Had there not been an easy egress the result would have been appalling, for the auditorium just vacated was soon a furnace of fire and the city was clouded with smoke. Owing to the cold to prepare the soil. An invoice of tea seed and the putting in of new pumps at the gress appropriated \$5,000 last winter for the only tried to save the adjoining property. Had it not been for the covering of snow which rests npon it the central part of the city would have been destroyed. The Massillon fire department was sent for, but not until after the flaming spire, which was very tall, fell, nearly burying several firemen. The firemen were abl to keep the flames from the other buildings. The spire, while still standing, was visible for miles around, and thousands of people of Massillon, eight miles away, and the surrounding country, thinking that the city was burning, crowded into town. At seven o'clack the conflagration was under control.

The church was erected in 1863 and cost \$60,000. It was insured for \$25,000. Flying fire brands ignited some stables severat blocks away, and the awning of the St. Cloud hotel, causing a panic among the guests. The church was built on the site

STATE ITEMS.

The Allentown Item, a very good daily aper, has just entered upon its fourth The Philadelphia firm who bought Harrisburgh city bouds (four per een at a premium have sold them at 104.

A ghost has made its appearance in Soth Bethlehem, and the citizens have appointed a committee to "cage it." Seventy-nine menagerie animals are in perished from cold the other night.

The fire at McKeesport involved a loss

mour cutlery works, at Holyoke, was scalded by escaping steam and died soon

A new-born babe was found at Larimer station, P. R. R., supposed to have been dropped from a car of the way passenger train while passing. The babe is alive and well, and is being well taken care of.

The report of Auditor General Schell will show that the ordinary receipts at the state treasury will exhibit an increase of over \$1,300,000 for the fiscal year ended November 30, 1880, as compared with the preceding year. The increase of revenue as enabled the state treasurer to pay all but about \$400,000 of the \$1,900,000 due the common schools when the present treasurer was installed.

Patrick O'Brien entered the depot at Excelsior, on the Mahanoy & Shamokia railroad. After using very abusive lan-guage to the agent, D. W. Eisenhart, he was ordered out, when he struck the agent. A tussle ensued, during which Mr. Eisenhart drew his revolver and shot O'Brien in the side. The wounded man was assisted home and died during the night of hemorbage. Eisenhart fled to Shamokin, where e delivered himself to the authorities.

In reference to the withdrawal of Messers Kuhn, Loeb and Co., of New York, from the Reading railroad negotiations, Mr. Gowen writes: Several days since I definitely notified parties that the company would not require the deposit of the money for a guarantee, and could not agree to pay any guarantee commission. It is therefore, the company that does not require the aid of the synd:cate or of the bankers, and the shareholders will save the large commissions which otherwise would have been paid.

The satirical Washington Republican says: It is not definately known whether the coming election for senator in Pennsylvania or the fear of an outbreak in the mining region has eaused an alarming concentration of military in Philadelphia. Last Monday there were registered at the Continental hotel, Colonel A. J. Kauffman; at the Girard, Colonel John T. Everhart, Colonel David Taggart, Colonel A. Wilhelm; at the West End, Colonel George E. Waring, and at the St. Cloud, Captain J. C. Delaney. Colonel Dick Hinton, Colonel Mapleson, Colonel James R. Young and Major Schumaker have not reached the scene yet, but when they do blood may be expected to flow in copions

GIRARD'S GIFT.

What it Cost to Support the College in 1880. The annual report of the Girard estate, just issued, shows that there are in the 471 applications for admissions to the institution. The applications are from all parts of the state, but the preference will be given to those born in the old city limits, which include the district between Vine and South streets and the Delaware and Schuylkill rivers. the Girard estate the report shows that the total value of the real estate, stocks, and loans composing the residuary fund is \$6,311,765,89. The total eash receipts for the year were \$886,793,53 while the expenses for maintaining the estate and the college institution were 3815,867,80, leaving a balance on hand, on December 31, 1880, of \$70,925,73. Among the items of expenditures of the estate during the year were \$35,598,52 for generalrepairs to real estate; alterations to the front of the stores, Chestnut street from Eleventh to Twelfth, \$11,237; city taxes, \$64,636,17; law and miscellaneous expenses \$11,547,97; taxes lands, out of the city, \$45,922,27; construction of water reservoirs. \$26,703,02. Of the items of maintaining the college during the year, which aggregated \$350,112,19, may be mentioned that of substance, which cost \$85,420.41; clothing etc., \$42,642.18 ; wages \$33,951.23; extension of infirmary, \$25,572.25; and crection of new buildings, etc., \$63,369.59. The instruction cost \$39,349,78.

atally Burned While Dressing for a Balt. Miss Kate Campbell, daughter of Colonel Campbell, of St. Joseph, was visiting her friend Nannie Wood, daughter of a leading merchant of Hamburg Mo., The two young ladies had just finished dressing to attend a ball and as Miss Wood was crossing the room in which they were waiting the arrival of their escort her dress, a flowing robe of Swiss muslin, took fire. She ran, and in passing Miss. Campbell the latter's dress was ignited. them severely. The roads, although somewhat blocked by drifts at first, are Campbell the latter's dress was ignited. Before help came Miss Wood was very

was without animation. ampired in the market. Dealers seemed to have nothing else to do but to take stock and calculate losses. It is likely that the intense cold, which set in so suddenly, put a stop to all transactions, so that the close of the year was character winter quarters at Carversville. A camel | ized by no activity. It is to be hoped that the present cold weather will kindly continue for a month or two. It would prove The fire at McKeesport involved a loss of \$25,000; and at the conflagration of Nixon's paper mill, Manayunk, \$69,000 were lost.

Frank Cole a boiler-tender at the Seygrowers' ardor for unreasonable prices. The longer their leaf is permitted to remain with them, the more apt are they to listen to reasonable offers. The transactions of the week were so small that we give no summary of them.'

Trade Notes.

The Italian tobacco contractors have been in the New York market lately. They wanted to make a contract for the delivery of 1,000 cases of seed wrappers at 40 cents pound, to be delivered at some port in

As a result of the persecution of Jews in Germany, a representative of the firm of Grosskopf & Co., heavy manufacturers of eigars and eigarettes at Koenigsberg, Prussia, has been in New York lately for no less purpose than the selecting of proper quarters for the transfer of the business of his firm in Prussia to that city.

The Boston Journal of Commerce reports seed less in that city as in moderate demand with prices firm, especially for Ha vana grades.

In Philadelphia all kinds of manufactur ed tobacco, except cigars, are very quiet The latter, however, are active, and manufacturers claim that the prospects for 1881 are very encouraging. Seed leaf is quiet and steady. Habana leaf is in good demand at full prices.

The shop eigar and bunch makers of the firm of Kerbs & Spiess, to the number of 600, and also the tenement house hands of the same firm, have struck against a reduction of wages.

The government reports show that \$910,632.40 more revenue was collected from tobacco, cigars, &c., from July 1 to four months of 1879.

The Past Year.

The U. S. Tobacco Journal has a charac teristic review of the tobacco industry' experience during the year just closed. It says: "That a large business has been done there is no doubt, especially in eigars, of which, perhaps, a greater quantity was made and sold than in any previous year As to profit, that is a question which i involved in considerable uncertainty. If most of our prominent eigar manufacturers are correct in their estimate, they have made little or no money. This they mainly attribute to the "cutting" of prices, immense competition having reduced profits to a minimum. One of the leading manufacturers of the country asserts, for example, that the prominent manufacturers of the United States have not, the pas year, made more than an average profit of eight per cent. on goods sold on time and only three per cent. on goods sold for eash. franting the estimate to be true, this, Garden, and M. Greider, Rapho. considering the risks involved, cannot be called a profitable business. Some have

practicing economy and keeping expenses down to the lowest possible point. The Journal declares that the leaf trade has also been unprofitable and, of course lays the blame to its hobby, the high prices paid for the '79 crop of Pennsylvania and the inferiority of the crop, which it Lippold, city. says has prevented the domestic sale or exportation of the crop. How the new year may be made a happy and profitable one

the astute Journal thus tells : "Let leaf dealers exercise greater care n buying from growers and pay only such figures as will cover all possible risks. Let cigar manufacturers and jobbers in manufactured tobacco give up the hurtful policy of 'cutting' prices below living profits, a course they have been pursuing had been shipments of North Carolina past year."

SART ITEMS.

From Our Regular Correspondent. The old time snow storm has come, and although not 17 feet in depth, it is suffi cient to last for some time while the thermometer stands as near zero as it is now standing. On Thursday morning, the 30th inst., three thermometers in different places stood respectively 14, 16 and 17 degrees below zero, and several frozen ears were the result. Rea Reed, in going from his home, a distance of about one mile. had one of his ears frozen. George Hart-man and W. D. Russell also, in going short distances in the morning, discovered when they came into the house that their ears were rather heavy, and on examina-tion found that Jack Frost had nipped

dedate ettle Ser

POULTRY ASSOCIATION

The Lancaster county Poultry association met in the room of the Agricultural association this morning at half-past ten

President Warfel being absent, Vice President Geyer took the chair. The following named members were present: J. B. Lichty, city; J. B. Long, city; C. E. Long, city; F. R. Diffenderffer, city; J. M. Johnston, city; C. A. Gast, city; E. C. Brackbill, Strasburg; W. W. Griest, city; Wm. Amer, city; H. H. Tshudy, Lititz; Samuel Engle, Marietta; Chas. Lippold, city; Dr. E. H. Wilmer, Neffsville; J. B. Garman, Leacock; George A. Geyer, Spring Garden; Ferdinand Schaester, city; T. F. Evans, Lititz; Washington L. Hershey, Chickies, J. W. Bruckhart, Salunga; Joseph F. Witmer, Paradise; M. L. Greider, Mount Joy; Edward Brackbill, Strasburg.

T. F. Evans, treasurer, presented his an-Gans's report of last week's business was published in the INTELLIGENCER of Saturday.

nual report, showing the receipts for the year 1881 to have been \$186.91; the expenditures \$115.40; balance in the treasury

J. B. Lichty, secretary, presented his annual report which showed the membership of the society to be 75; 26 new members were received during the year. The average attendance at the meeting of the society was 19. The receipts for dues were

Chas. A. Garber, Columbia, and Nelso Dyson, of New Providence; were proposed and elected members of the society. The following named committee was ap pointed to nominate officers for the eng

ing year : Chas. Lippold, Samuel J. Engle and J. W. Bruckhart. The secretary stated that the poultry ex-

hibitions at Reading and Pottsville would in some measure interfere with ours, which commences on the 14th and close on the 19th inst. The Reading exhibition closes on the 14th and the Pottsville exhibition opens on the 19th. As there are some fanciers who would like to exhibit at all these shows, it had been suggested that birds from the Reading might be received at Laneaster on the 14th and shipped to Pottsville on the 19th.

The secretary was directed to give notice to the managers and exhibitors at the Reading show that fowls from that place would be received during the 14th inst., but that the judging of birds at the Lancaster fair would commence promptly at noen on that day; and that the secretary Oct. 31, 1880, than in the corresponding also be directed to notify the Pottsville managers that exhibitors at the Lancaster show who wish to exhibit at Pottsville can have their birds shipped thence on the morning of the 19th.

The secretary reported that he had re ceived contributions amounting to \$22 to be offered as special premiums. It was desirable to have at least \$50, and he therefore called upon members for voluntary contributions. Quite a number of members responded.

A communication was received from President S. N. Warfel, declining a reelection as president or member of the executive committee, on the ground that he expects to be absent a great part of the season and that he cannot therefore devote as much time to the duties of the office as it requires. The committee on nominations reported

the following : President-II. II. Tshudy, Lititz. Vice Presidents-Geo. A. Geyer, Spring Corresponding Secretary-John F. Reed,

doubtless saved themselves from loss by Recording Secretary-J. B. Lichty, city. Treasurer-T. F. Evans, Lititz. Executive Committee-H. H. Tshudy, Lititz; John F. Reed, city; J. B. Lichty, city; T. F. Evans, Lititz; J. R. Trissler, city; John E. Schum, city; J. B. Long, city; W. A. Schoenberger, city; Charles

The report of the committee was received and the candidates nominated by

On motion of Chas. E. Long it was ordered that in the payment of premiums awarded by the judges at the exhibition, all exhibitors not members of the society have precedence over those who are

to a greater extent than ever during the quail to the Game association of this county, and suggested that it would be a good thing to have them on exhibition at the

The secretary said he had spoken to son members of the Game association and it was agreed to place the quail on exhibi-

On motion of Chas. E. Long, the secretary was authorized to have printed a sufficient number of third premium tickets to be awarded to exhibitors of deserving birds that failed to take second premiums -the third premium to be merely an nonorable mention.

The secretary announced that tickets to the exhibition had been printed and were ready for distribution among members who wished to buy or seil them. Exhibitors' tickets were also ready for distribu-

On motion of Mr. Evans, it was ordered that ten or twelve large coops be