

# The Lancaster Intelligencer.

Volume XVIII—No. 5. LANCASTER, PA., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1881. Price Two Cents.

### THE BUSINESS OF SELLING CLOTHING AT OAK HALL

Has grown to its present greatness because these points are faithfully observed:

**IN MAKING.**  
To Get the Best Material.  
To Sponge it Properly.  
To Cut it Fashionably.  
To Sew it Thoroughly.

**IN SELLING.**  
To Get the Cash.  
To Have One Price.  
To Pay Back Money if Unsatisfied.  
To Guarantee the Goods.

The Stock of MEN'S CLOTHING is always kept very full in assortment, even to the end of the season. In BOYS' CLOTHING the Styles and Trimmings are not approached by any Clothing House in the Country. A cordial welcome is ready for all who come, and we expect to sell only when people are satisfied in every respect.

## WANAMAKER & BROWN,

OAK HALL, Sixth and Market Sts., PHILADELPHIA.

THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN AMERICA.

## AL. ROSENSTEIN'S

ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE, NO. 37 NORTH QUEEN STREET.

SPECIAL OFFERING FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY.

IN ORDER TO CLOSE OUT MY ENTIRE STOCK OF BOYS' SUITS

I have reduced them 25 per cent below the ORIGINAL COST. Note the Price as marked in the window.

Children's Suits from	\$1.50 up.
Boys' School Suits from	\$2.00 up.
Suits to Fit Boys from 12 to 16 years	\$3.00 up.

So rare a chance will not be offered soon again. Call early and get a good choice.

## AL. ROSENSTEIN'S

ONE PRICE HOUSE.

Anyone having neglected or put off getting themselves a SPRING OR SUMMER SUIT will do well to call at CENTRE HALL, NO. 12 EAST KING STREET.

## MYERS & RATHFON.

Spring and Summer Goods

At reduced prices, in order to make room for our coming Fall Stock. If you want a Ready Made Suit you can be satisfied for a very small amount of money. If you prefer being measured and having a suit made to order you can find no better stock to select from and at such prices as will astonish you. Indeed the prices are so low that no one need go about in a shabby suit these days.

Just think of it, we can furnish you with

### COAT, PANTS AND VEST

to keep cool in, for the enormous amount of THREE DOLLARS. Yes, for a man to wear, and a big man to wear, and the best workmen employed. We employ the best experienced Cutters, and we can guarantee satisfaction in every particular.

## MYERS & RATHFON.

CENTRE HALL, LANCASTER, PENNA.

## MEN'S WEAR!

New Fall Styles Now Opening. New Fashion Plates always received as soon as out. Elegant Assortment of Coatings, Suitings and Pantaloonings to Select from.

## Overcoats, Suits and Pantaloonings

Made to order upon short notice, guaranteeing satisfaction in every case or no sale. Best quality of Trimmings used, and none but the best workmen employed. Prices as low as the lowest for the same quality of goods.

Elegant Assortment of MENS UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, NECKWEAR, &c. LAUNDRY AND UNLAUNDRIED SHIRTS. Best goods manufactured for One Dollar.

## MOSQUITO CANOPIES.

ANOTHER LOT OPENED THIS MORNING.

Open evenings until 8 o'clock as heretofore.

## GIVLER, BOWERS & HURST'S

Dry Goods and Carpet House, 25 EAST KING STREET, LANCASTER, PA.

## IRON BITTERS!

A TRUE TONIC. SURE APPETISER.

IRON BITTERS are highly recommended for all diseases requiring a certain and efficient tonic; especially

INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, INTERMITTENT FEVERS, WANT OF APETITE, LOSS OF STRENGTH, LACK OF ENERGY, &c.

It enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. It acts like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as *Tearing the Food, Belching, Head in the Stomach, Heartburn, &c.* The only Preparation that will not blacken the teeth and give headache. Sold by all druggists. Write for the A B C Book, 32 pp. of useful and interesting reading—sent free.

## BROWN CHEMICAL COMPANY,

BALTIMORE, MD.

For Sale at OGDEN'S DRUG STORE, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster.

## Lancaster Intelligencer.

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 6, 1881.

### FARMERS AND FRUIT GROWERS.

DISCUSSING CROPS AND METHODS.

**THE CROPS THAT ARE HARVESTED AND THE OUTLOOK FOR TOBACCO.**

September Monthly Meeting of the Lancaster Central and Horticultural Society.

The Agricultural society met in regular monthly meeting yesterday. Present: President, J. F. Witmer, Paradise; Secretary, M. D. Kendig, Crosswell; H. M. Engle, Marietta; Casper Miller, Conestoga; John C. Linville, Gap; Johnson Miller, Litz; Henry Kurtz, Mt. Joy; Daniel Smeych, F. R. Dufferin, War; W. Griest, W. U. Hensel, city; James Wood, Little Britain; D. W. Graybill, East Hempfield; Calvin Cooper, Bird-in-Hand; John H. Landis, Millersville; Simon P. Ely, city; J. F. Landis, East Lampeter; John Huber, Litz; E. S. Hoover, Manheim; C. L. Hunsicker, Manheim; Ellwood Griest, city; Levi S. Reist, Peter S. Reist, Warwick; Israel L. Landis, Manheim.

Under a suspension of the rules Hon. Samuel Miller, of Missouri, formerly of Lebanon county, and an experienced fruit raiser, whose presence was noted, was invited by vote of the society to address the meeting. Mr. Miller said he had nothing to say except to express his satisfaction at being among old friends. He could not teach those present much about farming or fruit culture. The Missouri farmers had been unfortunate with grapes owing to the rot but would try again. Mr. Miller was invited to take part in the discussion.

**Fruit Culture.**

Mr. Casper Miller offered the following report from the committee on naming fruit, which was read, accepted and the committee discharged:

**Report of Fruit Committee.**

Although Lancaster county has very many varieties of choice fruits, it is by no means an easy task for any one to make a special list for others to plant. Your committee takes it for granted that the list asked for is one for home use, and as some kinds appear to do better in some soils than in others, and this is especially the case on adjoining farms, your committee can do no better than to name such varieties as have a general reputation for productiveness, quality, etc. This list will, no doubt, be quite too large for the general farmer, but he will not go far wrong in making his selection according to season.

**APPLES:** Summer—All Summer, Primas, Red Astrachan, Siao-Qin-No, Garretson's Early, Late Summer—Summer Sweet, Paradise, Mollinger, Bonnet, Maiden's Blush, Summer Hagloe, Jeffries, Autumn and Early Winter—Smokehouse, Redstreaks, Rambo, Hubbardston, Fallowater, Winter—Baldwin, York Imperial, Smith's Cider, Dominic, Newtown Pippin (for clay soils).

**PEACHES:** Summer—Doyenne D'ete, Maynard (for cooking), Manning's Elizabeth, Elizabeth, Osborne's Summer, Bartlett, Autumn—Seckel, Howell, Sheldon, Beurre d'Anjou, Winter—Lawrence.

**PLUMS:** Alexander, Mountain Rose, E. Lawrence, Old Mixon, Reeves' Favorite, Late Crawford, Smock's Late, Salway.

**GRAPE:** Richland, Wild Goose.

**GRAPES:** Telegraph, Hartford, Concord, Martha.

**CHERRIES:** Hearts—Gov. Wood, Conestoga, Yellow Spanish, Dulkes—E. Richmond, English Morelle.

**BLACKBERRIES:** Kittatiny, Snyder.

**RASPBERRIES:** Reds—Brandywine, Turner, Caps—Doolittle, Miami, Gregg.

**STRAWBERRIES:** Charles Downey, Sharpless, Crescent.

The planter cannot, however, be too often reminded that he can by observing what varieties are best in his own neighborhood make out a list for himself that will prove more valuable than any that can be made by others.

In explanation of the report Mr. Engle added that there were varieties of fruit besides those named, which had not been fully tested, but which were meritorious and might after some experience be added to the list. Mr. Cooper endorsed and commended the report as a whole.

**Crop Reports.**

Henry Kurtz, of Mt. Joy, reported the wheat better than had been expected; clover reasonably good; tobacco on the whole as good as last year, a lighter yield but better quality, not injured by flea or grasshopper; some tobacco cut late wood; fruit was entering poorly; little had suffered from hail and some not yet helped by rain; the buyers were active and a man named Baker, near Elizabethtown, had sold from the Gross farm his crop in the field 25, 12 and 8.

Johnson Miller, of Warwick, reported wheat a three-fourths crop, corn a half, potatoes short, scarcely a half crop, and tobacco short, but curing well and selling at high prices in the field, from 20 to 30 cents around being offered.

Mr. J. P. Landis, of East Lampeter, reported the yield of wheat at from 12 to 20 bushels; corn a two thirds crop and the later cultivated the better; clover has suffered from the drought; late potatoes a failure, though the early crop had been successful; some tobacco cut late wood; fruit and from a house two feet three inches in length he took 203 perfect plums.

From East Donegal Mr. Engle reported wheat, corn and potatoes each about a three-fourths crop; the early potato crop very good, the late potatoes scant, but there were plenty of potatoes in the country and no occasion for them to be very high; the clover, so promising a month ago, had completely dried down and the promised full pastures were not to be seen. He had found the early Ohio potato an excellent variety.

Mr. Calvin Cooper, of Bird-in-Hand, called attention to the enormous yield on the plum trees of Amos Eckman, of Paradise. They were loaded down with fine fruit and from a house two feet three inches in length he took 203 perfect plums.

Mr. Engle said it was curious to observe how the yield of plums varied in different localities. In York county it seemed easy to grow them. The apples had promised fairly, but the drought had caused them to drop. The rainfall for July was 1.7-16 and August 11.16, and in the latter month there were 10 days in which the mercury was up from 90 to 100 and over.

Mr. D. W. Graybill, of East Hempfield, reported no rain for weeks; some people would scarcely get their seed corn; this was partly due to too thick planting and lack of cultivation; this planting is the best; wheat will be a three-fourths crop; tobacco mostly good, and the greater part of it already sold in the field at from 15 to 23 around. Crops on Hiram Hershey's farm had been sold to Kerbs & Spies at 23 and 5 for his; Hershey had been offered 20 around for his and wouldn't take it. There was only one place where peaches had borne; some orchards had plenty of

apples; Mr. G. had planted a new and excellent variety of potatoes, yielding so early as May 20; he will distribute some for seed among the society; early potatoes plentiful and the late crop good; grass fields dry and bare; plums abundant; tobacco very variable.

Casper Miller, of Conestoga, reported very dry weather; nearer the river there had been more rain than close to the city. Manor, some of the finest fields which had missed the 7th of August rains, had the poorest corn ever seen on them. Rain fall for August, 1.3-8 inches; three-fourths crop of corn, say 60 bushels to the acre; apples falling; pasture scarce.

Hon. Samuel Miller, for the information of the society, reported that he had tested the "Basset American" plum claimed to be curculio proof and it had been riddled with curculio.

Hon. John H. Landis, of Manor, reported the wheat better than a half crop and of superior quality, making fine flour; corn rather poor; no fruit but apples; tobacco better in Manor than over the county generally; Benj. S. Kiene, a grower, had stripped the leaves from a single stalk and they measured 43 feet in length and 23 in width; raisers were getting from 20 to 25 around.

Mr. Jno. C. Linville, Salisbury, reported the crops poor; plowing very difficult, tobacco would average 1,000 pounds to the acre; wheat from 7 to 24, averaging 14 bush; straw good; corn exceedingly poor and unprofitably light crops; much of it cut out at the start; early apples and early potatoes good; no pasture; heavy rains and destructive hail north of Salisbury on Saturday.

Mr. James Wood, Little Britain, more rain the lower end; corn an average crop; ruit burned on one side; little or no rain for three weeks.

Referring to tobacco curing Mr. Johnson Miller recommended that sheds be shut in daylight and opened at night. Mr. Graybill commented that he expected that in weather they might be opened in daylight.

Referring to plum culture and its varieties Mr. Hensel said that for years when he had been successful in growing in Upper Dutton, Providence and Marle townships. He had seen two trees, in all respects apparently alike and subject to the same exposure on the premises of I. H. Kauffman, Mountville, one of which bore a fruit like the other but was set, Mr. B. attributed the difference to the fact that during blossoming the prolific tree had been regularly shaken every day, the other one had not been disturbed.

Mr. Engle said that was a hard nut to crack, making a difference, but not in the flowering. Running a barrow violently against the trees and catching the dropping faulty fruit in a sort of inverted umbrella, might overcome the curculio; no doubt it could be mastered if properly done. The fruit can be grown if due care is taken, but in many places the curculio does not seem to annoy the grower; at the foot of the mountains, in Blair county, for instance.

Mr. Graybill highly recommended the "Kansas" variety of plum, the seed of which he got from Kansas.

Mr. Miller, of Missouri, said the "Wild Goose" plum was not curculio proof; he had been successful against pear blight by burning far under the trees; some of his neighbors raised a bushel of pears, for which he was voted the thanks of the society.

**Epizooty.**

M. J. Treacy, veterinary surgeon, now of this city, and late of the London Royal College of Veterinary Surgery, read the following essay on "Veterinary Surgery," for which he was voted the thanks of the society:

Owing to recent rumors of another outbreak of horse epizooty, from various parts of the country, I propose to give you a short account of this plague, with some of its symptoms and also its treatment, as far as it can be ascertained, and as a grave aspect, by complicating any vital structures, then the attendance of a veterinary surgeon becomes necessary.

This disease is variously termed epizooty, typhoid influenza, catarrhal fever, and is characterized by a general depression of strength, debility and early inflammation of the nasal, laryngeal or bronchial mucous passages, generally complicated with irritability of the digestive mucous membranes, often implicating the substance of the lungs, pleurisy, hepatitis, and in some of the fibrinous tissues of the heart, muscles, tendons and the connective tissue in various parts of the body. The causes are numerous and difficult to define, being generally obscure. It may occur spontaneously, at all times and all seasons, and is induced by sudden atmospheric changes, exposure to cold, bad ventilation, crowded damp, filthy, ill-ventilated stables, bad drainage, neglect, bad food, overwork, in fact any of those causes which by debilitating the system renders animals more susceptible to its action.

Epizooty appeared as far back in history as the year 1299, in Spain, destroying thousands of horses, and in 1648 it decimated the horses of the French army then in Germany, and in 1871 it broke out in France, and in 1872 it broke out in England, and in 1873 it broke out in New York, which it reached in twenty days. Some of the following symptoms depending on the location of the disease, are generally present. The morbid material, or poison, absorbed into the blood, gives rise to great fever and nervous depression, the period of incubation or latency is short. The specific poison soon localizes itself in some part of the system. In fact, no organ in the animal frame seems exempt from its action. In many cases the symptoms are usually chills or rigors, elevation of pulse and temperature, great weakness, particularly of the joints and hind limbs, loss of appetite, cold extremities, constipation, thirst, general stiffness and unwillingness to move, nose, inflamed eyes, hot mouth, unsteady movements, depressed head, droopy, rapid emaciation, hurried breathing, and sometimes colic, indicative of intestinal irritation.

The simple form, owing to maltreatment, chiefly, and complicated with lesion of the lungs, stomach, liver and sometimes ending in rheumatism, involving the flexor tendons below the knees, or hoek, causing severe lameness, not readily yielding to medical treatment.

Horses are not generally attacked more than once in a season, and if properly treated it is not a fatal disease generally, but old, heavy, badly-constituted, overworked horses, or those affected with respiratory troubles, very often succumb.

General treatment consists in good nursing through the febrile course, comfortable

### The Tobacco Market.

**The Room for the New Crop Continuing.**

In the proceedings of the regular monthly meeting of our local agricultural society there will be found a very marked streak of tobacco news. The reports from every section of the county regarding this great staple of our local products are substantially to the same effect. The crop has been cut by hail at different points, but this only in spots and to no great decrease of the total production. The early plant has been mostly cut and housed, and though unsuccessful curing is reported from a few quarters, it is not general, and on the whole the prospect of a successful preparation of the crop for the market is good. Last year's trouble of flea-bitten tobacco threatens no recurrence. The greater portion of the tobacco crop has undoubtedly suffered severely from drought, and though reports vary as to the extent of this among the growers all agree that the average weight of the crop will be nearly one-third less than a full crop makes to the acre. From many sections 1,000 pounds per acre is all that is expected. The crop of last Saturday was general and refreshing. They caught one-third of the tobacco cut off and another third beyond the power of much help; to another third of late planting they may yet produce more or less benefit. It must not be forgotten that the quality of the '81 crop promises well and in all ready commands prices that will in part relieve the growers from losses in the quantity of the yield. When the most successful growers figure on \$600 per acre it is manifest that there is a great deal in the crop to compensate the grower, and when 15 cents around is a common price in the report of sales, even at 1,000 pounds per acre there is no reason for the abandonment of tobacco culture in Lancaster county.

Mr. Barker, of the Tobacco Leaf, who was lately here to see the growing crop himself, writes at length to his paper of the outlook for it, quoting largely from the reports in the local prints which he commends as reliable. He noticed the future among the buyers for the next year and says it is noisily but a cool-headed business operation, with its risks to be sure, but low can buyers get what they want without taking some risks? "All the buyers whose operations are recorded are clear headed men and know exactly what they are about. It is useless to antagonize them that in buying tobacco in the field they are incurring great risks. They know they are doing so, but are willing to take all the chances for the sake of securing choice goods. Nor is it worth while to plead for manufacturers, on whom the burden of extravagant prices must ultimately fall, since some of the most prominent of them are among the eager purchasers at this time. It is unfortunate that the cost of cigar manufacturers that the cost of desirable leaf is to be enormously increased, but so is it unfortunate that such leaf is to be scarce. The trade must accept the situation with as good grace as possible and do the best that can be done in an emergency."

On the whole a better feeling exists between raisers and buyers than in any previous season when there was anything like the same display of eagerness as now for the growing crop. The farmers are willing to sell at good prices, and here and there one of a speculative turn is willing to hold on, waiting for "more, more." And the buyers are bound to have it, as one may infer when from 15 to 30 "all around" is the ruling price. Besides a number of new sales and offers reported in our account of the Agricultural society's meeting we note the following: Aaron B. Shenk, Pequea township, sold to Kerbs & Spies 4 acres at 30, 15, 10 and 3; David Kinsey, Pequea township, to Levi Kreider 1 acre at 30, 20, 10 and 5; Samuel Mylin, Pequea township, to Musser 1 acre at 25 round; Franklin Breneman, Providence township, sold Lederman's 2 acres for 26, 15, 10 and 5; John S. Hoover, of Mountville, sold 12 acres of tobacco to Joseph Magers & Sons, for 28, 10 and 5; Joseph Hoover, West Earl township, to Daniel Mayer, 25, 10, 6, two acres; Henry Shisler, Manheim twp., to Zeller & Bro., 22 around; Benjamin Nissley, Conestoga twp., to Daniel Mayers, 25, 8, 3; Christian Hoover, West Earl township, to E. Steiner, 18 around; J. L. Houser, W. Lampeter twp., to E. Steiner, 3 acres, 18 round; Daniel Weaver, Lampeter twp., to Mr. Rosenbann, 28, 12, 3; Jacob Deitrich, Lampeter twp., to Charles Schertz, 1 acre, 25 around; Abraham Moskalden, Lampeter twp., to Charles Schubert, 25, 8, 3; Henry Aument, East Lampeter twp., to Frank Pentlage, 2 acres, 27, 12, 4; Henry Aument, East Lampeter twp., to Mr. Rosenbann, 1 acre, 26, 8, 4; Christian Groff, West Earl twp., to Charles Schertz, 1 acre, 30, 10, 5; Jacob Heidebaugh, Pequea twp., to Jacob Kreider, 2 acres, 24, 10, 6, 3; George B. Warfel, Conestoga twp., to Mr. Mayer, 3 acres, 25, 8, 3; Abraham Diado, West Earl twp., to Ger-shel & Bro., 1 acre, 25, 10, 5; Martin Cooper, West Earl twp., to Daniel Mayer, 35 for the wrappers.

**It Seems Impossible.**

A remedy made of such common, simple plants as Hop, Marsh-Mallows, Danielson, &c., should make so many and such marvellous cures, and be so generally known, and be so cheap and old and young, rich and poor, Pastor and Doctor, Lawyer and Editor, all testify to having been cured by them, and believe and try them yourself, and doubt no longer. See other column. s1-2nd-2w

**Small Comfort.**

When you are suffering coughing night and day, annoying everybody around you, and hoping it will go away of its own accord, you are running a great risk. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, an unfailing remedy in all such cases. For sale at H. B. Cochran's Drug Store, 137 North Queen street, Lancaster.

**Gently Does It.**

Engene Cross, Swan street, Buffalo, writes: "I have used Spring Blossom for dyspepsia and indigestion and have found it to act admirably as a gentle aperient and blood purifier. I consider it unequalled; you are at liberty to use my name freely. Reference Price 50 cents. For sale at H. B. Cochran's Drug Store, 137 North Queen street, Lancaster."

**A Marvelous Cure.**

For all localities arising from impurity of blood, indigestion, irregularity of the bowels, indigestion, constipation or disordered kidneys, it was used in a case of Dr. Butler's Blood Bitters. Price \$1. For sale at H. B. Cochran's Drug Store, 137 North Queen street, Lancaster.

**Carriages! Carriages!**

**EDGERLEY & CO'S,**

Practical Carriage Builders, Market Street, Rear of Central Market Houses, Lancaster, Pa.

We have on hand a Large Assortment of BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES.

Which we offer at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

All work warranted, give us a call. Repairing promptly attended to. One set of workmen especially employed for last purpose. 12-2nd-1w

**SEPTEMBER DRAWING.**

1st prize	\$10,000
2nd prize	5,000
3rd prize	2,500
4th prize	1,000
5th prize	500
6th prize	250
7th prize	100
8th prize	50
9th prize	25
10th prize	10
11th prize	5
12th prize	2
13th prize	1
14th prize	1
15th prize	1
16th prize	1
17th prize	1
18th prize	1
19th prize	1
20th prize	1

For full particulars of this drawing, see the following list of names: J. B. Cochran, 137 North Queen street, Lancaster, Pa. s1-2nd-2w

**COHO & WILEY,**

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in LUMBER AND COAL.

350 NORTH WATER ST., Lancaster, Pa.

Branch Office: No. 29 CENTRE SQUARE, Harrisburg, Pa.

**REILLY & KELLER**

**GOOD, CLEAN FAMILY COAL.**

Also, Hay and Straw by the bale or ton. Farmers and others in want of Superior Manure will find it to their advantage to call on us for the following: E. STROUSE, can be sent at our expense. Address all orders to E. STROUSE, 206 East Chestnut street. s1-2nd-1w

**COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO**

36th Popular Monthly Drawing OF THE COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO.

In the City of Louisville, on FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30th, 1881.

These drawings occur monthly (Sundays excepted) under provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of Kentucky. The United States Circuit Court on March 31, rendered the following decision: "That the Commonwealth Distribution Company is legal. See the drawing for full particulars. N. B.—The Company has now on hand a large reserve fund. Read the list of prizes for the

**SEPTEMBER DRAWING.**

1st prize	\$10,000
2nd prize	5,000
3rd prize	2,500
4th prize	1,000
5th prize	500
6th prize	250
7th prize	100
8th prize	50
9th prize	25
10th prize	10
11th prize	5
12th prize	2
13th prize	1
14th prize	1
15th prize	1
16th prize	1
17th prize	1
18th prize	1
19th prize	1
20th prize	1

For full particulars of this drawing, see the following list of names: J. B. Cochran, 137 North Queen street, Lancaster, Pa. s1-2nd-2w