## Langaster Intelligencer

TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 7, 1882.

----The Figures.

There is nothing which ex-Mayo Stauffer has to fear more in his canvass for election to an office, in which the people have had experience of him for four years, than the force of figures. I will be remembered that he went in October, 1873, and was succeeded by Mayor MacGonigle in October, 1877. The following figures taken from the records. and which cannot be gainsaid, amply illustrate the respective tendencies of their administrations. They may also serve to explain why Stauffer's majority of 481 changed to a minority of 53 in two vears, and MacGonigle's majority of 53 leaped up to 817, after two years of his administration:

Net funded debt..... increase of net funded debt in 4 yrs of Stauffer's administration...... \$169,258 0

Besides this there was at the end of Stauffer's administration a floating debt of nearly \$30,000, incurred by criminal superiors in office. The only concern is carelessness, recklessness and violation of law, swelling the actual increase of the city's liabilities under his adminis' tration to about \$200,000.

Now mark the change when bette financial methods began to prevail: 

Decrease in net funded debt in 4 Last year a special city tax levy of two mills had to be made to pay off a floating debt incurred by the reckless extravagance and illegal expenditure of a Republican street committee, against whose improvidence Mayor MacGonigle pass over it. From the Gap to the Birdremonstrated over and over and whom in-Hand the citizens are interested in he finally brought to a halt by an appeal preventing this appropriation of the only

to the courts. Besides paying off the \$30,000 floating what is everybody's business is nobody's debt entailed by Stauffer's administra- business, and if those who want to pretion.

A few figures relative to the sinking not bestir themselves the grabbers will fund, established to gradually extinguish get their work in while the people slumthe debt, quite as vividly illustrate the ber on their rights. Let there be a pubdifferent tendencies of the two adminis-

1879. Total amount of sinking fund. \$ 99,512 of 1874. S8,158 of Total amount of increase of sink ing fund in 4 years ..... 1882. Total amount of -inking fund. \$170,458 06

Total amount of increase of sink-Increase of sinking fund per annum in the four years from 1874 to 1878...\$ 2,838 49 increase of sinking fund per annum to the four years from 1578 to 1882... 17,800 00 Difference in average amount per annum placed in sinking tund....\$ 14,951-51

Handling Him Gingerly.

Our esteemed Republican contemporaries display considerable frankness and ingenuity in dealing with the latest candidate of their party for mayor. The Econiner holds him to be a "consistent Republican," deeming this no doubt in accord with its recent declaration that he was a "chronic officeholder." It seems to hope" he will receive the united vote of the party," apparently holding it | glad to hear he leaves " for some future to be no harm to give a little taffy to a man whom it has declared "was once pages to describe." made a candidate and elected because of his facility for lying, but so overdid the business that he was defeated for reelection."

The New Era cannot say much better for him than that, after entering upon his second term with a majority of 448, he was defeated for re-election two years later by a majority of 53-notwithstanding "some defection among Democrats' and that many " Democratic votes were cast for him "-the change of 501 against him being brought about in two years of his administration. Nevertheless under the circumstances—that nobody else would take the nomination-the Era considers Stauffer's selection strong.

" Under the circumstances " we can pardon the New Era's misapprehension that concerning the "weak point" in Mayor Stauffer's first two years of administration there was "an unusual amount of exaggeration and misrepresentation." On the contrary, on that is the bigger man. "The sorrel horse has point-of taking illegal fees and drawing good wind," a half-Spanish proverb says. hundreds of dollars from the county treasury to which he had no shadow of right-there was only told the even and exact truth by the INTELLIGENCER. he seems to think will fit ex-keepers, in-Before the election Mayor Stauffer spectors, underkeepers and other officials, swore that he had been libeled, but he if they will condescend to try them on. strove to prevent the truth of our accusation being legally shown, and after the election he abandoned the suit behind our backs, although the editors of the INTELLIGENCER were amply prepared at Carlisle, on Saturday next, to acquaint to demonstrate to a jury the strict and ample truth of their charge; and this, too, notwithstanding some of their best evidence was " locked in the old safe ' of the mayor's office and the key unhappily lost. If Mayor Stauffer's friends must recall this matter—to his eminent disadvantage-the truth of history requires that it should be recited correct ly. If he wants it demonstrated before a judicial tribunal there will be no plea of "limitation" or autrefois acquit the common pleas court now which was from this quarter.

THE Examiner, with that high appreciation for "school interests and the prepared clients, not with judges or the tendencies of modern educational methods" which distinguishes it of late, affects fine scorn for those who begin educational researches in "digging that the appraisement of the medicine out cellars for school buildings," and the prospect of a "Seventh ward butcher" in the school board fills it with horror. As the Examiner's party has elected Schwebel to the school draggist. board and is running Doerr for council in the First ward perhaps it will condescend to explain by what "modern edu- and Dispatch, Republican, defends the ton exchange. cational method" it distinguishes be- Berks county commissioners from aspertween a Republican who digs sewers sions cast upon them because of a clerical oldest and most prominent citizens, died and a Democrat who digs cellars, and error recently discovered in the accounts of at his home, in that borough, at the adwhat tendency tends to make fish out of the county. "Whatever else may be said had visited Europe several times, once a "Seventh ward butcher" and flesh of the management of affairs in Berks, in made a circuit of the world, and afterward of a Firs' war! butcher.

Democratic administration, there has been PRISON KEEPER BURKHOLDER'S a good deal more than average honesty in nessage to the board of inspectors is the conduct of public matters there." not a communication to be ridiculed or laughed down the wind. Exception

may be taken to its tone, and it is a sub-

not such as to admit at least of a proper

official courtesy in their correspondence.

But nearly every line of the prison keep-

If such filth, neglect, equipment of pris-

by a man whom his political opponents

limit to what the public have a right to

much to ask by what right or in

as to whether what he says is true or not,

have been in charge of them.

\_\_\_\_\_

WE are glad to learn that a strong op-

free road now open to this city. But

vent this outrage being consummated do

lic meeting called at Bird-in-Hand very

speedily, and a movement properly or-

ganized to protect the rights of the

A PRISON carpet boss, under whom

enough to hold both the new keeper and

BURKHOLDER wants to know where

dose him out of the "empty drawers

AFTER all it may turn out that the

buckets, brooms, hair brushes, etc.,"

-compared with the prices paid for sup-

BURKHOLDER as a literary feller is so

intensely interesting that we are all

time" revelations that it will "take

WHEN Burkholder gets into Dr. Comp-

PRISON INSPECTOR HOFFMEIER Seems

FROM Burkholder's own account of the

condition of the prison it strikes us that

fully "two dollars worth of medicine per

day" would be required to purge the

STAUFFER for mayor, Charley Eberman

for alderman and John B. Markley for

city treasurer? If rats desert a sinking

ship the collector's office must have got

notice that a new tenant and a "396"

DR. COMPTON may agree with Burk-

holder that the prison is not big enough

for both of them, but he may not so read-

ily submit to Burkie's decision as to which

BURKHOLDER complains that some of

the convicts have to wear his clothes, but

his message freely distributes shoes which

THE joint committee on Indian affairs

of the two branches of Congress have de-

cided ta make a visit to the Indian school

THE Re-form idea : "The New Era will

give its cordial and earnest support to all

alike. Its only test for municipal office is

capability and integrity, and it will sup-

port these wherever recognized, whe ther

in personal friend or foe "-provided they

It is notable that a suit is being tried in

brought last September. Hereafter if

cases are not reached expeditiously let the

blame rest with delaying lawyers or un-

Doctors so proverbially disagree that

the prison keeper ought not be surprised

chest and contents by a practical prison

bought from that particularly practical

WITH great fairness the Reading Times

are on the Republican ticket.

backward state of the docket.

noted school.

medal are soon to occupy the premises.

management of that institution.

ton's bair then truly comes the tug of war.

to be the only "hungry young man" in

plies at the Lancaster county prison.

public.

the old doctor.

and bottles."

then exacting toll from all who have to culcate the people.

blindfolded.

IF the public confessions of the Exam iner about its editor's wrestle with his ject for regret that the relations existing mother tongue are sincere there may be between the board and the keeper are men who "dig cellars" that can discount him in appreciation of the "tendencies of modern educational methods;" and butchers, bakers and candlestick makers er's communication is weighted with in the Seventh ward who can set him charges that will create a demand from down in the first round at a spelling the public for somebody to be vindicated or punished. If the new prison keeper

has really found things as he so explicitly THE Graphic thinks it about time that states them-and he is not contradicted the sacrilegious farce of having the daily -there has prevailed in that institution sessions of our Legislature opened with something worse than criminal carelessprayer was ended. The Graphic gives ness, and grand juries who pretended to itself away, however, by the suggestion that investigate it must have gone through "each member of the Legislature do his own praying, and every morning on his knees implore God to keep his fingers from oners with means of escape, plundering picking and stealing and his tongue from and demoralization as are here reported telling lies. " If the members are beyond have been discovered in one short month the reach of prayers let the chaplain slide, but if the matter is to be left to the indistigmatize as stupid, there can be no vidual members it will never be done. suspect has been going on inside those THE news having reached Albany that walls for years. It does not matter

there was a Stalwart president in the White House, the Grant club had a dinwhat sort of taste Mr. Burkholder makes ner there the other night at which the Old his inquiries and arraigns his supposed Guard's memory was revived and the old commander cheered so lustily that unnumbered wine glasses were broken. The 306 and if he is not controverted how soon were toasted as tried men and true, and shall the work of prosecuting the thieves ex-Senator Platt sent this valentine which begin. It is very plain that if these is nearly as nice as the St. Louis medal charges can be sustained there are few To be the guest of such an organization convicts in this jail whose offenses have as the Grant club, is better than to dine with princes. I would rather be one of been as serious as those of the men who the glorious "306" who stood firm at Chicago, even after the storm came and the stamped: raged, or one of the Spartau band who at Albany last spring and sumposition is developing in the eastern end mer for many weeks faced the fury of a crazy press and people, than be a senator. of the county to the project of a private And of such stuff I know is made up the corporation grabbing the valuable fran-Grant club of Albany. If there is to be any future for the Republican party, it will be through such as you. May your chises of the "old road." which the public have freely enjoyed for over a century, spoiling it as a highway and members increase and your courage in-

As a proof that Blaine's project of a South American conference would not work, was not sincere and was got up only for buncombe, the Sun points to the fact that "Mexico, for instance, would never submit her boundary disputes with her southern neighbor to a jury in which the Central American states, acting together, as they unquestionably would act, could out-vote her five to one. Unite as absurd is the notion that Chili would at any time allow her controversies with adjoining states to be settled by a conference in which Peru and Bolivia, her bitter enemies, and Buenos Ayres, which has long been there was a " shrinkage of four hundred unfriendly, would collectively have thrice dresses were made by a number of promi yards of carpet," may be shrunken so as large a representation as herself. It would nent workers in the cause. small by next April that there can be be a mockery, indeed, to regard such a found room for him in a prison not big congress as an equitable and impartial tribunal." Not to speak of "the invidious ignoring of Great Britain which has such vast possessions on this continent, and of the great empire of Brazil, in the invitato get his "refreshments." We suggest | tions issued to this fictitious conference." that the prison physician be allowed to -both friendly powers.

> The King of Siam sent for Pack, but for got to enclose the subscription money. Sly Siam. D. H.

bought for the state were cheap enough SARA BERNHARDT fainted during her performance in the Dame Aux Camelias at Genoa. She spat blood in the third act. The audience cried "enough!" and quitted hospital in a dying condition.

The actor John E. McDonough, whose death was prematurely announced about a week ago, is lying at the point of death, avenue, in a sleigh, when the horse ran and in his delirium imagines himself on the stage and fulfilling his east in "M'liss" and other plays.

BUTLER has to go through the canvass carrying the weight of responsibility for many wasteful expenditures at Harrisburg, but all lumped his friends claim that they are not as expensive as BEAVER's fraud of an agricultural college, costing the state \$30,000 a year.

An esteemed local contemporary which reprints the Intelligencer's compliment ary notice of Mr. C. E. MONTGOMERY at Yale, and credits it to the Press, would have displayed better manners if it would not have saved time by taking the notice direct from these columus, in which it first appeared.

RICHARD HENRY STODDARD, the littera teur, and literary critic of the Mail and Express, boasts of the fact that although he accepted invitations to the receptions of Mr. Wilde while he was in New York, he refused to be presented to Mr. Wilde, adding that Dickens drew the line at coalheavers and he draws the line at Oscar Wilde. Mr. Steadman, the poet, prides

himself on similar self-abnegation. New York "society" is not entirely to princely palace VANDERBILT can only get advertised new house 1,500 invitations were sent to the real aristocrats of New York society, into whose circle Mr. Vanderbilt has never been admitted, and the most desirable members of the upper ten themselves with the workings of that now mercilessly snubbed Mr. Vanderbilt, not

over 300 of the invitations being accepted. The Conshocken Record and Norristown Herald agree in booming John W. Eck-MAN, of the Montgomery iron company, for Congress from that district. The Herald knows him "to be strictly upright, sincere, honest and intelligent; above everything below a high standard of consistent Republican. Trere is no better name mentioned for congressional honors, and no one who approaches more nearly the ideal congressman than he."

OBITUARY.

More or Less Distinguished Dead. Judge Ezra Wilkinson, of the superior court of Boston, died at his home in Dedham, Mass., yesterday, after a fortnight's The death is announced of Major Wil-

physician and a "practical druggist" will liam Palliser, C. B., the inventor of the not tally-especially if the drugs were not | Palliser projectiles and improvements in the construction of heavy guns, Thomas C. Nash, a cotton buyer of Norfolk, Virginia, died on Sunday night of congestion of the lungs. He was a di-

rector of the Norfolk & Portsmouth cot-John Vanderslice, one of Phœnixville's vanced age of eighty years. He was rich, an official way, be it under Republican or published an account of his travels.

THE NEWS.

OVER THE COUNTRY.

FLASHES FROM THE WIKES. Tragedies Which Burden the Malls. The Mississippi Senate passed a bill ap-

propriating \$50,000 for the encouragement f immigration. Edward Martin shot himself through the heart at Buchannon, Va., while deli-

rious from typhoid fever. of Miss Johanna Ryan, have been recovered from the ruins of the burned building in Park Row New York. Mr. Lappington, his sister and little

nion county, Mississippi.

Another body—the fifth thus far—has been recovered from the Midlothian mine, near Coalfield, Virginia. It was that of Joseph Cournow, the engineer, and was

found near the engine. The pulley on an elevator at Wrigley's factory, in Newark, broke and four men were precipitated a distance of 40 feet. I wo of them are not expected to recover. A recent order of the Czar, that only wood be burned in the palace is due to the fact that Nibilists had succeeded in smuggling into the fuel intended for the stoves in the palace several blocks charged with dynamite.

Chapin's block, at Whitehall, N. Y., sccupied by G. H. Bartholomew, boot and shoe dealer; John Barrett, grocer, and others, has been badly damaged by fire. The losses will exceed \$6,000. An immigrant train and freight train on

the Southern Pacific railroad came in collision in San Gorgonio Pass, and both of the engines and thirty cars were demolished, but no lives were lost. A. Mullins, a peaceable citizen of Rock-

ville, Dawson county, Ga., had trouble over a lead mine with F. S. Kaylor. The latter on Sunday hunted up Mullin and blew his brains out with a rifle. The mur Oscar Beckwith, the alleged murderer of

Vandercook, whose body was found cut into pieces near Austerlitz, Columbia county, N. Y., on January 10, has been caught in the woods in Gallatin township, about 20 miles from the scene of the tragedy. The exports of petroleum and petroleum

products from the United States during the year 1881 amounted to 514,550,719 gallons, against 346,779,449 during the preceding year. Travel was resumed yesterday morning

on the Central railroad of New Jersey and the New Jersey Southern railroad, their tracks having been cleared. Many of the country roads are completely blocked with huge snow drifts. There is reliable denial of the reports of

is true that the crops were short in parts of that section, in consequence of the sum. mer's drought, there is an abundance of food everywhere for home consumption.

The Women's National Christian temperance union have opened their annual conference in Washington, at the Calvary Baptist church. Three sessions were held during the day and evening, at which ad-

Fooling With a Ferryman. At Rock Island, Warren county, Tenn., on Sunday night, four men attacked Jack Gribble, a ferryman, because he refused to ferry them across the river, which was high and dangerous, and cut him severely. While retreating, Billy McCarpenter pursued him, snapping a pistol in his face, when Gribble shot him through the heart, killing him instantly.

Falling ot a Trestle. While John Cevish, John Mashka and Joseph Pachka were pushing a coal car on trestle, at Locust Point, Baltimore, the trestle gave way, and the men and car fell to the pier, twenty feet below. Cevish was instantly killed, Mashka died in half an hour, and Pachka was carried to the

Sleighing in New York. Mayor Grace was out driving with lady member of his family in upper Seventh away and the cutter upset, throwing both its occupants out without injury The horse then collided with Judge Howe's sleigh, throwing him out and laming him. The animal then ran against the sleigh of Francis McCabe, contractor, throwing him and his sister, Miss A. E. McCabe, out. Mr. McCabe had his shoulder dislocated, and Miss McCabe had three ribs broken. The horse stopped after overturning another sleigh, but doing no further damage.

The Gallows in Pennsylvania. The certified record of the Snyder county court in the case of Uriah Moyer, under sentence of death for the murder of Mrs Gretchen Kintzler, having just been received at the state department, Governor Hoyt will issue the culprit's death war rant in a few weeks, unless a writ of error should be meanwhile be taken out in the case. It looks as if there would be a hanging in the state in February, March and April, James Allison's execution in Indiana county being fixed for the 17th inst, and the executions of the Rumbergers, Dauphin county; Small, Allegheny; Jonathan Moyer, Snyder and John Neveling, Clearfield, for the 29th of March, and the indications pointing to hanging of Uriah Moyer the latter part of April.

Fire in the Stanton Colliery Extinguished On December 19 Stanton colliery, having a shipping capacity of over one the rich. With his many millions and his hundred cars per day, one of the largest collieries in the Schuylkill region, was found to be on fire in breast No. 1. The his nose in. When he opened his widely fire smouldered three or four days in the refuse and dirt, and it was not until several days later that the fire assumed such proportionate headway that it became necessary to stop work. Steps were taken to subdue the fiery element. The colliery was flooded, and the fire was in this manner put out. The water is now being pumped out, and in a week or ten days work will be resumed. When the fire first started it was thought that the cause was an explosion of sulphur. It is now the general belief among the men at the colliery that it was caused by a burning match thrown on a pile of coal by a miner after he had lit his lamp. Over three hundred men and boys have been idle for over six weeks, and the proprietors, Miller hour. Besides there were a number of excellence; a good tariff man; always a Hach & Co., have spent over nine thousand dollars. The total loss to the men and proprietors will foot up over \$20,000. Springs and the Sturgis, and throughout

"Imbecite "Incendiaries. Daniel Goodridge and Elmer Gwynn. two pupils at the Columbus, Ohio, asylum for imbecile youth, who confessed to setting fire to the buildings on November 18, by which the state lost some \$400,000. have been arrested and taken before a jus tice charged with arson Jerry Tegner, another pupil, supposed to have been im plicated in the crime, was also arrested Since the conflagration the boys have been kept at the institution by the superintendent Bail has been fixed at \$10,000, and the hearing set for Saturday.

Practical Christianity. Fireman Rooney, who saved the life of Miss Small at the risk of his own, at the great New York fire last week, received a perfect ovation on Sunday in the church of which Miss Small is a member. The minister told the story of his bravery, the congregation passed round to congratulate fuller investigation of the stock than they him, and Miss Small stood beside him and introduced him to everybody. Better than all a subscription was taken up for his benefit, and a handsome amount collected.

MELANCHOLY DISASTER.

NINE BOATS BESET BY DRIFT ICE. Two of the Craft Lost With All on Board. In January nine skiffs, with their crews lest Porte de Grave, a town on the northwest side of Conception Bay, to proceed to Topsail, on the north side. The number of men manning these skiffs has not yet been ascertained with any accuracy. but the aggregate number would probably be fifty. Their destination was the neigh-berhood of Topsail Big Pond, where from Portions of a body, supposed to be that the surrounding forests they were accustomed to cut frames of houses, flake pieces, stage timber and winter firewood. They crossed the bay without accident, and having completed their work left for home daughter were drowned while crossing a on the morning of the 1st inst. The wind swollen stream on their way to church in was blowing a moderate breeze from the eastward and there was strong westerly set of the Arctic current. Before they had reached the central line

of the bay they found that the northern drift ice was running in with great rapidity both along the northern and southern shores of Conception bay. Borne along both by wind and current it then appeared to them as well and as hopeful to proceed as to retreat. They accordingly determined to keep on their homeward bound course; but this was a fatal decision. In a few hours they were literally imprisoned in a sea of ice. Seven of the skiffs which had not parted company energetically united their whole forces, and, after hours of terrible struggling, succeeded in lib-erating themselves from their icy bondage. This the joint crews effected by dragging their skiffs alternately over the ce pans and through the watery slatches till they eventually reached the inner western edge of the ice and succeeded in making the harbor of Killegrews in safety. The other two skiffs that were nearly a mile further advanced in the bay were nopelessly caught, with all retreat cut off. The unparalleled snowfall along the line of the road has interrupted all communication during the past week. The wine blowing from the eastward while the skiffs were crossing the bay, it was earnestly hoped by the people looking on from the shore that they would be able to effect a landing on Kelly's island, but that hope has been dispelled.

Wednesday night last was one of terrific storm and wind and frost, and those skiffs were undecked and unprovided with fuel or means of kindling a fire. They had barely one day's provisions on board. Un der favorable circumstances they could have reached their homes in four or five hours, and hence their absolute lack of resources in food and fire. A traveler on foot who arrived on last Thursday evening from the gullies of Fox Trap, reports having seen the two skifts locked in the embrace of the ico floes, about ten miles from the highlands of Brigus. When looked at through a glass destitution in Southern Illinois. While it there was no vestige of human life visible, and the unfortunate crews must have perished by the most cruel of deaths-frost and starvation. No rescuing party could reach them, as the ice plain was of that fatal mixed character—a compound of snow and ice—over which human foot could not travel, and through which no vessel save an ice steamer could penetrate. Far from their triends and homes, embedded in a sea of ice. their bodies are doubtless rigidly entombep in their frail skiffs, and the wintry their sufferings and sad fate.

A DIAMOND SNATCHER.

The Adventures of a Stylish Young Man. "Snatch-em-Billy" Henderson, arrested n Philadelphia on suspicion of having smashed Jeweler Liggins's window and stolen his diamonds, is one of the most lesperate criminals in the country, has served several terms in prison for various offences. His favorite game is "bank spatching," which consists of grabbing up bundles of notes in counting houses and offices where the greenbacks are handled in great sums. He was sentenced to five years in Chicago for robbing a firm in that city of \$6,200 worth of jewelry in a novel manner, but after serving a part of his time he was pardoned and released from custody. Henderson was also con-nected with a big robbery in Philadelphia several years ago, when \$12,000 worth of 4 per cent, bonds were stolen from Grant & Aull's office, at No. 29 South Third street. He has been confined in all the principal jails of the country, and is a very desperate man. He has been in the city at in tervals for six months, staying at a respectable boarding house on South Ninth street. While there he made love to the daughter of the landlady, and she, thinking he was a gentleman and not having any idea of the bad character he bore, gave a favorable ear to his suit. The two were engaged to be married, but William's attention will be called in another direction and the engagment will be broken.

Three Burglars Entrapped. At Tunnelton, Ind., three burglars Zech. Whitten, Virgil Wilson and Nicholas Vaughau, were killed while attempting to oreak into the saloon of Thomas Clark. A onfederate, Ben Willoughby, had betrayed them the previous morning, giving Clark time to prepare for their coming.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

SLEIGHING. "The Tintinnabulation of the Bells," The late fall of snow has had the effect of making the sleighing excellent in the city and the more generally travelled country roads, and owners of the vehicles on runners are making the most of it, while the liverymen are reaping a rich harvest. Yesterday afternoon the streets were crowded with sleighs of every description, and the scene was a brilliant and inspiriting one as the hundreds of fancy rigs flew rapidly by to the merry music of the bells. Parties are quite numerous, the nights being pleasant and crisp, with a fine moon to light the returning pleasurers. Last evening the members of the choir of St. Paul's Reformed church to the number of seventeen all told drove out to Lititz and enjoyed a set-out at the Sturgis house. Another private party of about a dozen took an orchestra to the Springs hotel. where they were substantially entertained by the accommodating proprietor, Mr. Spickler, and where after an appetizing repast the floor of the dining room was cleared and dancing kept up until a late single couples or parties of two or three couples present and things both about the the usually quiet village were unwontedly

New Camp P. O. S. A. Washington camp, No. 27, P. O. S. of A., organized on January 24, meeting weekly on Monday evening in Odd Fellows hall, with 30 members and steadily gaining, has elected the following officers:
Past President, J. P. Winaur; President, Wm. M. Wohr; Vice President, C. F. Wolkert; M. of F., A. M. Albright; Rec. Sec., H. Rill; A. R. S., Clayton Muckel; Fin. Sec., E. N. Winaur; Treas., John A. Frailey; Con., I. F. Gorrecht;

That Appraisment. The over-estimate of the loss suffered by John W. Lowell, in his late collar factory fire, was not due to any inflated idea of the appraisers, but to the fact that upon a could make at the time, some of it turned out less damaged than they had any

TILLERS OF THE SOIL.

MEETING OF THE LANCASTER COUNTY AGRICULTURISTS.

Winter Crops Buried in Snows-Growth and usumption of Lumber Trees in Amer-ica-White Vein in Tobacco-Pas-turing Rank Wheat-Soiling Cows, &c . &c., &c.

A stated meeting of the Lancaster county Agricultural and Horticultural society was held in their room in city hall yesterday afternoon.

Following is a list of the members present: Joseph F. Witmer, president, Paradise; M. D. Kendig, secretary, Creswell; Calvin Cooper, Bird-in-Hand Frank R. Diffendersfer, city : Jas. Wood, Little Britain; J. Frank Landis, East Lampeter; W. W. Griest, city; C. L. Hunsecker, Manheim; J. M. Johnston, city; Hebron Herr, Lampeter; Enos Weaver, Lampeter; D. W. Graybill, East Petersburg ; Wash. L. Hershey, Levi S. Reist, Oregon; John H. Landis, Manor Cyrus Neff, Mountville; H. K. Myers Millersville : John G. Resh, West Willow Ephraim S. Hoover, Manheim; Henry Herr, Manor; John Huber, Pequea, and several ethers. Snowed Under.

Crop reports were called for, but members had very little to say. C. L. Hunsecker said the wheat and grass looked well before they were covered by the recent heavy snows.

J. Frank Landis reported the rainfall for January at 4\frac{1}{2} inches.

Wash. L. Hershey said that in some places, before the snows came, the grass and wheat were a good deal frozen out.

Growth of Lumber Trees. C. L. Hunsecker read an exhaustive essay on the growth and consumption of lumber trees in America. The great length of the essay prevents us from giving it a place in our columns.

What Causes White Vein ? What causes white vein in tobacco: was the question referred at last meeting poor crop; he topped very low; warm to Hebron Herr. His answer was as followed, and he had an excellent to Hebron Herr. His answer was as follows :

"This is a very important question, and one that should elicit the attention and consideration of all growers of the weed. Numerous arguments have been advanced on various occasions, but have not proven

satisfactory to the public in general. In my little experience I have discovered that tobacco which had been grown perfectly, nothing interfering with its growth from the small and tender plant up to perfectly matured stalk, will invariably cure with the veins the desired color. Therefore, the cause which produces white veins in our tobacco is attributable first to a diseased condition of the plants in one or another stage of its growth. Tobacco may assume this diseased condition at various stages of its growth. It may become diseased in our plant beds, or when being transplanted from our plant beds into the field, or when

half matured, or after it is fully matured. At any of these stages it may become diseased, and never grow healthy thereafter. Fully matured tobacco may become diseased by being permitted to stand in our fields in the hot and dry sun after it has ceased to grow. It may be left remaining on the field after maturity without any disastrous effect when the soil is in a moist and growing condition. By permitting winds may long moan a requiem over tobacco to remain standing on our fields in the hot and dry sun after ceasing to grow it becomes subject to changes by the influence of the sun's rays robbing it of its life and vigor to the plants, evidently leaving the plant in a diseased condition, when hartobacco an inch or so shorter and harvest it in a healthy condition, than a few inches longer and harvest it in an unhealthy conthe cause of white veins is that of curing the tobacco after it has been grown and harvested. Experience being the best teacher and guide has taught me that the more we retard the curing of our tobreco, much less frequency of white veias, the butter. Moisture, I claim, is one of the prime essentials in the curing of tobacco. Our curing houses, therefore, should be so constructed in the first place not to have them built so high and ranged if having another floor, that it tobacco cellar when coming to shipping I discovered no white veins; also that which little : it also was subject to the influence months in succession of a ground floor, while that which was cured in my tobacco house possessed white | Last year he kept his own cattle in the veins, and the higher up in my shed the stable from December 23 to the last of more numerous they became. Now, the February, not even taking them out to cause or reasons which I give for this is water. He kept them in the stable also that the tobacco which I cured in my cel- during the greater part of the summer,

moist was by ventilation caused to stable for six months successively. become dry, reviving the vitality and vigor of the plants which had become dormant or inactive when harvested while that cured in the house above having not possessed this advantage, cured very rapid and the more rapid the more frequent would white veins appear. Houses being covered with slate are often spoken of as not being beneficial to curing tobacco, owing no doubt to the heated condition in which it becomes during the day, causing the tobacco to cure too rapidly. Tobacco harvested while in

a green state seldom cures white veins. This is owing to the green and sappy condition of the leaf, causing it to cure more slowly; and its being in a green state is subjected to more numerous changes. We should aid our tobacco as much as possible while curing by closing tightly our houses during the day, and opening them at night. Therefore, in con clusion, the cause of white veins in our tobacco is attributable, first, to a diseased condition of the plants while growing, and secondly, to an improper method of curing; and as a preventive we should ondeavor to raise healthy plants, transplant properly, cultivate frequently and

to grow tobacco possessing very few white Calvin Cooper agreed with the essayist, and laid especial stress on the importance of early cutting. He believes that farmers often make the mistake of allowing their tobacco to grow until the leaves lost their

trust in Him who is the giver of all good

gifts to send us copious showers to assist

in a rapid growth, and we will be enabled

D. W. Graybill asked Mr. Herr why it is that on fully developed and healthy stocks there are sometimes a few white vein leaves? And why is it that white vein sometimes develops after curing?

In answer to the first question Mr. Herr Chap., H. Metzgar; In. Guard, Jacob might be healthy and others unhealthy, a shirk; 3d vice president, J. W. Reed; Shirk; 3d vice president, J. W. Reed; Shirk; John Snyder; L. S., J. Gundaker.

S., John Snyder; L. S., J. Gundaker. fingers. The second question might be cial sectetary, T. C. Wiley; treasurer, I. answered on the same grounds. The leaves were diseased while growing, but Brown, J. Levy, F. R. Howell, I. Car-

continued sweating?

sweating caused it sweating ought to cure

John G. Weaver read from the Rura! New Yorker an article wherein the author advances the theory that white vein is hereditary in certain varieties of tobacco; and another theory that it is caused by disease or imperfect development of the plant-which may result from a great variety of causes, among others from poor or imperfectly prepared soil. Mr. Weaver endorsed these views to some extent, and added that in his own experience he had noticed that tobacco hung high in tightly roofed sheds with wooden floors was more apt to develop white voin than when hung n low sheds with wooden floors. Mr. Witmer's experience was somewhat

different from that of Mr. Weaver. He had cut his tobacco when fairly ripe and hung a part of it in a shed with wooden floor and a part in another with earthen floor. Neither was affected with white vein and he could see no difference in their color or quality. I. Frank Landis said his experience had

been opposite of Mr. Herr's. The best crop he ever had was cut late and hung igh upon the poles in a shed with a floor. Every farmer has his own theory in these matters and one is about as reliable as another. John H. Landis said that while farmers

differed on many points, there was one on which they generally agreed: In seasons when the growth of the plants is retarded by drouth, and there afterwards come rains, causing them to take a rapid second growth, there is apt to be white vein developed. President Witmer's experience was ex-

actly the opposite of this: In 1879 the season was very dry in June and July. In August there was plenty of rain, the plants grew rapidly, he had an excellent crop and no white vein.

Mr. Graybill said three years ago his young plants were destroyed by heavy rains; he reset them; a very dry spell of weather followed; the plants were small and he thought he was going to have a crop, which he sold at high figures to the

first buyer that came along. Eph. S. Hoover took the ground that obacco needs rain most about the time it is ready to top. If it gets rain at that time the sap flows freely to the very tips of the leaves, then there will be no white vein; if, on the other hand, there is a drouth before the tobacco is ready to cut the sap does not flow freely and white ein will prevail.

Pasturing Rank Wheat Ought rank-growing wheat to be pastured?" was a question referred for answer to James Wood. He answered that it depended a good deal on the state of the weather. If the winter was an open one, the wheat might be pastured. If the weather was severe and the ground badly frozen it would be better to keep the cattle off it, as the rank tops would be needed to protect the roots.

C. L. Hunsecker remembered that his father pastured his wheat fields both in fall and spring and had the best crops in the neighborhood. Soiling Cows.

I. Frank Landis read the following

"Can dairy cows be kept in as healthy condition by the soiling system and is

their butter as sweet?" If by the soiling system we mean the feeding of cows through the summer months in small enclosures or stables, and vitality and retarding the copious flow of only take the parts into consideration. the nourishing elements which impart the touched upon by my question, I am decidedly opposed to the system. In order to have healthy cows it is essential that we vested. We should be very careful when have good food, pure air, pure water, light growing tobacco in seasons as the last two and comfort. I claim this cannot be had were to harvest our crop immediately on in a small lot or stable to so full an extent the plant arriving at maturity or before it as in the field. The first part of the quesceases to grow. It is better to have our tion, as answered, answers the second. order to have sweet butter we must pracleaves the cow until the butter is on the dition. The next point to be taken into bread. There are few things so absorbent consideration, and one also pertaining to of surrounding odds as butter. I have seen good butter condemned here on our market because the persons making it placed it in a kettle in which cheese was placed, or anything else having an odor, which, in itself, may not be objectionable. subjecting it to undergo a number of When that butter is put upon the table it changes while curing, the better the color has lost its sweetness. I claim that the will be and the leaf will possess more of soiling system, to some extent, affects the that fine silken condition, and with a health of cows as well as the sweetness of

President Witmer did not agree with the essayist. He believed cattle can be kept as clean and healthy in a small enclosure as when running at large. The only objection to soiling the cattle is the addiinvariably have a ground floor, or so ar tional labor of gathering their food, especially in bad weather, and the only other could be opened to permit the moisture difficulty is the liability of a short supply and dampness to draw up through the of green food when the crops do not come tobacco to assist in retarding the rapid on in regular succession. Last winter was curing. Tobacco which I cured in my a severe one, and his cattle had not been out of the stable an hour a day, and they were never more healthy. At one time he I cured in another building possessed very had a bull in the stable for eighteen

Mr. Neff endorsed Mr. Witmer's plau. lar cured slowly, undergoing numerous and they were very healthy. He knew a changes of becoming moist, and when too stock raiser who kept his cattle in the Pomology.

Calvin Cooper, a member of the committee appointed to attend the State Horticultural society, made a verbal report. He said the meeting was a large one, the proceedings very interesting and the society in excellent condition.

Apples and Beans. Levi S. Reist exhibited some fine samples of Sheepnoso and Smith's cider apples, and Calvin Cooper exhibited some Lima beans, grown by Mrs. Robert Baldwin. They were purple, streaked with white, and were said to be quite as good as the common Lima bean.

Matters for Next Meeting. The following business was selected for ext meeting : Should patent fertilizers be applied to

obacco? If so, at what time ?" erred to D. W. Graybill. 'Should we encourage the introduction of new varieties of apples?" Referred to

Levi S. Reist. "Can we not dispense with division fences with profit?" Referred to Eph. Hoover.

"What is the best time for sowing clover seed?" Referred to Enos H. Weaver.

"Is subsoiling beneficial?" Referred to John C: Linville. The president appointed Calvin Cooper essavist for next meeting.

Mr. Cooper renewed a suggestion made by him at a former meeting that members bring rlong with them to the meetings their wives or daughters.

FIRE COMPANY OFFICERS.

The Empire hook and ladder company elected officers as follows last evening : President, C. M. Howell; 1st vice president, A. P. Shirk ; 2d vice president, J. P. only developed the disease during the curing process.

Mr. Graybill asked if it was not true that when white vein appeared during the sweating process it might not disappear by

Brown, J. Levy, F. R. Howell, I. Carpenter, W. C. Arnold, H. J. Martin, T. C. Wiley, H. Carpenter, J. W. Reed, L. L. Steinhauser; trustees, J. Levy, W. J. Fordney, A. Lechler, sr., F. A. Demuth, T. C. Wiley, C. M. Howell, P. E. Slaymaker ; delegates, C. M. Howell ; H. N. Mr. Herr answered yes on the principle Howell, S. W. Altick, T. C. Wiley, J. that a rule ought to work both ways. If Levy.

Major Howell Enters a New Term.