

### Volume XIX---No. 158.

or the past two weeks, i

Wood and Willow-ware,

No. 152 NORTH QUEEN ST.,

E. J. ERISMAN.

CLOTHING.

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Neckties, Slik Handkerchiets, Slik and Cash mere Muffiers, Linen Handkerchiets, Fine Shirts, Underweir, Fur Spring Top Gloves, Castor Gloves, Collars, Cuffs, Suspenders, Pocket Books, Card Cases, Ladies' Satchels, Pho-tograph and Autograph Albums, Perfumery, Cigar Cases, Scart Pins, Sleeve Buttons,

Buttons,

C. DON'T FAIL TO SEE THE GRAND DIS PLAY.

E. J. ERISMAN.

NO. 56 NORTH QUEEN STREET.

SPECIAL REDUCTION

-IN-

250 Men and Youths' Odd Coats)

Reduced Exactly One-half.

\$10.00 COATS REDUCED TO \$5.00.

44

9.00

8.00

6.00

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\*\*

D. B. HOSTETTER & SON.

Kitchen Goods,

BARGAINS IN

### ROUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

TINWARE.

Marking Down Prices on Tinware of Their Own Make. And also on the LARGE STOCK bought at FORCED SALES in NEW YORK. These Goods they are selling at

UNHEARD OF LOW PRICES.

Stoves and Ranges,

S. S. RATHVON.

Dress Suits,

CLOTHING.

Pantaloons.

**Business Suits**,

123-1meod LANCASTER. PA.

THE CHOICEST STOCK OF

IN THE CITY.

NOTE A FEW SAMPLE PRICES :

At \$1.(0, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$8.00, \$12.00 up to \$18 0C.

**BOY'S SUITS** 

At \$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.50, up to \$9.00.

OHILDREN'S SUITS

At \$1.75, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.00, up to \$6.00.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

READY FOR SPRING.

Odd Coats. MEN'S READY-MADE SUITS

. 4.50.

" 4.00.

" 3.00.

AT BARGAINS.

The OLD FIRM OF FLINN & BRENEMAN have taken a new departure and have been

## LANCASTER, PA. TUESDAY. MARCH 6, 1883.

## THE FARMERS.

MEETING OF THE LOCAL SOCIETY. Creamerics-Butter and Cheese Making-

Address by John I. Uarter-A County Fair Discussed-Essay on Fer-

tilizers-Small Fruit, &c. The Lancaster county Agricultural and Horticultural society held its March meet-ing yesterday afternoon in eity hall. The

would afford a yield of more than 1,500 to 2,000 pounds of bulter per week, or its equivalent of butter and cheese. A mar-gin of 4 to 5 cents per pound a love the cost of the milk is considered are sonable profit for a butter factory. This loes not include the value of akimmed milk. As this advance is to cover the cost of labor, running expenses, and interest an loss on investment, it is easy to see the the in-vestment in buildings and polances thould not be too great if exponable about the kind of a factory. We have in our vicinity three kinds: butter and cheese ; butter and cheese factories or what are usually called creameries, are the most popular. If they are well localed, and indiciously run, and are fortimate in having a good cheese-maker, they are doubtless the most profitable. To make a well-managed skim milk the falters in be put to. The product is healthy, palatable, and profitable. Many failures have occurred among cream-eries from the employment of unskilled

Many failures have occurred among cream. the farmer a chance to increase the num-eries from the employment of unskilled ber of his stock, and thus enable him the heese-makers. Expensive appliances as well as skilled

abor are required to run a creamery profitably. An outlay of \$6,000 to \$8,000 will be needed, and the equipment is rather perishable. The routine of their management is so well known that a detailed description would be superfluous. Butter | it deteriorates it. Darlington Bros., of and curd factories are few, as the market for the curd is somewhat limited. They are equiped somewhat liks a butter and cheese factory, but, without the presses

and cheese rooms. They take all the cream out of the milk and clabber the skim milk, by heat or but not milk.

nsed.

David M. Eyre said that he did not like

cottonseed as well as linseed for butter.

otherwise, which is broken and drained of its whey, somewhat like cheese cured. This smear-case is branded and shipped to a factory in Philadelphia, where it is made into Dutch hand cheese, weighing from one to two pounds. The curd brings two cents per pound—less freight. One hun-dred pounds of milk will make at this time of the year about 34 pounds of butter and 8 lbs. of curd. The whey is a so worth more than creamery whey, as it contains the buttermilk. Creameries usually use their buttermilk to give body to their cheese. A simple butter factory cap be a much cheaper establishment. Less room is needed and the outlay for appliances need not exceed \$1,000 or \$1,-Still less labor is required of course. 500. than in either of the other kind of factothan in either of the other kind of facto-ries. A man and boy can make 1,000 to 1,500 pounds of butter per week, and only employ half their time. The pork in this case stands against the curd and the skim cheese. Hogs will not only grow but fatten on skim milk alone, particularly during warm weather. Under favorable circumstances they will gain from 2½ to 2 pounds gross per day. It is not indicions

would afford a yield of more than 1,500 to other questions Mr. Carter said the aver be added, but all the above have proved their excellence by long usage. Convention of Agricult Mr. Engle read a circular from the see

Mr. Engle read a circular from the sec retary of a convention of delegates from the several agricultural societies of the state held in Harrisburg on the 28th ul-timo, in which it was stated that the pro-ceedings had been stenographically re-ported and would be published if each society represented would contribute \$5 towards the expense of publication. On motion the treasurer of the society was directed to subscribe \$5. Levi S. Reist presented the society with

directed to subscribe 85. Levi S. Reist presented the society with a plate of very fine York Imperial apples. The chair announced that the next stated meeting of the society would be held on the second Monday of April in-stead of the first.

Business for Next Meeting.

The following questions were proposed for answer at next meeting : . "Has agriculture kept pace with other industrial pursuits?" Referred to G. W. Parson.

"Is it good policy to turn the cows into the early grass before plowing for corn, and afterwards be compelled to restrict them to dry rations?"

"Is there any feasible plan for farmers to board their hands?" Referred to Calbetter to keep up the fertility of his land. H. M. Engle asked what was the com-parative value of cottonseed meal and linseed meal. Mr. Carter replied that he had not had much experience in its use. vin Cooper. Adjourned.

The new Duchess of Westminster, wife of one of the richest men in Europe, was mar-ried in a dress of white foulard, costing seven-ty-five cents a yard. This certainly is econ-omy, and economy it is to use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup the great remedy for coughs and colds. Some contended that cottonseed improved the quality of the butter while others say West Chester, who sell their butter at an

west Chester, who sell their butter at an average of 90 cents per pound the year round, feed cottonseed by mixing it with an equal quantity of clover hay, cut fine and made wet. It is probable that a great deal depends upon the judicious feeding. To feed too much meal would make fat For assistance to sight already impaired, there is no artificial aid equal to the Celluloid Eye-Glas es. For sale by all leading Jewelers and Opticians. m6-1wdeod

Danie! Cosgrove, James' Creek, Pa., says: "Brown'a Iron Bitters entirely cured we of a distressing case of dyspepsia." For sale by H. B. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street. m5-1wdaw G. W. Paxon said that cotton seed prop-erly fed would increase the flow of milk

How otten persons have been anuoyed by burrs elinging to their dress or clothing, and how seldom have they, when cleaning them, given it a thought that Burdock Root is the most valuable blood cleanser and purifier known, and is sold by every druggist under the name of Burdock Blood Bitters. Price \$1. For sale by H. B. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street. aud improve the flavor of the butter. His brother had successfully used it by feeding to each cow one quart per day—a pint at a time—mixed with other feed John C. Linville had seen it stated that the feeding of cotton seed was apt to

affect the cows with garget. He asked whether the feeding of ensilage affected the quality of the milk. Mr. Carter answered that it did not if judiciously Sensible suggestions; read advertisement and take Simmons Liver Regulator.

#### I Wish Everybody to Know.

I Wish Everybody to Know. Rev. George H. Thayer, an old citizen of this vicinity known to every one as a most influential citizen and christian minister of the M. E. church, just this moment stopped in our store to say, "I wish everybody to know that I consider that both myselt and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's Consumption Curg." It is having a tremendous sale over our counters and is giving perfect satisfaction in all cases of Lung Diseases, such as nothing else has done. DRS. MATCHETT & FRANCE. BOURBON, Ind., May 15, '78. Sold by H. R. Cochran, druggist, Nos. 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster. iebl4cot4 making cows, as it affects both the color and quality of the butter. To make good buttter, good clean whitewashed stables

A Significant Fact.

during warm weather. Under favorable circumstances they will gain from 24 to 2 pounds gross per day. It is not judicious to feed a hog too long on an exclusive milk diet. I prefer to buy shoats, weigh ing 50 to 75 pounds and feed until they sold \$1.630 worth of butter and cream bac

### Price Two Orefa.

EDICAL.

BROWN'S IRON BITTER

## SUFFER

no longer from Dys Strength, lack of ]

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS pover fails to cure all these diseases.

### Boston, November 26, 1891. BROWN CHEMICAL Co.

Gentiemen :-- For years I have been a great sufferer from Dys-popela, and could get no relief (having tried everything which was recommended) until, acting on the advice of a friend, who had been benefited by Brown's Iron Bitters, I tried a bottle, with most surprising results. Previous to taking Brown's Iron Bitters, everything I ate dis tressed me, and I suffered greatly from a burning sensation in the stomach, which was unbear-able. Since taking Brown's Iron Bitters, all my troubles are at an end. Can eat any time without any disagreeable re-sults, I am practically another person.

MRS. W. J. FLYNN, 30 Maverick St., E. Boston.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS acts like a charm on the digestive organs, recharm on the algestive organs, re-moving all dyspeptic symptoms, such as tasting the food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc. The only Irou Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Brown Chemical Company.

BALTIMORE, MD.

See that all Iron Ritters are made by Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore, and have crossed red lines, and trademark on wrapper.

### **BEWARE OF IMITATIONS**

For sale wholesale and retail by H. B. COCE-BAN, Druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaste

**DIPHTHERIA** 

WHEN TREATED WITH



Lamps and Lamp Goods, Flinn & Breneman, LANCASTER, PA. OVERCOATS. Waistcoats. city ; Calvin Carter, Christiana ; W. L In desirable winter materials, made prompt-ly to order for men and boys, at bottom prices for the next two months, at Hershey, Chickies. 8. S. RATHVON'S remarks read the following address : Merchant Tailoring Establishment, Creameries. No. 101 N. Queen St.,

creameries, proper-a creamery, meaning a butter and skim milk cheese factoryand further, I thought a wider range given interesting and instructive.

number of dairies, is certainly an advance over the old plan, of every dairyman mak-ing his own butter. The farmer, making but 25 to 50 pounds per week, cannot afford that complete equipment necessary in an establishment making 1,000 to 1,500 pounds. With these better facilities, a better article is made, and one much more regular in quality than if made in the 20

shipmout, and in fact, all advantages are

The testimony of our marketmen shows

average value of our butter product, since

the advent of the creamery system in

Eastern Pennsylvania. Creamery or fac-

tory butter has a quotable price, whereas

unsatisfactory from the uncertainty of

prices to be realized ; nothing but the

vaguest of guesses as to the probable price

This uncertainty intimidated farmers

from stocking with cows, that could have

This enables the farmer to make calcu lations of probable profit, and he cau safely decide how he shall stock his farm.

For instance in my factory, which is only a butter factory, I find the average price for milk during the year, reckoning it

every two weeks, to be 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub> cents per quart or \$1.33 per hundred pounds. Some

creamerics may return more than that,

but I presume it is a fair average. It will

from one week to another.

varying seasons.

Marietfa; E. B. Brubaker, Elizabeth; David M. Eyre and wife, Schoch'a Mills; Johnson Miller, Lititz; F. R. Diffender-fer, city; C. A. Gast, city; W. W. Griest, city; G. W. Paxson, Colerain; John Musser, East Donegal; John Huber, Pequea; S. P. Eaby, city; Levi S. Reist, Oregon; Cyrus Neff, Mountville; M. D. Kendig, Creswell; C. L. Hunsecker, Manheim township; J. M. Johnston, city; Peter Hershey, city; Calvin (coner, Manheim township; J. M. Johnston, city; Peter Hershey, city; Calvin Cooper, Bird-in-Hand; J. M. Eaby, Paradise; John H. Landis, city; Amos Bushong, Leacock; John F. Herr, Strasburg; B. K. Miller, Millersville; A. B. Bruckbart, West Hempfield; W. P. Stewart, city; J. S. Eshleman, Ohio; D. B. Keeports, oity; Calvin, Carting, Christian, W.

> John I. Carter was introduced to the s) ciety by Vice President Engle, who occupied the chair, and after a few preliminary

Spring Overcoats and Suits

etc , in one establishment of the milk of a

or 30 different lots by the farmers themselves.

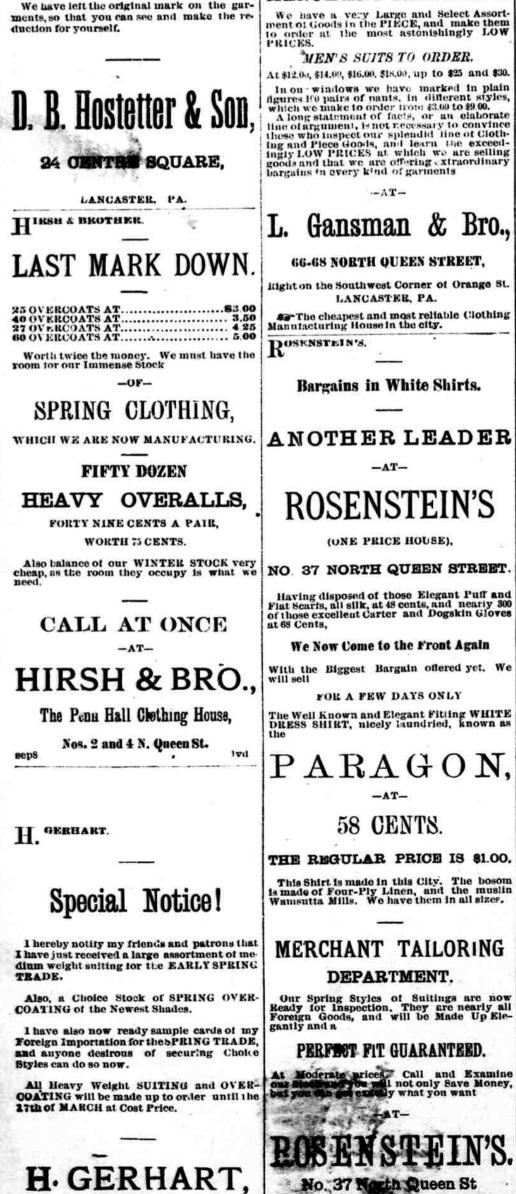
enb

The subject assigned to me, to write upon to-day, had to be accepted with some little latitude, because I have very little experience with the practical workings of

to the subject, embracing other classes of dairy product manufactories, and various systems of cream raising might be equally The manufacture of butter and cheese,

The opportunities for effecting good sales and securing a steady market are greatly increased when large quantities are to be disposed of, and better terms of

attendauce was larger than usual, it being known that Mr. John I. Carter would deliver an - address on butter and cheese making, as conducted at first-class creameries. The following named members and The following named members and visitors were present: H. G. Rush, West Willow; John C. Linville, Gap; H. M. Engle, Marietta; Casper Hiller, Cones-toga; Jos. F. Witmer, Paradise; J. G. Rush, Willow Street; Samuel G. Engle, Marietta; E. B. Brubaker, Elizabeth; Desci M. Engle, Millow Street; Scheable, Millow



vary a little with different years, but not more than the price of other staple farm products. A farmer having a milk dairy can speedily turn it into some other line of farming should anything occur to make able article, at any time or condition. There can be no loss on dairy appliances, for but little is invested in them. Perpresent or prospective, within a radius of 24 miles, to support it. It will not be safe great speed. We run through 1,000 pounds to calculate on many farmers making a of milk per hour, and are now able to make specialty of dairying. Mixed farming will a pound of butter from 23 pounds of factory probably be the rule in Eastern Penusyl milk. I should not wonder if it revoluvania for many years yet. The dairies will probably run from 5 to 25 cows.

No. 37 North Queen St

probably run from 5 to 25 cows. A co-operative creamery possesses some advantages. Less individual capital is required, and the milk patrons, if stock-holders, are interested in keeping up a good supply of milk and its quality, and would not be so tempted to water it. On the other hand creameries or factories, ho individual enterprise, are likely to run by individual enterprise, are likely to have conflict of counsel and troubles of

have conflict of counsel and troubles of management. An exclusive owner will be likely to give it his fullest attention; to act with more promptnes, and to carry out effectively a settled line of policy. A good price paid will mostly bring good milk, whether the dairymen is a stock-holder or not. But all factories suffer

ing 50 to 75 pounds, and feed until they old \$1,050 worth of butter and cream, beproducts to dispose of in one trausaction. weigh 250 pounds, at which weight they sides giving his family of 11 persons all are sold. A hog will drink from 3 to 4 they wanted. His cows had eaten \$500 gallons per day and should be fed four worth of feed, and he considered the manure times at least. An occasional feed of meal made by them as sufficient pay for the that there has been a rapid advance in the or bran is needed as a corrective to labor. He considered the net profits about a disposition to costiveness. In connection \$30 per week. All depends on what you with our factory I keep about 109 head of put into the cow. Rich feed and careful the butter made in small dairies is ve y

tory butter has a quotable price, whereas the butter made in small dairies is very nucertain both in quality and price, much of it selling below the cost of production. The late introduction of initiation but-ter from suet and oleomargarine, has very greatly depreciated the price of these ocheap butters, and the creameries cannot very opportunely, effering an outset to the bast plans for raising cream or extri-Butter making by farmers has also been unsatisfactory from the uncertainty of sating fat from milk. The old fashioned

for fuel. shallow pan is very seldom used in factor Mr. Eyre replied that he would not feed ies. Creameries use large, deep vessels, arranged for rapid cooling with ice. The the cob to steers that were to be fattened, but he is sure the cob chop is good for object being to got a portion of cream off milk cows. Mr. Carter held the same view, but before the milk turns, else its value for would not grind the cob late in the season,

judiciously used up their surplus provend cheese is lessened. Many different patents er. Creameries and butter fastories have are used, all having the same object in view. as it then dries out and becomes very more regularity as to prices. They can give a pretty definite idea of the probable average price of milk for a year or for the

Some factories tried undrground air ducts, proposing to cool the mllk with cold air— but the plan proved inefficient and expen-sive. Simple butter factories usually use spring water as the cooling medium, with the small deep cooling can, or other water considering the millions of cattle in the country, the millions of capital invested bath pan.

The latest and perhaps the best cream in them, it became a matter of the greatraiser is the centrifugal creamer ; a late est pecuniary importance to the farmer to Danish invention now being manufactured and introduced by the Philadelphia creamsecure the best and cheapest of feed, so that the quality of the butter and the ery supply company of that city. I have had one of these machines in operation a few weeks, and am confident it will take price obtained for it may be correspondingly high. A great proportion of the butter made is of inferior quality. Of seven exhibits recently shown at Baltiout 10 per cent. more fat or butter than my annual average, which was a fair one. more, five were tainted with garlic. Cows fed on swill also yield tainted butter. This will be a large item to butter Give the cows good sweet fodder, good factories where the aim is to take out all of farming should anything occur to make a change desirable. Cows are a merchant-butter taken out, but the eream is clover hay, good clean water and good stabling and they will yield good butter. in excellent condition for butter, Mr. Engle said he was much pleased ice cream or any purpose whatever. The with the good attendance at the meeting, with Mr. Carter's excellent address, and new milk just from the cow is run through haps one of the most serious items of expense for the farmers to consider before going into the milk business is the in the milk just from the cow is run through exposure to tastes or odors, while settling in the milk plat from the cow is run through exposure to tastes or odors, while settling in the milk plat from the cow is run through exposure to tastes or odors, while settling in the milk plat from the cow is run through exposure to tastes or odors, while settling in the milk plat from the cow is run through the machine, thus avoiding any risk from exposure to tastes or odors, while settling with the discussion that had followed it He hoped the agitation of this important subject would yield good results. On motion of Johnson Miller a vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Carter. hauling. Two and a half miles is quite raise. It gives perfect control of the far enough for the farmer to haul, or safe cream, as you can churn at any stage of for the creamery to receive. To be sure it is sometimes drawn much farther, but the sour. Accidental impurities in the milk Talk About a Fair. Calvin Cooper, from the committee apcircumstances should be favorable, such as have less time to injure the whole mass, pointed to wait on Mr. B. J. McGrann. good roads, a cheap driver and to points as the cream is separated more rapidly said he had seen that gentleman and had some talk with him relative to leasing the McGrann park and buildings for the pur-pose of holding a county fair. He had also corresponded with Mr. Seiler, secretary of

good roads, a cheap driver and to points where there are also shops, mills, post office, etc., where the daily visit would do other errands. Such distant farmers should also have a suitable place to cool and keep the evening's milk over night—as very lit-tle tainting will spoil it for any purpose. These remarks bring me to the location of creameries—they should be near some public place, accessible by good roads— situated on some stream, with water power, the state society, with a view of having the state fair at McGrann's park. Philadelphia is the first choice of the state society and Lancaster second choice. Mr. McGrann appeared to be willing to do all he can for both the state and county situated on some stream, with water power, or at least with plenty of water. Water is a good absorbant of odors, as well as a cleanser, and milk refuse is a very offensociety. At Mr. Cooper's suggestion the committee was continued to report further at next meeting. sive thing. Ice is a necessity also and is revolutions per minute. It is fed by a half Mr. Witmer, Mr. Engle and others urged members to do all they can to have sive thing. Ice is a necessity also and is expensive to haul. They should be sit-uated in a good farming district, where good pasture and pure water will insure oream and skim-milk. It requires about a the state fair held in Lancaster. Essay on Fertilizers. sound milk. There must be cows enough, 3 horse power to drive it, but so far shows Mr. G. W. Paxson to whom had been

referred the question : "What is the most profitable fertilizer-home made manure, clover, or commercial fertili zers ?" read an interesting paper in which he discussed their several advantages and milk. I should not wonder if it revolute tionized butter-making to some extent. It will at least place butter factories on a par with creameries. They cannot make their with creameries. They cannot make their

+ List of Small Fruits for Farmers

Henry M. Engle, to whom had been assigned the duty of preparing a list of small fruits, presented the following : Strawberries : Charles Downing, Cum-

berland, Sharpless, Crescent. Raspberries : Black-caps, Doolittle,

1an, druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street Walnut Leaf Hair Mestorer.

Wahut Lear Hair Restorer. It is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water, and, as its name indicates, is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from all dandruff, restore gray hair to its natural color and pro-duce a new growth where it has failen off. It does not in any manner effect the health, which Sulphur, Sugar of Levi and Nitrate of Silver preparations have done. It will change HAS NO CHANCE wheth supervised on the state of the state of the second state of the state of the

Our goods are known to be

We guarantee everything we

sell and refund the money on

goods not found as represented.

A. C. YATES & CO.

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PHILADELPHIA

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-AND-

GAS FIXTURES

OF ALL KINDS.

Plumbing and Gasfitting, Roofing and Spouting.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

-AT-

**Coal Oil Lamps** 

SPECIAL NUTICE.

Globestand Shades.

ml-lwd

superior in make and style.

Perry Davis's Pain Killer. ULOTHING.

THE

This wonderful remedy has saved the lives of many, many children who wers almost dead with

# Diphtheria.

S. Henry Wilson, Lawrence, Mass., says: "The surgeons 'pronounced my case Diph-theria and decided that no remedies could reach it. Perry Davis's Pain Killer saved my ille."

Libeous Leach, Nashua, N. H., says: "I had painter's colic and diptheretic sore throat very severely. Pain Kliser drove both away."

DRUGGISTS ALL KEEP IT. ml-lund&w

KAILKUADS.

GREAT

# Burlington Route

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. E. Chicage, Burlington & Quincy R. R.

PRINCIPAL LINE AND OLD FAVORITE FROM

### CHICAGO OB PEOBIA

TO KANSAS CITY, OMAHA, CALIFORNIA, LINCOLN AND DENVER.

The SHORTEST, QUICKEST and BEST line to St. Joseph, Atchinson, Topeka, Denie Dallas, Galveston, and all points in Iowa, Ne-braska, Missouri, Kanasa, New Mexico, Ari-zona, Montana and Texas,

This route has no superior for Albert Les, Minneapolis and St. Paul. Nationally reputed as being the GREAT THROUGH CAR LINE. Universally conceded to be the EEST EQUIPPED Railroad in the world for all classes of travel.

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JOHN Q. A. BEAN, Gen. Eastern Agt., 517 Broadway, 265 Washington St. New Yoss. Bostow, Mass. SI7 Broadway, NEW YORK. mavid-lydaw

HATS AND CAPS.

HATS, CAPS AND TORS, Hats, Caps and Furs.

JOHN SIDES has purchased the entire stock of Hats, Caps and Furs lately belonging to the firm of Shults & Bro. fashionshie lattiers, and now offers them for sele, retail and whole-sale, at greatly reduced prices at For. I and is NURTH QUEEN 37., the well-established jiat Store of the late firm of Shults & Bros-special inducements offered to country mer-chants. Mr. Sides will continue the late basi-ness and constantly keep on hand the inter-and best styles. He has employed fleary 4.

