Lancaster Intelligencer.

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 6, 1884.

The Collection of County Tax. this town. The practice in the townto wait upon the property owners per the percentage is taken off for prompt giving them the opportunity to pay their tax. In this city, however, the custom of the collectors is to advertise the day, and the place where they will receive the tax. If this advertisement was published continuously in the daily newspapers, and if the collector would employ ficient clerical force to accommodate the taxpayers when they appear in crowds during the last few days the abatement, there would be cause for complaint. But the fact is that the advertisement is published but once, and that the collector has no assistants in taking the tax : so that many taxpayers are ignorant of the final day of the abatement, or forget it; and those who remember it, and appear at the tax collector's office, on the last days, are kept waiting for hours : and many go away because they are untions to be given in this city, are merged into one, by the assignment of his func tions by the one to the other. Further imposition is practised by the refusal of | fore the Farmers' Institute yesterday, dethe collector to keep his office open after ploring the indisposition of farmers to three o'clock in the afternoon, on the take part in politics. In this county of plea that he must put his money in bank | preeminent agricultural importance there on the day he receives it, under instruc-

tion of his bail.

well known that the real reason which prevents the collector from facilitating the payment of tax to him, while the abatement can be had, is the fact that he can pay all of the tax on his duplicate to the county treasurer any time during the week when the abatement ceases and himself receive the benefit of the three per cent. abatement which the county allows. It is because of this practice that the tax collection is taken for a nominal sum; and the abatement offered by the county for the benefit of the prompt taxpayer works for the benefit of the knowing collector and to the disgust and annoyance of the citizen. Perhaps the collector is not the tax by scheming to get the taxpayer's three per cent abatement, at the cost of his repute for obligingness of disposition. But the county commissioners. plan works in certain places should try to amend it. In Chester county they have a better system. There the county treasurer receives the tax on stated days at stated places in the county, and all the taxpayers of the day of abatement. and that sufficient clerical force is em ployed ; or that the collector's office is kept open sufficiently long on the final days to ensure an opportunity to every taxpayer to secure the abatement, who desires to do so. The collector has no right to cease collecting tax at three o'clock on the final day, as the time during which the abatement is allowed does not expire until midnight. The order of his bail cannot countervail the order of his warrant.

The Chicago Gymuasium.

They seem to be having a sort of a mass meeting ont at Chicago. Outside influence and momentary impressions have come of late years to have so much force in national conventions that the friends of the candidates employ brass bands, and big canes, and whistles and admission tickets to their friends, as prime motors to the accomplishment of their aims. Their supporters among the delegates lend their active sympathy and aid to the outside crowd; and the result is one not conducive to a wise nomination; to secure which calmness and thoughtfulness are needed in place of excitement and enthusiasm; though this modern convention enthusiasm has generally nothing of the spontaneous character about it save in seeming, and the one in Chicago is running deep into the ground this style of electioneering business. The Blaine men wave and hammer, while their throats and legs and arms hold out ; and then the Arthur men take their innings, and the smaller booms come along in their order; and when the Blaine fellows are rested they start the succession of uproar afresh; whereby it seems that the conven tion has only met for vocal and gymnastic exercise. That is not a decent way to do their business, nor an effective one. It don't do to uncover planned and plotted enthusiasm and make it ridiculous. Nor is the sort of thought and effort given to this manufactured excitement, the sort that re sults in good nominations. The people who plot it are not the kind to make a be better for a good result from a con. vention that did not think at all, than from one that thought as such leaders would direct it. The Chicago convention with its uproar is not an impressive body and is not likely to bring forth any thing bigger than a mouse as the result of its labor.

THE Republican platform reminds us forcibly of the proverbial eagerness of the desire when sick to be a saint. The declarations of the beautiful intentions of the Republican party, if returned to power are delightful to read; or would be if we could forget that it has not availed itself of the abundant opportunities it has had in its long lease of power to do any of these beautiful where mysterious passage ways and secret things. It declares itself in favor of springs abound.; tariff reform, although not for a tariff for revenue only. But the tariff which it confesses should be reformed was its and what reasonable reliance can it ex- in a smoke house."

pect the people to have upon its reform efforts in this line, which were so lately futile. Then, it is going to restore the public lands, which it has sqandered, though it has never made an effort in Incident and Accident as Home and Abroad There needs to be some amendment in this direction during the many years the mode of collecting the county tax in since these grants have lapsed, and it had a chance to forbid them. The ship is generally satisfactory, because it things which the Republican platform is the custom of the tax collectors there promises are very good things generally, and there are not many points that are sonally before the day arrives on which likely to be in very sharp contrast with the treatment proposed by the Demopayment, notifying them of the date and cratic party. The question for the people will be as to whose fair words will produce the fairest deeds.

GALUSHA A. GROW has been subsisting for a quarter of a century on an accidental reputation. He is alternately has suffered a defalcation of a million used by the two factions of his party in dollars. This story is denied, but the this state to serve their ; different pur- resignation of the present board of dirposes. He does not command the unqualified respect nor the entire made applications for permission to issue confidence of either. It was no more than might have been expected, nor less employes, taxes and railway supply bills, than he deserved, that in his candidacy for chairman of the Pennsylvania delewill split himself in time.

In nominating Blaine Judge West said that if the convention made a lawyer's or a Wall street candidate there free fight followed, in which one man was would not be found a grave big enough fatally injured. willing to endure the annoyance. To for the majority against him. He failed increase the evil, the two collectors, to to say what would happen if the Star whom the law requires the tax collec. Route thieves and the corporation job. bers got their tattooed man.

MR. JACOB M. FRANTZ read a paper be has never been any trouble getting the farmers to take a hand. Farmer Frantz, That is a plausible excuse, but it is especially, has not been backward in coming forward.

THERE seems to be no two opinions about the Republican platform adopted at Chicago. It is a long, pretentious and empty document, full of claptrap and with not enough veneering to deceive a cheap demagogue. The Philadelphia Times sizes it up very well when it says " it is the most extraordinary combination of meaningless platitude and rank demagogy with which any respectable party ever entered a national campaign.'

An attempt is being made to promote an association in this state of "ex-union prisoners of war." One of the objects of it is to help the passage of a bill providing greatly to be blamed for ekeing out the that each surviving prisoner of war shall pittance he receives for the collection of receive two dollars a day for each and every day's continement in the confederate military prisons. The prospectus of the association indicates that it is a transparent humbug organized to promote a job . when they see how unsatisfactorily their and should have the vigorous opposition of high minded soldiers and patriotic citizens. There are enough frauds now on the pension roll.

THE New York Times, the leading paper that is not paid to him is collected as de of its party in this country, having abanlinquent tax at the cost of the delinquent | doned all hope of Edmunds' nomination. taxpayer. If our commissioners persist comes out to day for Lincoln. With rein their present plan they should at least gard to Blaine's nomination it forcefully forbidden luxuries. BAVE :

The Republican voters whose decision makes the wide difference between majority and a minority, between success and failure, will not support James G. Blaine. The honest and independent newspapers, the newspapers whose opinions are worth heeding and are heeded, will not support him. The American people will not sup port him, for a great majority of them be ieve he is unworthy to be president of the United States, and his own acts and words justify their belief. * * His nomina tion means a disastrous defeat for the Republican party, and from that defeat the party would never recover except under other leaders and perhaps under another

THE New York World having recently published a lot of wood cut portraits of well known young ladies, ornaments to the fashionable society of that city, the families who have thus been brought into publicity are indignant, and there are threats of legal proceedings, etc. Their investigations have discovered that the photographs from which they were made were purloined from a noted gallery and the whole affair has caused a scandalous sensation. Nothing could be more repugnant to a lady of refinement than to see. what purports to be a portrait of her thus paraded; and nothing could be more libellous to its subject than the ordinary newspaper wood cut. The perpetrators of them take the grossest liberties, and in some cases the pictorial agencies use names, portraits, &c., not only without the consent of those whom they maltreat, but despite their most emphatic and indignant protests.

MR. TILDEN'S HEALTH.

An Alert Old Man, with Four Nimble Secretaries.

New York Cor. Philadelphia Ledger. Your correspondent has it on the authority of a trustworthy gentleman, who had a conversation this afternoon with ex-Governor Tilden, at the Gramercy park mansion, that the impression that he is in a feebled condition, either in body or mind is an unmitigated popular fallacy. He says, as other visitors heretofore have said, the old gentleman exhibits but few evidences of the physical infirmities which have recently been imputed to him, and as for his mental vigor, conclu-sive proof of that is the fact that fewer than four secretaries (one wise nomination, and the chance would of them a lady), are constantly employed answering the contents of his daily post political and personal friends in all parts of the Union. These answers, it should be understood, are dictated by Mr. Tilden himself, and the rest of the work is performed by the nimble type writers and the ightning chirographists. An ingenious device for admitting only particular friends to the statesman's private sanctum, by the way, may be mentioned. On entering the visitor is shown into the library, and sends in his card. If the governor desires to see him the former is astonished at the sudden opening of a sort of secret or dummy door n the colossal book "case," and through this curious cavity or orifice he is ushered into his presence. It is a handy arrangement, though the novelty of the thing is apt to take the visitor aback and to start the conjecture whether he is not possibly in the castle of some magician or wizard,

Powell Clayton's empty sleeve is thus explained in a dispatch to the New York Sun; "He lost it by an accident. own work but a couple of years ago ; Some gentlemen carelessly left a fox trap

NEWS OF THE DAY.

RESUME OF CURRENT AFFAIRS -Polities, Business, Railroads, and

Other Interests. The body of John Anderson, the sixth victim of the Pleasonson, Kansas, tragedy, has been found in a deserted coal shaft on the Missouri side of the state line. He had been shot in the head and thrown into the pit. Parties are hunting for the supposed murderer.

The chemist of the New York sanitary bureau has reported on the subject of the artificial coloring of coffee, that he had found colors generally thought harmless and extensively used to color coffee showing distinct traces of arsenic.

The bears threaten Louisville and Nash ville with a receivership, and say that it ectors has been asked for and tendered.

The receiver of the Wabash road has receivers certificates for the payment of amounting to \$2,000,000.

National delegates favorable to Tilden and Hendricks were elected on Thursday gation and for chairman of the Chicago at the Democratic conventions of Maryconvention he was beaten. The straddler land, Vermont and Connectiout, Alabama Democrats selected Tilden delegates Wednesday.

Five hundred laborers employed by Collins Bros., contractors for the Pennsylvania railroad at Somerset, struck, and a Lowis Benjamin was convicted for per-

jury in Milford, committed during the trial of John F. Greening for the murder of Ammi C. Cheever, and sentenced to six years imprisonment.
The altar of Notre Dame La Garde was destroyed by fire at Marseilles; loss

A dynamite cartridge exploded in the street in Barcelona, one man being killed and several houses damaged. William Blair and John Weir were drowned Wednesday while drawing a seine in the Shenango river near James.

town. Lieutenant Rice, of the United States army, while asleep walked off a moving train near Mexico, Mo., and was killed.

PERSUNAL. MR. JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL denies that he intends to resign the ministry to the court of St. James.

T. B.Pugh, the well-known manager, is lying dangerously ill from typhoid pneumonia, at his residence in West Philadelphia.

MR. TILDEN lost one hundred shares of U. P. railway stock on Broadway on Wednesday. The finder returned them and got \$100 reward.

CHESTER F. MARKEL, of Columbia, was elected a member of the State Pharmaceutical association at its session in Wilkesbarre on Thursday. COUNT FEDERICK WILLIAM, Prince of Hanau has abjured the Lutheran faith and professed Catholicism at the St.

Augustin church in Paris. ROBERT BROWNING is writing for Lawrence Barrett his old tragedy, "A Blot Upon the Escatcheon," which was first produced, and demanded, at Drury Lane theatre in 1843

PROFESSOR WESTBROOK, the enthusiast who was going to live on milk for sixty days, has succumbed to his appetite for something more substantial after four days' endurance. EL MAHDI is a total abstainer. Not

only are wine and all sorts of spirituous liquors forbidden, but even the more harmless enjoyments of tobacco and coffee are anathema, and severe penalties are inflicted on any one discovered using the

of the Allentown female college, formerly of Franklin and Marshall college, has handed in his resignation to the board of trustees, to take effect at the close of the present term. Ill health induced his resgnation. He will go to Littlestown, Adams county.

BEACONSFIELD's grave flowers in the form of a cross afford a brilliant display of hyacinths of all colors, mingled here and there with bright red and yellow tulips. The grave is very carefully tended by the sexton and a perpetual succession of flow ers kept up all the year round. The sex ton says he doubts whether Lord Bercons field would have liked all these flowers. He would never allow a flower to grow

UREMATION OF THE DEAD.

The Method Not Forbidden by the Bible. doravian.

The recent cremation of so eminent physician as Dr. Samuel Gross, of Philadelphia, has anew aroused the whole subject of cremation and caused it to be discussed in all circles. For our part we do not have much interest in the question itself. There are others infinitely more important before the public just now. But we do not wish people who feel called upon to argue it would drag the Bible and religion into the discussion. Whether we shall burn or bury our dead bodies is a matter altogether of feeling, taste, custom and sanitary considerations. Neither the Bible nor religion has anything to do with it. If decided at all, it must be decided without them, and no one has any right to quote them either for or against so purely external and really unessential a matter.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

A Prisoner Who Bled Himself. John Lichtenberger was recently released from prison, where he had served a term for horse stealing. A few days ago he was arrested on saveral charges of forgery. Yesterday afternoon he was taken to Manheim for a hearing before a justice, who committed him for trial at court. The officer took him to the station house and while waiting for the train he asked permission to go to the water closet. granted him and as he did not come out the officer went to look after him. He was found bleeding profusely from a terri ble out in the fleshy part of his arm, which he made with a razor, for the purpose of suicide from the loss of blood. A physician was summoned at once and the wound was dressed after which the priso ner was removed to jail. His wound is an ugly one and had be not been discovered early he would undoubtedly have suc-

Origin of the "Dark Horse" Phrase. The "dark horse" is a phrase as old as English racing traditions. Some person, in answering curious queries, gives the use of the phrase in one of Thackeray's novels as its origin. Its original meaning was not a horse which had been kept in the dark, but a horse regularly entered, whose name was unknown to the person who thus designated him. In political use it means a candidate who is in the background, or not prominently brought forward, and who is out of popular notice at the opening of the race.

ceeded in taking his life.

A Bad Gutter.

The gutter on the east side of Christian street between East King and Grant is in a disgusting condition at present, and should be attended to by the street commissioners. For weeks past it has been filled with dirt, paper, &c., so that a great part of the water runs into East King street instead of passing off by the sewer. The police force use this street every day and they certainly should be aware of the facts.

PARALIZING THE YORKERS.

The Lancaster Tired of Russing the Bases
—Trenton Defeats the Frontides. Yesterday afternoon one of the poorest exhibitions of ball playing ever seen in this city was given at McGraun's park. The contestants were the York and Lancaster clubs, and they were playing for the championship of the Keystone association. The visitors were very weak, and from their playing anyone would wender how they ever won a game in the r association. They were weak at the bat and their field ing was bad. The Lancaster played a careless game, for they knew that it was not necessary to do hard work. Their batting was very heavy, Hofford leading with five hits. Two pitchers of the visitors were pounded and Ed, Greene made the best showing. For some unknown reason but seven innings were played. By that time more than half of the audience had left the grounds. The Lancaster club were tired running and the Yorkers were sick of

INNINGS. Lancaster Base hits, Lancaster 15, York 5, Earned uns, Lancaster 7 Two base hits, Hofford 2, Earl. Three base hit, Richardson, Pouble and Hiland, Struck out, Carl. Three base hit, Richardson. Double play, Wait, Parker and Hiland. Struck out, by Smith 2, Baker 3, Green 1. Bases on onlis. Lancaster 6 Left on bases, Lancaster 7, York 4. Passed balls, Zeher 5, Betz 2. Wild pitches, Smith 1, Baker 3, Green 1. Base by being hit with ball, Lancaster 3, York 2, Base on balls, Hefford, Errors, Lancaster 4, York 25 Umpire, L. Smith.

chasing the ball in the high grass. The

score was as follows

was close and exciting :

Trenton Defeats the Ironsides. The Ironsides went to Treaton and were defeated by the score of 8 to 6. As will be seen by the appended score the contest

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First base on eatlest balls—Trenton 2, frontiers 2; First base on eatlest balls—Trenton 3, frontiers 5; Passed balls—Hyan 1, Olificit 2, Wite pitches—Ingranam 3, Murphy 1, Onto strikes—Trenton 5, frontiers 5. Double play Donald, Higgins and Goodman. Umptre Curry.

Philadelphia : St. Louis 6, Athletic 5 Providence : Philadelphia 9, Providence ! Philadelphia: Young America 19, Penn'a niversity 11; Boston: Boston 6, New York 10 ; Detroit : Cleveland 5, Detroit 4; Chicago : Chicago 5, Buffalo 12; New York: Cincinnati 5, Metropolitan 2; Brooklyn 10, Louisville 2 Brooklyn : Pittsburg : Indianaplis 11. A legheny 10 Washington : Columbus 11, Washington ; Balitimore : Baltimore 4. Toledo 1 Baltimore: Baltimore Union 12 Boston Union 15; Richmond : Keystone 6, Rich mond Union 2; Allentown: Harrisburg 6, Allentown 5; Reading: Wilmington 8, Active 0 ; Newark : Domestic 7, Virginia tural society of the county.

the Lancaster to-day at McGrann's park. spot of Pennsylvania." Wm. Hoover has been suspended and will probably be expelled as an Eastern of industry to look at; they could be laague umpire for striking the treasurer counted on their flagers' ends. To-lay their hearers to secure good cows even it high counted on their flagers' ends. To-lay their make was required to hear much make their make was required to hear much be paid for them. The plan will succeed him.

objected on the ground that he was incomof all.

The York papers are very angry this morning at their club, and the base ball editor of the Daily is outspoken in regard to its members. He says that the players made asses of themselves in the field here and did not try to win as they should have done. On their return home they had the assurance to lay the blame on the umpire. Yesterday the Daily was anxions that the Ironsides and Langaster should vinner. After yesterday's miserable showing it seems like a pity for any good club to waste time on a club like York. The Lancasters will likely have to play their schedule out with them, but they would not draw a dozen people to the park on another visit. The nine plays like | who held high station. Comparing the manager.

The Lutheran Synod in Reading.

The Lutheran synod convened in St John's Lutheran church, Reading vesterday at 2 p. m. The report of Dr. Leiss noted among others the death during the past year of Rev. A. Berg, of the Lancas ter district. It also notes the vacancy to be filled in the Mount Joy church. The treasurer's report showed the entire receipts of the ministerium to be \$60,124.64. and the expenses \$45,888.40, and there re mains in the hands of the treasurer a bal ance of \$14,236,24.

Among the few pictures of the minister ium occurs the following: "Rev. E. E. Greenwalt, D. D., is the beau ideal of a Lutheran pastor. His books on devotion and true Christian piety are highest in authority.

TWO COMM ISSIONS WITHHELD.

Examining Superintendent for Alleged In

Upon legal protests entered with him State Supt. Higbee cited Superintendent elect N. S. Davis, of Lackawanna county, and J. R. Sherrard, of Lawrence county to appear at the state school department for \$700,000,000, the value of our corn is only homes. Now, these thoughts should be examination into their competency; and appointed Prof. R. M. M'Neal, superintendent of Dauphin county, and Prof. R. K. Buehrle, city superintendent of Lancaster, to assist in conducting the examination, which began yesterday at 2 p. m. and was finished to-day at 11 a. m. They found that both men were competent; and their commissions were issued to-day, with those of all the other recently elected town and county superintendents.

A Big Battle Snake. George L. Erb, of East Lampeter town

ship, has received from Norristown, Pa. a rattle snake that measured 12 yards in length. It was caught and forwarded by Oliver J. Baker, of the latter town. In the box containing the snake was a young one 18 inches long.

Fishing Policemen. The morning shift No. 2, of the city

police force with some friends went to Rock Hill on a fishing excursion and to spend a good day. County Tax.

The tax collectors are making their re turn of county tax to the treasurer office to day. Yesterday was the last day for the allowance of the 3 per cent. abatement.

Trip to Chiques.

The boys and girls of the high school will make their spring excursion to Chi-ques to-morrow should the weather be favorable.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

GOVERNOR PATTISON'S ADDRESS.

Willia P. Harrard on Butter Making Cows-Lancaster Farmers in Politics-Prot.

Wtekersbam's Closing Speech. Thursday Afternoon,-Institute opened at 1:30 with a free discussion on the question of whether it is better for farmers to board their employes, or to pay them higher wages and let them board themselves. Several farmers spoke to the question, a majority of them holding that it was not practicable for farmers to abolish the present plan of boarding their Essay by Tawnas Baker, Thomas Baker, of Lancaster county,

who was appointed to read an essay on "Farmers' Holidays." made but brief allusion to them, saying that every class of people have their holidays, on which they abstain from their usual avocations. Strength of body and activity of mind alike require these seasons of relaxation ; the farmers' special holidays are few consisting of social gatherings, farmers' club meetings and institutes like this, at all of which he believed great good was done, Mr. Baker then proceeded to discuss at some length the system of rotation of crops, and the application of fertilizers to

Governor Pattison's Address. Governor Pattison entered the court room by the private stairway, and as soon as he was seen was greeted with hearty applause, the entire assemblage rising to their feet.

Dr. Wickersham introduced his excel lency to the audience, saying that Pennsylvania had had several farmer governors who had done credit to the commonwealth, and taken an active interest in agriculture. but among them all there had not been one who had done more in behalf of agriculture and agriculturists than Governor Robert E. Pattison.

Governor Pattison said that he had come to Lancaster more as a hearer than a doer. He has always taken a lively interest in agricultural affairs, and especially the agriculture of Pennsylvania because it is of vastly greater magnitude than any other interest. But after what has been said by Colonel Piollet, and said so well, he could not hope to say much that would interest the institute. He would, however, call attention to the fact that while agriculture was the most ancient and import ant of all interests its votaries were the last and the slowest to combine for their mutual benefit. As long ago as the time of the patriarch, we read in the Bible of their wealth in cattle, sheep and other possessions, and Job himself was the owner of thousands of camels, sheep and cattle. Long ago tradesman, merchants, mechanics, and manufacturers formed various unions and other organizations for their mutual protection and advancement; but it is only reently that the farmers have gone into simi lar organizations. Other interests therefore of far less importance have outstripped in affuence the great farming interests. now the farmers are organizing. They are forming farmers clubs, agricultural societies and granges, and this farmers institute, the first in the state, will be the parent of others in all sections of the commonwealth. As long ago as the middle of the last century an attempt was made to organize a farmer's society in Lancaster ounty, but it failed. In 1825 another and out of it has grown the present agricul-

8; New Haven: Yale 4 Amherst 3; The governor paid a high compliment West Chester: Oxford 12, West Chester to the German and Scotch Irish pioneers who first settled these fertile valleys, and whose descendants have made them bloom The Columbus club of the American like a rose until the county has received, association, a very fine team, is playing as it has earned, the title of "the garden

of the Domestic club in Newark on the interests are of great variety and immense field yesterday. "Fog Horn" Bradley value. If then in the early days it was deemed essential to organize for mutual and after keeping them for a year or two John King umpired several imnings of protection how much more deserving the York game yesterday, but the visitors of consideration the great inter ests now involved. You have now 9,000 petent. He was taken out and Smith, of farms in your county, embracing 480,000 the Lancaster, finished to the satisfaction acres of land, of an assessed value of \$69,-000,000, and yielding an annual income of \$9,000,000. Is not this of sufficient importance to demand the most careful and constant consideration? If this amount were involved in mercantile, manufacturing or other pursuits, those interested in it would be continually holding conventions and clamoring for legislation to protent it.

The governor next called attention to the many eminent professional men that play and they would then challenge the Lancaster county had produced. Here is the birthplace of the eminent surgeon, Dr. Agnew, and here is the resting place of the old commoner, Thaddeus Stevens, and here also rest the remains of a president of the United States, two governors of the commonwealth and other officers amateurs, and they are sadly in need of a present with the past the governor referred to the old " inland ship," the "Conestoga wagon," and recited a verse or two from a ballad sung by the wagoners, one verse of which read :

"The devil get the man That invented the plan To build a raigroud or cut a caual.

But the wagons and wagoners, once the pride of the county, have gone down and given place to better and cheaper systems transportation.

Pennsylvania is not a manufacturing state. Great as are her manufacturing interests, her agriculture represents much more wealth than all the manufacturing interests combined. In behalf of the interests farmers should combine by sys tematized organization and thus secure a public recognition commemorate with their interests.

The governor next called attention to a great feature of agricultural wealth that does not receive the consideration its importance merits: namely forestry. There is no pursuit more profitable and none of such vast value. To show this he quoted from the census reports of the United States the figures representing a who in their quiet homes, have noble and few of the greatest interests; while the valuable thoughts, but too often these product of our forests is set down at thoughts never get outside their quiet and had to be removed to his home in a \$675,000,000; wheat \$475,000,000; oats \$300,000,000; cattle \$200,000,000; hay the use of them. He urged farmers to \$150,000,000; gold and silver \$50,-000,000; coal this great interest of forestry, which overshadows and underlies all others has, until recently received but little organized attention. The wood interest represent. ing \$700,000,060 goes into every other branch of business, into our houses, barns, bridges, railroads, everywhere. Of railroad ties alone there are 160,000,000 used annually, and these ties represent the destruction of an immense number of growing. Then the bark stripped from trees, for tanning purposes, represents a value of \$3,000,000 annually, and involves the destruction of an immense number of trees, thousands of which are left to rot in the Iforests in which they stand. This destruction of our forests goes on from year to year, and will continue to go on until the land is denuded unless efficient measures are taken to prevent it. The railroad ties out from trees that required thirty years to grow, rot and become useless in about seven years. This shows the absolute necessity of replanting the forests. lumber is so abundant, offers great premiums for the preservation and increase of the timber. How much more important is it that we should protect our forests

hrarers would take the question of forestry home with him, give it a daily thought, and make an organized effort in its behalf. The state looks to Laponster county to give them an example in pro-tecting and extending her timber lands Thanking the institute for the attention with which they had listened to him the governor retired amid great applause.

Willia P. Hazzard's comy. Willis P. Hazzard esq of West Chester, was next introduced and read an essay on dairy cows and dairy interests. He said that authentic statistics showed that in districts where dairying is carried on ex tensively, there is more wealth, more intelligence and refinement among the people than in other districts. In many dairy districts the dairymen are not merely producers of butter and cheese, but be come commercial men and engage in dis posing of it wholesale. The farmers send their milk to the creamaries where it is converted into butter at less cost and of superior quality to that made by the ordinary churning process. As the quality improves, the price also advances, and the farmer's profit is proportionally greater. A serious drawback to the sale of good butter is the competition of those engaged in the manufacture of substitutes for butter, and it seems impossible to overcome this competition by legislation. It has not been proved that oleomargarine is injurious to health, and its sale cannot therefore be prohibited. Laws may be passed requiring the manufacturer to stamp his product, but this will not compel the hotel keeper or restaurateur from buying it and serving it to his guests without the stamp; and no law can be passed that will prevent a man from going o market and buying just what he wants, whether that be eleomargarine or butter. The manufacturer of butter must therefore depend on its superiority to secure it against competition with the inferior article.

Mr. Hazzard, after showing that the home market is more desirable than a foreign market for the disposal of dairy products, read statistics to show the rapid increase of those products during the past thirty years, and then proceeded to liscuss the question of the best breeds of dairy cows, contrasting the beautiful thoroughbreds now so generally owned by dairymen and the gaunt animals that formerly fed around the strawstacks. Formerly a cow did not average 100 pounds of butter per annum; now they average 200, and many of them yield 300 pounds per annum. If the yield can be increased from 200 to 300 pounds the dairyman will get as much from two cows as he formerly obtained from the three and the cost of one cow on every three will be saved. A tew years ago the cow that produced four teen pounds of butter per week was a wonder; now they are numbered by thous ands. With a 14-pound cow you get butter that sells for twice as much per pound as that obtained from a 7-pound cow, while the calves of the former sell at much higher prices than the latter, which is a great advantage to the obtained without additional cost.

For dairy purposes, there are three breeds of cows-the Jersey, the Guernsey and the Frisian. The Jersey has yielded as much as 28 pounds per week, and 100 pounds per month, and is more favorably regarded than the other breeds. For some reason the Guernsey has not heretofore attracted the attention it deserves ; it is doubtless superior to the Jersey, both as a butter and beef producer. It is the more successful attempt was made, and happy medium between the small Jersey and the large Prisian. The yield of milk from a good Guernsey cow is from 18 000 to 20,000 pounds per year, the weight of the milk being more than ten times the weight of the cow from which it is taken.

The Frisian is also an excellent cow, the milk being right and of fine flavor. It has been shown by testing thirteen Frisian of buying common cows at the village inn butchering them is not a good one. the farmer get a good registered bull of one of the above breeds if he cannot afford to have thoroughbred cattle, and from him breed with his native cows. A scrub bull should never be kept on a farm. He is naver cheap at any price The speaker mext described the prominent marks of a good cow. should have a good round body, and possess all the leading points of her breed; she should have large milk veins, large udder of proper shape, not cut away before or behind, but the four quarters conforming one with the other. She must have a rich, mellow hide, with soft, silky hair. The farmer should study the Guinon escutcheon system, and in selecting a cow he should pay proper attention to the points as there described.

The Farmer in Politics.

Jacob M. Frantz read an essay on " the farmer in public affairs " and to the ques-tion, "should he take a more active interest in public affairs?" he answered affirmatively, and elaborated his views at some length, deploring the fact that farmers are entirely too backward in this respect, and predicting in this age of steam and electricity, if they did not wake up from their Rip Van Winkle sleep they would be badly left.

Wm. H. Brosins, assemblyman, follow ed on the same side, and made a rattling and vehement speech in the interest of the farmer, calling on him to come to the front where he belongs.

Dr. Wickersham called on John C. Linville to say something on the other side, but that gentleman declined to do so, al though he confessed he had no ambition to enter the political arena in search of office, and his neighbors had too much sense to thrust office upon him.

Eph. S. Hoover, ex-assemblyman, followed and said his say in behalf of farmer Governor Puttison Again.

Governor Pattison again arose and said that he who serves himself well, serves his state best. There are many farmers put on record, that the world may have put their thoughts on paper, in the form

Thursday at Lock Haven. Henry M. Engle appealed to members of the institute to connect themselves with the agricultural society and to attend

agriculture meets next Wednesday and

he would be pleased to make a speech, but trees, each of which was thirty years in was suffering severely from neuralgia. Alluding to Governor Pattison's remarks. Judge Livingston thought it would be better for farmers to put their thoughts on paper and present them to the local society before presenting them to the state board.

In answer to a question Mr. Hazzard stated there was no Alderney cattle in the United States, and gave a description of the islands on which the Jerseys and Gueraseys are bred. Alderney being a very small, rocky, inaccessible island.

A vote of thanks was given Dr. Wickersham for the success of his efforts in or Even the Mexican government, where ganizing and conducting the institute, and that gentleman in accepting the compliment made the concluding speech predicting that the time was near at hand in which farmers' institutes would be held which are to go so towards the protection, in every county in the commonwealth, and maintenance and comfort of our children. that the second institute of Lancaster The governor hoped every one of his county would be so large that the court this paper.

house would not contain the numbers that would flock to it. Adjourned.

THE SECOND CLUB NIGHT.

tion, B. F. Meyers, Guy, Pattison and Col. Piellet Address the Jefferson Club.

The second regular "Club Night" of the Jefferson club was held last night in their handsome club rooms on West King street and was a conspicuous success, in every respect. Hon. B. F. Moyers, of the Har-risburg Patriot, Gov. R. E. Pattison and Col. Victor E. Piollet were the distinguished guests of the evening. The room was well filled with an appeciative audience when at 8:30 o'clock Mr. Meyers began his adddress on the principles of Thomas Jefferson. It was a cogent and learned presentation of the striking points in the Jeffersonian doctrine and was very temperate throughout. The speaker declared that if the principles of government enunciated by Jefferson had been strictly adhered to, the sight would not now be presented of an enormous and unnecessary tax, and an overflowing treasury standing as a continual tempta-tion to public robbery. The great point that Jefferson contended for was a strict construction of the constitution, and in this he was continually opposed by the adherents of the Hamiltonian theory, the accessors of whom appear in the Republi

can party of to day.

After a brief review of Jefferson's achievements as a statesman, Mr. Meyers adverted to the resolutions passed by the Kentucky Legislature in 1798 and 1799 in favor of personal liberty, and of which Lefferson was the author. To these resolutions the Whigs were compelled to go for their ammunition to fight the Fugitive Slave act in 1850. The speaker closed by saying that while no marble mausoleum enshrined the remains of the great Jeffer son, his memory would be green until free government perished from the earth. The Governor's Address.

Gov. Pattison was next introduced and after an expression of his gratification for the hospitality showered upon him during his stay in Laucaster, spoke of the great value of Jefferson associations and clubs of like nature in cherishing devotion to principle. He said it mattered not in what party such principles were contained, if they were true principles they were worthy of earnest consideration. Those who are sowing the seed by encouraging intelligent discussion of governmental matters, may not themselves reap the harvest, but their posterity will. Jefferson was described as an agriculturalist as well as a statesman. The governor closed with a glowing culogium of the quality of devoti in to principle.

Gov. Pattison was followed by Col. Victor E. Piolies, of Bradford county, who spoke of the great and rare virtue of purity of motive in men in public life. He paid warm tributes to Buchauan, Berjamia Champneys and Reah Frazer, factous Lancastrians, as exemplifying this great attribute. He congratulated the club on its work and prospects.

All the speakers were frequent-ly applanded, and after the intellectual reat was over, an adjournment was had to the rear room where a bountiful lunch was spread. During the evening the returns from the Chicago convention were read as fast as they prrived. There were many prominent Republican guests present from the city. After the addresses, many present were in reduced to the governor and the guests from abroad. From the club room the governor and his party proceeded to the Pannsylvania station, taking the 11:10 train for Harrisburg.

PATAL AND SERIOUS AUCIDENTS. A Repairman tras mis Neck Broken-Fatally

Injured by a Harse-Torsed by a Steer. This morning at 3:45 o'clock James Hoover, a track repairman in the employ of the Pennsylvania rails struck and instantly killed by the cars, a half a mile west of Parkesburg. The train that caused the man's death was the mail which reaches bere at 9:35. Hoover was standing at the side of the track when the train first appeared but just as the engine whistled he seemed to be bewildered and stepped in front of the engine. He was killed instantly, his neck having been broken. The body which was not cut was taken to Pomeroy where an inquest was hold. The decrased resided at Pomeroy and worked under foreman W. W. Ault between that place and Parkesburg. Deceased was 50 years of age.

A Pormer Lancaster County Man Killed David Skeen, who removed from Strasourg to Ohio a few years ago was killed at his home near Urbana, on Tuesday. He carried on the butchering business, and while driving cattle home he found it difcuit to get them to cross the railroad track. He tied his borse to the fence but the animal frightened at an approaching train and tore loose. Mr Skeen ran to catch him and was knowked down and in jured so badly that he died in a half hour The deseased was a brother of B.F. Skeen of this city, and was married to a daugh ter of Martin Herr, of Quarryville, who

with six children survive him. Tossed 15 Feet by an Angry Steer. Yesterday morning Martin Barto, of Sporting Hill, made a narrow escape with as life. He was driving a steer which became victous, and making tossed him about fifteen feet in the air, and on descending he struck the ground with such force as to fracture one of his ribs, and his left hand coming in contact with a stone was severely cut Mr. Jacob Kauffman, jr., of the same place, who was assisting Mr. B., also came in for a toss. but managed to get off with a tow scratches

on his legs Hadly Bicked by a florse.

This morning Frederick Brimmer, the livery man made a narrow escape from being killed at his stables. He had just purchased a new horse which was placed in a box stall. Mr. Brimmer went into the stall to look at the animal which at once began kicking. He struck Mr. Brimmer at least aix times on the left breast and arm. Although no bones were broken Mr. Brummer was terribly bruised

The Strawberry Season

The entire body of the judges of the su-000,000; coal \$94,000,000, and all of a question or otherwise and send them preme court of Pennsylvania are expected to others only \$280,000,000. And yet, to the state board of agriculture, through arrive in this city this afternoon from Harwhich channel they may be published, if risburg and will be the guests at dinner worth publication. The state board of to-day, with other gentlemen from this to-day, with other gentlemen from this city, of Col. B. F. Eshleman, son-in law of Chief Justice Mercur, The supreme court judges and many

other distinguished gentlemen of the state will attend the dinner of the Farmers' club Judge Livingston being called on, said etta, at 3 p. m. next Thursday. to be given by Col. James Duffy, Mari-

The Street Lamps.

Four of the electric lamps were reported this morning-one of them being out all night, and a part of the night and two burned poorly.

Of the gasoline lamps only two were re-

Before the Mayor. This morning the mayor had three cases. Two drunks were made to pay costs and

ported.

one got ten days. THE : unday school of Yecker's association will meet this evening at 745; Y. M. C. A. rooms J. Max Hark, teacher.

A rair offer.

The Voit to Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., offer count for Dye's Vottate Belt and Appliances on trial, for thirty days, to men, young or old afflicted with nervous debility, lost vitality and kindred troubles. See advertisement in