

RAILROAD DISCRIMINATION.

THE QUESTION DISCUSSED BY THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Views of the Farmers on the Practice of Carrying Freight on the Railroad...

The Lancaster County Agricultural and Horticultural association met in the hall of the Young Men's Christian association...

The following named members and others were present: J. Landis, president; Manor; M. D. Kendig, treasurer...

Henry M. Engle reported that the month of March was very hard on the winter wheat; it does not look near so well as it did a month ago...

John Miller, of Warwick, Wm. M. Brouss, of Drumore, and Levi S. Reiser, of Oregon, endorsed Mr. Engle's statement in general.

A. B. Worth, of Colerain, reported the wheat crop as looking well in his neighborhood—the fields are all green and in good condition...

M. D. Kendig, of Manor, said that in his neighborhood the wheat on tobacco land looks well, though most of it was sown late. He planted it on very shallow soil...

John O. Reish, of Pequea, reported the prospects for a full crop of fruit of all kinds to be very good.

President Landis, of Manor, corroborated what Mr. Kendig had said about the wheat, and added that he never saw the grass fields look so bare.

Frank R. Dillender presented to the society several pounds of sugar beet seed, handed him by Congressman Hinstead for distribution among members of the society.

"At what time should fruit trees be pruned?" was the question next discussed. Henry M. Engle said if you wish to prune for fruitfulness you should do so when the foliage is out and the tree is in leaf...

Casper Hiller said if he did what we would not have to prune many trees. He said that under our system of farming, irrigation is of very little account. Our land is so sloping, our valleys too irregular to make irrigation profitable...

Mr. Miller said he was not prepared to discuss the question to-day; first of April matters and other business had prevented him from giving much attention to the matter, and he had even forgotten to day to bring a copy of the resolutions along with him...

Mr. Brouss declined. On the motion of Mr. Miller was very anxious to have the matter discussed at last meeting and ought to be ready to give his views now.

To bring the matter before the society John O. Linnville offered the following resolutions: Resolved, That our representatives at Harrisburg be urged to secure the enactment of a law carrying into effect Article 17 of the constitution of Pennsylvania...

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to our representatives. William Chandler, of Drumore, moved the adoption of the resolutions, and made a good speech in favor of anti-discrimination. He pointed out many of the iniquitous freight discriminations made by the railroads...

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TRADE IN OLD AND NEW LEAF.

QUITS A LOT OF CURED TOBACCO SOLD DURING THE WEEK.

A Fall in the Transactions in the New Market Still Refuses to Attract the Attention of the Growers...

The trade in old tobacco last week was very lively. Esberg, Boehman & Co. bought from John G. Kelly, of Mountville, 505 cases, and from Hiram Garber, of the same place, 50 cases. The same firm is reported to have bought not less than 1,300 or 1,400 cases from various packers in the vicinity of Mountville, and shipped it to San Francisco...

Following are some recent sales of new tobacco: S. Abraham, of New York, purchased the following lots of tobacco in Providence township: Two acres of seed leaf from Hiram Garber, at 8 through; five acres of Havana from Morris Pickle at 9 through; two acres of seed leaf from Peter Miller, of Martic, at 6 through; two acres from John G. Kelly, of Mountville, at 8 through; and two acres of seed leaf from Elmer Bradley, of Drumore, at 8 1/2.

Not many purchases of new tobacco are now being made; packers still fighting shy of Havana seed. One of the heaviest buyers of this variety last week was an INTELLIGENCER representative who bought from the same grower a lot of Havana, and some that is very ordinary. The average price paid is from 6 to 12 cents for wrappers. A good deal was bought at 6 cents through, and some at 7 cents. All these crops are more or less affected by white vein. Crops that are free from white vein or other damage sell readily for more than double these prices.

Packing goes on briskly at the warehouses. A rough guess makes the number of men employed from 1,000 to 1,200. We saw a lot of tobacco reported from the New England Homestead in which it is said that the INTELLIGENCER advises "Pennsylvania tobacco growers to abandon Havana leaf and return to the old seed leaf. The INTELLIGENCER never gave any such advice. On the contrary it repeatedly advised growers to stick to Havana, and by careful cultivation and manipulation avoid the defects which in very many instances have rendered the crop unprofitable. The only warrant the Homestead can have for its statement is that the INTELLIGENCER has on one or two occasions given the names of correspondents who thought that the farmers ought to return to the growing of seed leaf. As to the relative "popularity" of Pennsylvania seed leaf and Connecticut Havana of the '86 crop it is only necessary to say here that almost every pound of the former has been bought at a price which renders the grower profitable. The latter remains on the hands of the growers."

New York Market. From the Tobacco Journal. An even run of business was noticeable in the market this week. There is no rush nor excitement, but transactions large and small occurred most every day, which, if continued, will result in a steady and profitable market for most of the serviceable tobacco. Now that nearly every dealer of note is engaged in securing his share of the '86 crop, the old stock is being sold in large quantities. Money is not easy, and when it has to be secured at from 7 to 10 per cent, investments in old stocks are evidently not popular as those in new crop, in which the chances for profit are seemingly greater.

Cigar Leaf.—The domestic cigar leaf market shows no activity, and sales were few. The 1885 tobacco shared the greater part of the attention of buyers, and that is about the only stock left to select from in the market. A gentleman who has been traveling through Lancaster county says the current price of the leaf is about 12 cents, as regards quantity, are far too high, and that the amount raised to the acre averages only 1,200 pounds. He says that short hauls are much more expensive to railroad companies than long ones, owing to the frequent startings and stoppings, which break up the cars and the tracks vastly more than by running right along.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the resolutions, and they were carried by a unanimous vote. The chair announced that the question for discussion at next stated meeting would be "How will the repeal of the internal revenue laws affect agriculturists?" Adjourned.

Business on Manor Street. Stephen Markert, produce dealer, of No. 680 Manor street, left his horse standing on the Millersville turnpike at the end of Manor street, and was hit by a wagon in which were two little children. The animals frightened at some object and started on a run in Manor street. At Markert's house one of the horses attempted to turn in. The result was that the wagon struck against the fence and was upset. The tongue was broken off and the harness was torn to pieces. The fence was knocked down, but in all this racket the children escaped unhurt.

More Old Puppies Offered. The officers elected by Consolida Lodge, No. 334, I. O. O. F., of Safe Harbor, are: N. G. B. G. Markley; V. G., John Kaufman; Treas., Uriah Warfield; Sec., W. W. Tripple; Rep. to G. O. L. W. W. Tripple. 544 I. O. O. F., of Kirkwood, are: N. G., George H. Hines; V. G., Theodore D. Hartz; secretary, A. J. Hartz; assistant secretary, George E. Hartz; treasurer, W. W. Tripple; trustee, E. L. Thomas; representative to grand lodge, A. J. Hartz.

The following officers were installed in Drumore No. 509 I. O. O. F., on the 27th inst.: Wm. G. Hawk; V. G., J. T. Gragg; Sec., D. Westley.

Excursion to Reading. To-day a parade of the Knights of the Golden Eagle is taking place in Reading. An excursion at low rates was run from the Callum bill passed by Congress, and which has now become a law, and also of the several bills now pending in the legislature. All of these bills contain certain objectionable features, some of the most glaring being the following: They do not prohibit the watering of crops; they do not prevent competing roads from pooling their freight business; they do not in all cases prevent railroads from charging more for a short haul than a long haul; they promote rebates in the form of freight of drumore or other local agents. This last is a most objectionable feature. These agents are sent out by rich

commercial houses to increase their trade, and if any class of travelers should pay full fare they should. If there are to be any rebates or cheap fares let them be for the benefit of the poor laborer or mechanic or seaman who work for 50 cents or a dollar per day, and not for the agents of wealthy commercial houses.

President Landis gave his views on the subject in a long and carefully prepared address, and the inquiry of the railroad managers was exposed. He said the people of Pennsylvania have for years been asking relief from the unjust discrimination under which they have been suffering, and have been contemptuously refused. They have appealed to their legislators to enact a law to compel the railroads to comply with article 17 of the constitution. It is the imperative duty of the legislature to pass such a bill, and yet at the demand of the railroad bosses they refuse to do so. Ever since the adoption of the present constitution the railroads have violated its provisions, and it has not been upheld in their violations by legislators who had sworn to support the constitution. At last the loud demands of the people compelled the politicians to promise to pass an anti-discrimination law. And what have they done? The Senate has passed a bill which is an outrage on common decency. Instead of enforcing the provisions of the constitution it offers a premium for their violation. Its supporters framed it in the interests of the railroads. They know it to be unconstitutional, and that it will be so declared by the courts as soon as it reaches the supreme court. It is an unconstitutional law; for as soon as its unconstitutionality is declared, they will be just where they are now, without any law to restrain them. Mr. Landis said he did not believe that any good lawyer would stake his reputation by declaring that he believed the Senate bill constitutional. Mr. Landis said he would not support it, and he would not support any other bill which would be similar to it.

Mr. Engle said he was much pleased with what Mr. Chandler had said, and he would do nothing to their argument as he could say nothing. SOMETHING ON THE OTHER SIDE. Wm. H. Brocius, of Drumore, did not think it would be well to pass Mr. Linnville's resolutions. They could do no good. The question of discrimination is not a question of Congress enacting a law that goes into effect to-morrow (April 5th), and the railroads are busy adjusting their business to its provisions. It is doubtful whether the law will be of much advantage to Pennsylvania. The provision of the law which says that the charge for a long haul will be no greater than for a short haul will be of little value to the shipper so long as the railroad has the right to charge as much for a short haul as for a long one. Under such a law Pennsylvania cannot compete with the West. Mr. Brocius said he had listened to men who had spent their lives in the study of this great problem, and he found there was much to learn yet. While we are talking about anti-discrimination deals are going on among the great railroad lines with a probability that the Baltimore & Ohio will soon be consolidated and absorb the smaller roads. Freight rates and passenger rates are already being increased, and he had seen it stated that the increased rates would cost the people within a short distance around Philadelphia \$1,000,000 per year. He said he would not support any law that would be hard on the poorer classes of travelers.

Meas. Landis and Chandler made spirited answers to Mr. Brocius and gave a few recent instances to show that the Pennsylvania railroad carried cattle and wood from McCall's Ferry to Philadelphia at a rate of 10 cents per ton, while the same freight were loaded at Mount Joy, which is a shorter distance. Mr. Landis said he knew the railroad would attempt to make the new law odious to the people so that its repeal might be accomplished.

The question being called on Mr. Linnville's resolutions Mr. Brocius again interposed objection. The Senate bill would certainly pass; it is an administration measure, and to pass resolutions of instruction to our representatives might put some of them in unpleasant relations with the administration.

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NEW HOLLAND NEWS.

A New Feature in the History of Its Progressive Schools.

New Holland, April 4.—A new feature in the history of our town's schools is the closing exercises program for next Wednesday evening in the No. 1 school room, when Hon. J. P. Wickham, late head of the state department of public instruction, will deliver an address and County Superintendent M. J. Brecht and others will speak briefly. The programme prepared embraces all the regulation features of a public school convocation, and is a very interesting and instructive one. The exercises will begin at 7:45. Principal E. O. Lyte, of Millersville, was also expected but will not be able to leave on account of the busy times during the first week of the Normal summer term.

Palm Sunday services were held in the German Reformed church, Rev. J. W. Hamler, of the Lutheran church, conducted the services; to-morrow evening in the Lutheran church, Rev. D. W. Garhart, of the German Reformed, to preach; and so alternately. The services will begin at 7 o'clock, except on Wednesday evening, when 6:30 is the hour fixed, so as not to interfere with the social evening here to be given in the German Reformed church, which was carried by the Labor party. On the city vote for controller next year the Republican majority was 6,280.

A REPUBLICAN SWEET. CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 5.—Monday's city election resulted in the triumph of all the Republican candidates by pluralities over the United Labor candidates of from 619 to 3,000. The Democratic ticket fell some 4,000 behind the Labor vote. It seems that in the new division of votes, the Democracy was a greater loser than the Republicans. Smith, Republican, for mayor, polled less votes than any other member of the ticket, and John Schwartz, Republican, for police judge, polled the ticket with 19,612 votes and over 3,000 plurality. Judge Fitzgerald, Democratic candidate for police judge, led his ticket with 13,453, and Stevenson, the Labor candidate, was the leader of his ticket, with 17,367 votes. The vote for mayor is as follows: Amor Smith, R., 17,101; Isaac B. Mason, Dem., 11,601; W. H. Stevenson, Labor, 17,367.

The election was a very orderly one, and the most orderly and earnest of all the parties representing the United Labor party. Local option was carried in many of the villages. Columbus and at Wilmington, Pa., and Mechanicburg, in a roundabout prohibition was defeated after a fierce struggle, but by a singular coincidence, a local option council was elected. In Logan, local option was beaten throughout.

The United Labor party claim that their candidate has been counted out, and talk of counting the votes of the United Labor party. SANDUSKY, O., April 5.—The Republicans carried this city yesterday by over 400 majority, electing Dr. Hunt mayor, and making gains in the council. The party lines were closely drawn.

SPRINGFIELD, O., April 5.—At the municipal election G. S. Kelly, for mayor, headed the Republican ticket with 303 majority, the remainder of the ticket being elected by majorities of from 100 to 300. The Fusionists made a gain of nearly 1,100, the Fusionists having carried the election last fall by almost 800 majority.

Democratic Success at Cleveland. At Cleveland, O., the Democrats elected their candidate, G. S. Kelly, for mayor, headed the Republican ticket with 303 majority, the remainder of the ticket being elected by majorities of from 100 to 300. The Fusionists made a gain of nearly 1,100, the Fusionists having carried the election last fall by almost 800 majority.

At Columbus, O., Bruck, the Democratic candidate for mayor, received about 800 majority. It is probable that the entire city Democratic ticket is elected.

At Toledo, O., returns of the municipal election indicate that the Republicans have carried the city, electing mayor, police judge and police commissioner.

Expecting Republican Victory. Chicago, April 5.—The politicians about to meet in the city of Chicago are expected to be of the opinion that Roche and the rest of the Republican ticket will have a majority of from 15,000 to 25,000 in the election to-day.

The Result in Michigan. Michigan electors on Monday cast their ballots for the usual number of electors, two Regents of the state university and two amendments to the constitution, besides county officers. The amendments were for the increase of the salaries of state officers and the prohibition of the liquor traffic. Both the liquor and anti-liquor men worked hard, a lively campaign being the result. An important factor in the fight has been the temperance element that don't drink the effective working for and against the prohibition amendment very full vote was polled in this county, particularly true in the southern part of the state. In the upper peninsula snow fell to the depth of from two to four feet, and many were injured by the cold. Generally the day was quiet, although in a few places trouble between Prohibitionists and anti-Prohibitionists was reported. The day was a success for the working for the amendment. So far as reported the prohibition amendment has been very strongly opposed in the cities, but the country vote is likely to overcome it. Enough is known to show that the Republicans have elected their state ticket by a safe plurality.

Connected Municipal Election. At Hartford, Conn., the city election took place, half the board of aldermen and all the common council being chosen. The result was 6 Republican aldermen and 2 Democrats and 19 Republican councilmen and 13 Democrats. Counting those aldermen who hold over from the last election will give joint ballots a Republican majority of 13.

At Bridgeport, Conn., at the municipal election the Republicans re-elected their mayor by 350 majority. The city council stands Republican.

Anti-Prohibitionists Claim a Victory. DETROIT, Mich., April 5.—Returns are coming in slow this morning. The anti-Prohibitionists claim the defeat of the amendment to prohibit the sale of liquor, and the Prohibitionists claim the defeat of the amendment to increase the salaries of state officers. The Republicans have undoubtedly elected their state ticket by a handsome plurality.

The Scalp Law Not to be Repealed. HARRISBURG, April 5.—In the House to-day the bill to repeal the scalp law took place, half the board of aldermen and all the common council being chosen. The result was 6 Republican aldermen and 2 Democrats and 19 Republican councilmen and 13 Democrats. Counting those aldermen who hold over from the last election will give joint ballots a Republican majority of 13.

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THE BATTLE OF BALLOTS.

THE LABOR PARTY THOUGHT THEY HAD CARRIED CINCINNATI, BUT THE CITY WENT REPUBLICAN—THEY CHANGE FRONT AND MAY BEAT TO CONQUER.

The Cincinnati board of elections has just completed a footing on the head of the tide, which shows W. H. Stevenson, the Labor candidate for mayor, to be elected by 10 votes. The figures are: Stevenson, 17,414; Smith, Republican, 17,404; Mason, Democrat, 11,547. They will return from all the precincts in the city. It seems with such a result the official count will have to be awaited for the real verdict. An inspection of the vote indicates that the remainder of the ticket will be Republican, except judge of the police court. The Labor men are abouting at their headquarters and on the streets in honor of their victory.

12:25 p. m.—The board of elections has revised its computation and finds a mistake, which shows that Smith, Republican, is elected by over 600 majority.

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