THE FARMER'S TAXES.

PIGURES ON THE SUBJECT.

The Inequality of Taxation as Claimed in His Beeny Before the County Agri ing and Spreading Manure.

The Lancaster County Agricultural The Lineaster County Agricultural scolety met Monday afternoon in the Y. M. C. A. hall. The following members were present: Henry M. Engle, Mar'a:'a; John C. Linville, Salisbury; Casper Hiller, Conestoga; Jacob L. Brubaker, Eaw Hempfield; Win. Chandler, Drumore; Pater S. Reist, Warwick; Daniel Smeyeb, city; Samuel L. Hartman, city; F. R. Diffenderifer, city; J. M. Johnston, city; J. H. Rudy, city; Rsuben Garber, Rapho; D. D. Herr, Manor; J. Frank Landie, East Lampeter; James Wood, Colerain; Aaron Herr, Manor; J. Frank Lendis, East Lampeter; James Wood, Colerain; Aaron Bummy, Manor; Rev. Thomas Thompson, city; Levi S. Reist, Oregon; John B. Kendig, Willow Street; J. R. Hippie, city; Dr. J. P. Wickersham, city; J. Hartman Hershey, Rohresstown; Isrsel L. Landis, Manheim township; Levi Groff, city; J. Aldus Herr, West Lampeter. A large number of visitors were also present.

John H. Landis, the president, being absent, Henry M. Engis was called to the

J. D. Hartman, of Manheim, was elected a member of the society. CROP REPORTS

Johnson Miller reported that the young wheat looked Letter than he had seen it for years. The seed leaf tobacco is selling Casper Hiller said wheat looked well. The

Havana tobacco was all sold, at prices as high as 26 for wrappers, 6 and 8 for seconds and 2 for fillers. Seed leaf sold at an average of 12 or 14 for wrappers; 5 for seconds and 2

John C. Linville said the clover crop was being injured by the frost which had Engle endorsed what Mr. Linville had sald about the damage to the clover.

Johnson Miller read an essay on the

Does the farmer really ba: more than his share of the burden of the taxation? is an important question in which you as farmers are all interested, and one which more than his proportionate share, no one will dare dispute. I think I can illustrate to you by statistics that the farmer is the horse that pulls the load in the team of taxcounty purposes and in addition pays the bulk of local taxes. In order to con ider this matter from an

individual standpoint, and to show the un-just and unfair manner in which the farmer is taxed, let us draw your attention to two farmers whom we will designate as Mr. A and Mr. B. A sells his farm to B for \$20 000. B having only \$10,000 of his own money, A agrees to take judgment from B for the other \$10 000 at 5 per cent. interest, while the \$10 000 he receives in cash is invested in national bank stock and he retires. The assessor calls and takes the assessment of A for the \$10,000 judgment and that is all he is assessed. He now calls on farmer B. (for farms are nearly sil assessed at almost the price paid, or what they would brirg if out in the market); and also \$1,000 for uli put in the market); and also \$1,000 for his stock, making \$19,000. Now for each one's taxes. A pays on his judgment a state tax of \$30, and he is done. B pays \$47.50 county tax, \$32 school tax, \$10 road tax, \$10 fire tax, total \$108.50. This is a difference \$78.50 and A is that much the gainer over farmer B A may have a family of children, so has B, all going to the same school, yet B with \$10,000 debt on his farm and \$78.50 more tax to pay, pays the whole of the school tax for the benefit of his own children, while A's are educated at his (B's) expense, who could so well afford to assist in the pay-ment of this tax, but does not pay a single

dollar on his \$20,000 capital.

Again, A has plenty of time to use the public roads, while B is busy at work, and yet he must pay the road tax on his whole valuation, while A does not contribute a dime for the same on his \$20,000 capital. A has the interest on \$10,000, at 5 per cent, making \$500; his bank dividend probably will be \$800, and has a total annual income of \$1,300. He and his family may live on \$300, leaving \$1,000 profit to be yearly added to his well invested capital. Now what is farmer B's income? He and his wife and shildren work hard from morning to night to take care of the stock; his crops at present prices with good luck may bring \$1,200. Out of this he pays his interest—\$500—to A; taxes \$100; repairs \$100; employes, \$200; total, \$900, leaving him a profit of \$300 on an investment of \$10,000 of

We have now considered the farmers' taxes from an individual standpoint. How does it affect the farmers of Warwick township? For example, the assessed valuation of the township is \$2.097,299, and the county ued at \$1,974,125, on which the farmers pay \$4,735 31 county tax. To this must be added the township school tax, \$3,955 63, the bulk the township school tax, \$3,955 63, the bulk of which is paid by the larmer, as Littix is an independent school district. The amount of road tax assessed on these farms exclusive of Littiz, is \$2,000, making \$10,890 94, to which add \$2,000 more for fire tax on farm buildings. We now have a grand total of nearly \$13,000, which the farmers of this township alone pay. There armers of this township alone pay. There are \$783,932 in money at interest assessed on which only a state tax is paid. There is a ngtional bank with \$105,000 capital and two turnplice companies of \$20,000 capital, so there is a capital of \$008,932 invested in the township on which only a state tax of \$2351.70 is paid. This capital in nearly \$2,351.79 is paid. This capital in nearly one haif of the value of the farms of the township and pays only \$2 300 tax, while the farmers with only double the amount of cap tal pay nearly \$13,000, or six

Now if the state tax were abolished, the \$2,351.79 would stay right at home and re-lieve the taxpayers not only of that amount but the \$930,000 could be taxed in equaproportion to the value of the farms and would save one-third of all the taxes in addition, and would be a saving to tax-payers of Warwick in the sum of \$6,500 at

How would this affect the farmers of the county? The assessed valuation in 1886 was \$86 310 838, on which a county tax of \$215,777.15 was levied. The census of 1880 rted 9 070 farms containing 556 314 acres amount of \$4 005,915, making the total amount of value of the farm in that year \$73,610,864. On this property the lariners pay \$195.613 county tax, or about 9.100th of the whole. Then the school tax of the entire ounty is \$23.544.75. Of this Larcaver city pays \$40.230, and the towns and boroughs \$82.-735, making \$72.905, leaving \$158,575.75 to be faid by the larmers. The road tax amounts to about the same as the school tax—in some districts less, in some more. This would make \$158,575.75. As we have Pris would make \$55.515 fb. As we have a notificial record of this tax, we will deduct \$17,151.50 as paid by the towns. We have \$141.424 25 road tax to be paid by the farmers or a total school and road tax of \$300,000. With the county tax of \$195,613, and at least \$50,000 fire insurance tax, and we have tax as to \$350,000. have the sum of \$546.613 of taxes to be paid annually by the farmers of Lancastor county. These figures are taken from the county. These figures are taken from the official records and reports of the depart-ments at Harrisburg, so their correctness

cannot be disputed.

We have now shown that the farmers pay on a capital of \$73,610.864, the sum of \$545,613, while there is \$24,194,031 money at interest, on which only a state tax of 572,572.09 is paid, and that is all. If the farmers would pay only as much as the capitalists on their \$73,610,805, their taxes would be only \$220,832, or \$324,781 less than they now pay. And if this capital were taxed same as the farmers, they would pay into the state treasury \$172,913

instead of \$72,572.00, a gain of \$101,341.

It is fast to farmers that these men pay \$100,000 less on the same capital? It it justices to the entire body of taxpayers that the farmers pay \$334,000 more than their chare? It this an equal or a uniform system of taxation so expressly declared and demanded by the constitution of the state.

I would haver a law to abolish the state tax, and the \$34,000,000 could be added to the \$72,000,000, the farmers' valuation for local taxation. This would reduce these local taxas nearly one-half and save to the farmers of Lancaster county fully \$200,000. The school tax should be paid by the state, as it was the first intention of the law that there should be free schools for the farmers and others. This would add another saving of local tax of \$200,000. Why not have but one tax for all purposes and that paid direct by the people to the county treasurer, thereby saving all the expense of collecting these taxes, which would be another saving of \$20,000 in a county like this?

We have shown that the farmers pay in proportion to other investments about four-lifths of the taxes, and more than five times as much as the same amount of capital if

We have shown that the farmers pay in proportion to other investments about four-fifths of the taxes, and more than five times as much as the same amount of capital if invested in bank stock, or secured by mortgage or judgment. Now what do we get back for this as farmers of the state?

I know of nothing special save a few thousand dollars to run the state board of agriculture, in which the farmers take a desp interest and have a direct benefit.

That the farmers bear entirely too much tax has been clearly shown; that the man who has his money invested in real estate, secured by judgment, or national bank stock or corporations, has but little to pay, cannot be disputed. Now what is the remedy? I see of none. So long as taxpayers and farmers are not represented in our council chambers by men who have your weitars and your interest at heart; so long as you are indifferent to this important matter, just so long you will have no protection. The legislature) of Pennsylvania it is said his for years been controlled by the reembers from Philadelphia, Pittaburg, and other large cities in the interests of corporations and capitalists, and it seems there is some truth in this. Out of the 250 members of the last Senste and House, there were only 35 farmers, 52 lawyers and 163 business men in all professions of life, from the rich from master down to the common salesmar.

There are about 300,000 farmers in the state, and these were represented by thirty-five members, or about one member for

fate, and these were represented by thirty-five members, or about one member for every 8,500 farmers. There are 4,992 lawyers in the state, and they had 52 mem-

lawyers in the state, and they had 52 members to represent them, or about one member for every one hundred lawyers. Other professions were represented in about the same proportion. This is the contrast, and I suppose the reason why the farmer is so well protected in his interests is because he is allowed the grand opportunity of paying over four-fifths of all the local taxes.

When will there be a change for better protection to the interest of the farmer? Not until he is represented by men who have the nerve, the courage, and the beckbone to stand up for his interests by creating a reform. This must begin at home by a reduction of the expenses in all the departments of the government, and not until the money at their disposal are the taxes from hard earned money from the farmer, the mechanic, the merchant and the poor laboring may. Not until them will there be equal taxation and protection to all alike Should there be no change within the text fifty years for a more economical administration, your and my children will be found an oppressed people, the result of excessive taxatior.

On motion a vote of thanks was extended

On motion a vote of thanks was extended to Mr. Miller for his essay.

The essay was discussed by Mr. Chand-

ler, Mr. Linville, Mr. Wood, Mr. Engle. The secretary read a communication fro an anonymous correspondent detailing the ravages of the English sparrow, in which the writer suggests the ensotment of a law Peter S Reist favored a war of extermination against them.

Abram Summy said each farmer and each citizen should go to work on his own premises, and shoot and poison the birds. The polson should be given them in bread crumbs in winter, when other birds are no

Casper Hiller read an essay on hauling and spreading manure in winter. We hear much said in favor of spres

stable manure as fast as made during the winter months. It is claimed that the prope are uniformly better than when the manure is hauled out in the spring and immediately piowed down. There is often considerable loss, especially when the ground is frezen very hard when the snure is apread, as can be seen in the In spring hauling we are not liable to this loss. Why then should winter spread-ing be more beneficial? We can perhapbe more beneficial? We can perhapount for it in this way: The solub portion of the manure remaining after the loss mentioned will, as soon as the frost leaves the ground, sink into the soil, and by plowing time will be soaked all through the furrow slice, and will be ripe and in waiting for the corn rootlets to take it up.

After the spreading of the spring-hauled manure the farmer enters the field with a heavy plow provided with the new fangled jointer, which rolls an inch of soil and all the manure nicely into the bottom of the furrow, and the main plow follows and covers the manure five or six inches deep. Everybody says, what beautiful plowing! ortion of the manure remaining after the verybody mays, what beautiful plowing Vhy you cannot see a bit of rubbish! oes not occur to these farmers that in som oils, manure thus treated is lost. In very soils, manure thus treated is lost. In very wot weather the soluble portion of it will sink still deeper away from the roots of the plant, and being beyond the reach or influence of air, heat and moisture will remain inert. If the plowing had been done four inches deep the manure would have been within the reach of the roots and atmospheric influences, and the crop would have been much better than where plowed down deep or where it was where plowed down deep or where it was applied in the winter. This shallow plow-ing is always right as far as the manure is cocerned, but in many soils not deep nough for retaining moisture. To remedy his a subsoil plow should follow to loosen he soil to a proper depth. The mistake the fellow that invented the jointer was in placing it at the wrong end. If he had changed the shape slightly, and placed it at the other end and set it to run four

Dr. Wickersbam announced that the ing could be had for the monthly meetings of the society, and the managers had been negotiating for its lease, since the Y. M. C. had given notice to the Agricultural society to vacate the present premiser. Since then he had learned that perhaps the Y. M. C. A. would renew the lesse. On motion the matter was left in the bands of the managers, with power to act.

nches deeper than the main plow, he would have been a benefactor to the corn

As the April meeting of the society would fall on April 1st, the annual business day in Lancaster, Mr. Hiller moved that the meeting be held on the second Monday of April. Agreed to, Mr. Resh and Mr. Chandler were an-

nounced as essayists for next meeting. Dr. Wickersham spoke of the gratifica tion he felt at the success of the late farm ers' institute, and at the prompt manner in which the young farmers of the county were coming forward to join the association and take the place of the old members who had been keeping it going for twenty years

Drunk and Disorder'y. John P. Raymond, arrested for d runker and disorderly conduct, was arraigned be-fore Alderman Deen Monday evening and committed to jall for 5 days. Jimmy Quinn, arrested for a like offense,

Will Mest To Night. The Young Men's Democratic club wil club rooms at 8 o'clock this evening. A large attendance is desired, as the business will be of an unusually important charac

THE DAUDY OF THEM ALL.

to Standard Oil Company Gets a Lively Rak-ing Up by the Trust Investigators of the New York Legislature. ALBANY, N. Y., March 6—This after-tion the general laws committee sub-nitied to the Senate the report of their in-

mitted to the Senate the report of their investigation on "trusts."

It says: "However different the influences which gave rise to these trusts may be, the main purpose, management and effect of all upon the public is the same—namely, the annihilation of competition and the enabling of the combination to fix the price at which they would purchase the raw material from the producer and at which they would sell the refined product to the concumer; thus leaving the public at the consumer; thus leaving the public at sch end of the industry 'the producer and consumer' at the mercy of the syndicate, combination or trust."

In speaking of the Standard Oil trust the report says: "Its success has been the in-

entive to the formation of all other trusts a. It is the type of a system which apresds like a disease through the which epresds like a disease through the commercial system of this country. It was organized in 1882 by about 50 persons who were engaged in the production, refining or carriage of the commodity known as coal or kerosene oil. Its principal office is in the city of New York. They entered into an account he which have helding the carried agreement by which they, holding the controlling interests in certain corporations joint stock associations and partners, placed their stock in the hands of nine trustees who then became what has since been known as 'the Standard Oil trust' having complete supremacy over all the industries whose stock it held upon a completion of the agreement and on the day of the first meeting of the trustees they caused the value of the properties of the several corporations known as the Standard Oil company of known as the Standard Oil company of Ohio, whose stock was in control of the trust to be fixed at \$70,000,000, its net carnings of the six years preceding being annualty 13, 286-1,000 per cent on that sum. This amount was afterwards increased in accordance with a provision of the trust to \$90,000,000 and the actual value of the accordance in the trust's control at of the property in the trust's control at the present time is not less than \$148,000,-This sum in the hands of men energetic, intelligent and aggresive, is one of the most active and possibly the most formidable money power in this conti-

nent. When it is remembered that all this wealth is the growth of 20 years, doubled itself in aix years and that with this increase the trust has made aggregate dividends during that period of \$50,000,000 the people may well look with apprehensions at such rapid development and centralization of wealth wholly independent of legal control and anxiously seek out means to modify if not to prevent the natural consequences of the device producing it. The brevity of the time which the investigation was required to be made rendered it impossible for the committee to do more than examine the persons most prominent in the management of this trust. Its cause was thus pre sented in the most favorable light possible was unsaid by them that could be said in

its favor. No witnesses came forward to accuse it of the grave offenses commonly

A Large Party of Colonists and Excursionis's This afternoon a colony of Lancaster county people, numbering twenty persons, left this city on Fast Line at 2 o'clock for

WEST WARD BOUND,

Ocheyedan, Iowa, where they will settle. It consisted of: John Redesy and family, Ephrata ; David Weaver and family, Far persyille ; David M. Stauffer, Martindale ; P. S. Auker and sister and several others of their family of Farmersville. Quite a number of excursionists accompanied the colonists. The following are the names Gap, Sterling, Illinois; Calvin Royer. Lancaster, Portland, Oregon; A. Bell Mast ver; John Shoff and Morris Hoover, of Marticville, Portland, Oregon. The excursion was sent off under the direction o H. A. Gross, of this city, sgent of the Chicago & Northwestern ratiroad company, and J. K. Nissley, Emigrant agent at Florin, who will send excurions west from Lancaster each Tuesday during March and April. The above party will be increased by people from Mt. Joy, Harrisburg, Huntingdon and Johnstown

The names of the parties who loined the excursion at Mt. Joy were : David Wolgemuth and H. H. Rider, going to Wichita, Kansas ; David Rutt and wife, Levi Rutt and Mrs. Ebersole, Sterling, Illinois Henry Glab, wife and daughter, Rurnell Illinois, Jacob Tome, Pawamo, Michigan A. G. Kauffman, Falls City, Nebraska. A city for the excursionists.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILHOAD FIGURES. The Biggest Year For Earnings in the History

The annual report of the Pennsylvania allroad shows that the total gross earnings of the whole system east and west of Pittsourg reached the enormous sum of \$115, 515,506, an increase of \$13,817,525 over last year and some \$10,000,000 greater than any revious year's earnings. When the reby the Pennsylvania, but are not included 000 000. The net earnings were \$38,277,423, or \$3,682,157 more than in 1886. There were carried 106,128,215 tons of freight against 96,769,361 tons in 1886, and 63,153,705 pas-sengers against 60,466,238 in the previous the net increase in earnings was but \$3,682,

After deducting payments for rentals, charges, etc., there was a balance of \$7,785,-738 net profits to the stockholders. Of this sum \$5,418,701 was used to psy 514 percent, dividends, and after charging off \$381.437 dividends, and antito the settlement of the credit of profit and loss, which brings that frem up to \$17,608,-917. There was expended for construction, equipment and real estate \$5,610,176, the proceeds of the issue of new stock last

Six Tons of Dynamits Explose. RICHMOND, Ind., March 6 .- Six tons of dynamite stored in a house on the farm of Oliver Hampton, about nine miles northwest of this city, exploded at 10 o'clock this dog were blown to atoms. The explosion made a hele in the ground fitteen feet deep by twenty five feet in diameter. Mrs. Chamness, residing onefourth of a mile distant, was seriously injured about the head by flying debris. The coldent was probably caused by Hampton dropping a cartridge, as he was known to

be very careless. Big Advance in Oli Prices. NEW YORK, March 6 .- Pipe line certifistes suddenly advanced this afternoon to 145 bid cash from 96% regular way. One operator was caught short of cash oil.

Mother and Two Children Borned CAYUGA, Ont., March 6 - About 1 o'clock this morning John Daley's dwelling house, fire and his wife and two children wer burned to death. An Italian who slept up stairs jumped from a window, narrowly escaping with his life. Daloy was absent from home at the time. MORE APPLICATIONS.

A LIST OF THOSE WHO DESIRE LICENSE IN BOROUGHS AND TOWNSHIPS.

LANCASTER, PA., TUESDAY, MARCH 6, 1888.

Bonds to Be Filed During the Week to the Great Resist of Many Liquor Men-Both Work For Lawyers.

The members of the Lancester bar worked harder on Monday atternoon and night then they did for some time. They were obliged to examine the financial standing of all the bondsmen offered for all applicants for license and the task was not a small one. The assessment books had first to be examined, and afterwards the records of the prothonotary's and recorder's offices to ascertain the amount of licen against the properties of those who liens against the properties of those who offered themselves as bondamen.

When the court-house bell rang at 10 o'clock this morning the bar was crowded with attorneys, while in the court room were many applicants for license, attracted there by the rumors affect as to the intentions of the court in regard to applicat the requirements of the law.

Before the list of applications was called over Judge Livingston said he had given some thought to the question raised about filing a supplemental bond, if the original bond was not sufficient. There being in effect now a new law it could be rea seen how applicants might have been de-ceived by parties offering themselves as surelise and the court concluded without making this a precedent to allow the bond to be amended this year by the filing of a ly to the court is good.

The list of applications was called over beginning with the First ward, city, and when it was shown that the bonds were all right, they were filed with the court. In the city there were eighteen bonds rejected and in the boroughs and townships heard

up to noon about an equal number.

The bond of John B. Bissinger was supplemented by the addition of Jacob L.
Frey and that of Michael Snyder by the ad dition of Henry Zimmerman, and were approved.

No licenses will be granted until all the bonds are passed upon. The applications where remonstrances are filed will be heard after the others are disposed of.

BOROUGHS AND TOWNSHIPS. Following are the applications for license made by hotel and salcon-keepers of the boroughs and townships of the county, to-COLUMBIA BOROUGH.

Joseph Schlegeimitch—John B. Schlegelmich, John P. Frank.
Catherine Kiaus — William Bucholis,
John F. Thuma.
Peter Bitner—Joseph Janson, John Pfef-Peter Melbert-John Yeoger, Henry Rod August Weiss-Daniel F. Gohn, Wm. F. Mathias Schwartz-Martin Smith, Jacob Nicholava, John Rodkey—Samuel Filtert, Elias-

Lewis Parkes-J. S. Minnich, Andrew Lots. Conrad Bitner-George Helm, Jacob Mary C. Wagner-Fred, P. Wagner, A. David B. Hinkle-John Lockard, Wm. John W. Hummell-Philip Hebel, Albert

John B. Schlegelmilch—Adam Foehlin-Leopold Bittner-Frank Shillot Geo George H. Erisman-Robert M. Anall Eliz Hinkle. John Lebegern—John C. Lebegern, Ba Florian Houlk-Leopold Klein,

Russ.

John W. Brubaker-George accker, John F. Howard.
John R. Bougert—Edwin G. Colin,
Thomas Hilliard.
Martin Schmidt—John Neener, Henry John A. Slade-John W. Swarts, Thos

John E. Meisger-Ann Maria Colt on Snyder-Mary Colt, Charles Henry Sholl-J. W. Stauffer, George & ADAMSTOWN BOROUGH

W. Miller-John E. Boehringer, Michael Smith.

Morgan H. Clark—Henry Eshternacht,

ELISABETHTOWN BOROUGH.

Leander Scheetz - George Byrod, August Daniel Miller-Wm. Fletcher, jr., Joseph John H. Brubaker-H. K. Slough, John J. R. Decker-Dr. A. C. Treichler, J. C. George Weber-J. S. Stauffer, A. Dis MANHEIM BOROUGH.

S. G. Summy—D. W. Erb, H. A. Beslov J. M. Summy—John S. Henry, Thoma W. C. Sheffler—Louis Barthold, Joseph E. W. Shue-J. M. Hahn, C. E. Bom Peter Apple-John D. Welter, John H. Appir. Martin Snyder-H. A. Beslor, Alfred Henry Helt-Abraham Shaffner, John M. MOUNT JOY BOROUGH.

John Wharvel-Martin Hildebrand, Joseph Detweiler. Charles Bopp—Andrew Holwager, Wm. Manning, John Peifly. John Bodenhorn-Moses Gantz, S. B. Dennis.

John B. Shelly-Philip A. Pyle, D. B. Abraham Stone-L. P. Heilig, Jacob E. Alois Bube-Philip Frank, Wm. Uirich. Henry L. Mooney-John B. Sheily, Aug.

MARIETTA BORGUGH. Samuel Larzaiere-Fred Waller, Josiah Frederick Maulick-John W. Coble, A. John P. Finn-Leonard Ziegler, George

Eva Fohlinger-John Shillow, Adam Bahn, J. C. Kiumpp.
Amos J. Stapleford—John Shillow, Adam
Bahn, F. Schiegelmilen.
Adam Reynolds—Joseph Biottenberger, George Wali-J. C. Klumpp, Fred L. R. Hacker-J. C. Klumpp, John Thomas Scott-James Duffy, S. H. Lib-

STRASBURG BOROUGIL Horace G. Myers-P. B. Musselman Benjamin Longuecker. E. 108 W. Marsh—A. J. Greff, J. M. Potta WASHINGTON BOROUGH. Henry Wertz-William Ortman, John BART TOWNSHIP. J. Milton Roop-Michael Scott, Aaron

James K. A denry Girvin. K. Alexander-Berjamin Fritz BRECKNOCK. Henry W. Killian-Israel Hoffman, H. H. S. Lutz-George Loraw, C. J. Burk

Stephen Hiestand - James S. Brown,

Graybill S. Withers—Elias Zeigler, Elias

CABRNARYON. John Coz-E, D. White, Peter Foreman. E. C. Warmi-Levi DeHaven, George Witner. William J. Rice—Henry Myers, Wm. Yohn. Wm. F. Stuber-Joel L. Eberly, Israel J. J. Faust-J. M. Eberly, Peter O.

J. M. Sweigert-David Petticoffer, Peter F. P. Miller-Jacob M. Brubeker, Jacob B. Brubaker.

Henry B. Eberly—John S. Luis, Frank
K. Mentser.

Jacob R. Kessler—Nelson Wolfskill, D.
L. Binkley.

George W. Kemper—John R. Reddig,
John G. Roos. COCALICO WEST.

Samuel S. Gitble-David Burkholder, Christ Weist.
Daniel M. Bertolet—E. B. Brown, Jacob J. H. Weachter-Daniel S. Lutz, John Aug. K. Hartman—Absolom Hartman, B.
B. Filokinger,
Cyrus K. Luis—Jesse Luis, Joseph K.
Luis.
Jesse K. Luis—J. K. Lu's, John L. COMBSTOGA.

George E. Krauss-Henry M. Stehman, Benjamin G. Markley. Barton Herr-Daniel B. Herr, David H. Miller. David K. Lines-H. M. Stehman, John Burk bolder. William Sweigart—H. M. Stehman, Wm Willier.
W. H. Weise-John P. Weise, Jacob Betts.
Eliz. Kendig-Juo. M. Warfel, David Good.

COLERAIN. Joseph Roop-William Sampson, J. P. McCammon.
Abraham Roop—Oliver Shaw, John

Bernard Doyle—John O. Breneman, G. H. Filtenberger. Jacob Ohmit—William S. Smith, Simon K. Engle. John Waller—Henry Diveler, Simon

DONEGAL MAST. Frederick Hester-Solon Lands, Arvel Housesi. Horses L. Cochran—J. S. Mumms, S. D. Stauffer. DONEGAL WEST.

Cyrus B. Sherbahn-U. A. Weaver, Jas. Reidelmyer. Elizabeth Barnish-Robert W. Moore D. S. Kreider.

B. A. Danner—David Brown, E. Ambler.

Cyrus Charles—Henry B. Hess, Hugh S.

Long.

DRUMORE BAST. Abner Rineer-W. H. Rineer, Wm.

Daniel H. Grube-Edwin C. Diller, John Roland. George H. Skiles—James Ream, Moses Steffy. Jacob D. Graybill—Fred, Keller, Elam C. Reiter. Henry Seiverling—Levi Seiverling, John R. Brubsker.
Jesse M.Gable—Richard Weaver, Samue Daniel E. Sensenig—A. B. Groff, Jones H. Weaver. Wm. s. Gable—Samuel Brubaker, Levi Graybul.

Franklin Stanffer-M. M. Sensenig, Hetsel Schnader.

B. F. Kremer—Jacob Rank, Daniel Eby.
George M. Ammon— James V. Gait,
Samuel S. Keetor. Vogan D. Hull-Eli Weaver, M. H.

WEST EARL. William G. Bear-Jacob Bear, Jaco Deniel R. Brackbill-Jacob Wolf, John atroth.
David Bear—Jacob S. Good, Israel Kanbel.
David G. Erb—H. B. Graybill, Jac. M. Royer. W. H. Kline—S. M. Seldomridge, Isaa

Rebecca S. Weller—James Collins, James Franklin Kreider—Ezra B. Fritz, Patrici G. J. Hildebrand-Levi S. Rhoads, Fred BLISABETH

Frank Ruth-Joseph Weldman, E. B Wm. Huber-David L. Kreider, Wm.

EPHRATA. John A. Gets-Wayne Bard, H. B. Swa Andrew G. Miller-Frank Trago, Barton N. Winters.
Win. D. Winters-Samuel L. Weaver, Barton N. Winters.
Amos B. Shiffer—Jacob Schonuck, Amo Horst,
Daniel K. Witmer—Daniel Iryin, Samuel fonroe B. Wenger-Jacob G. Wenger, Isase Weldman. Samuel G. Hacker—A. B. Hollinger, Andrew Baker—Joseph Steininger, Isaac C. Undercuffer-F. M. Hall, Henry Mus-I. W. Hoffman-John Hoffman, Samuel

PULTON. Charles Gerfin-W. K. White, Abner rown. Clark B. Bostick—James D. McCullough, Andrew Charles-Elam Charles, Abner F. T. J. Whitaker-W. Whitaker, Ab-

HEMPFIELD BAST. Jeel Foreman-S. M. Biemsderfer, Adam Jacob Busser-A. W. Zug, M. C. Miller. Bankson H. Smith-Dr. M. Ringwalt, Jnc. Davis John B. Keperling-J. B. Minnich, Benj. Adam Deitrich-S. O. Frantz, David Ringwalt.
Henry M. Bear-Aines Minnich, B Bowman Henry M. Hottenstein-William Gerfin, D. W. Graybill.

HEMPFIELD WEST. John E. Irvin-Jos M. Bard, Benjamin James Montgomery-Ed. Yohn, John S. Matthias S. Helfrich-Daniel D. Forrey, d. Daum. Edwin Hopton — Gideon H. Smith, Abram E. Stauffer. Jacob S. Witmer-D. W. Witmer, John M. Fridy.

LAMPETER EAST. Michael S. Metzger-J. K. Umble, A. L. Wm. S. Murr-Peter R. Eaby, Wenger Amos Estr-L. R. Rhoeds, John Sigle. I. H. Brubsker-John Sigle, Amor C. B. Neff-Christ Neff, Henry Dover.

LAMPETER WEST. Jacob B. Good-Aidus C. Mylin, Heary John L. Breneman-Samuel M. Herman B. F. Dally-Adam Lefever, Dr. Geo. H. LANCASTER.

Samuel W. Potte-A. D. Rohrer, cleary Issac Heiny-Samuel Crawford, Henry Lawrence W. Knapp-Jacob Betz, ar Jacob Beiz, jr. LEACOCK. Marin K. Myim - James Lindsey Emanuel Denlinger, Geo. F. Diller-Joseph Slack, Henry S

M. L. Shaeffer-Tho: E. Sigle,

on L. Zook—Amos Kuris, John G M. B. Weidler.-Goo. B. Owen, Daniel H. Reidenbach-Jacob S. Eby, Henry LITTLE BRITAIN.

Asron Charles-Samuel Fife, William

MANHRIM. Levi H. Longnecker—Issae S. Landis, ndrew L. Lane. John F. Echternsch—A. C. Kepler, E. Kaufiman. Samuel Brubaker - Jefferson Grosb, David L. Stoner.

G. B. Grube—Jefferson Grosh, David L. D. S. Stauffer—J. K. Hostetter, Samuel Rambright. B. F. Rows—John S. Eby, Arnold Du-

John H. Miller-J. M. Miller, John Ger ard. John Smith—John Glick, Ells Stoner. Amos Hoak—Jacob Gamber, John Bren er. Caroline Breneman—A. L. Shenk Henry

f. Kreedy. Elisabeth Stoner—John S. Smith, Charles Bender.
J. F. Brubaker and J. L. Mowery—B. S.
Fry, C. Bachman.

Wm. S. Carpenter—Frank Breneman, B. Armstrong. David Good—Eli Eshieman, Martin C. Uffinan-George Farmer, George

Martin Meisroth-Andrew Holwager, Jos E. C. Shaffuer-Jacob Snade, Ell F. PARADISE.

Geo. N. Worst-Joseph Aiken, Jno. B. George Henry Schmidt—Nicholas Dan-ter, David Kennedy. Enoch Passmore—Urlah Eckert, Samuel Girvin.
Jacob A. Bair—Jacob M. Eaby, Joseph Keurer.

PRQUEA. Abram B. Harnish-John L. Breneman lort Harnier. Benjamin Charles—Martin Eshleman, A. Groff. John Martin-Jacob Heidelbach, Hamuel H. Hees.

PROVIDENCE. Michael Mowery-George Mowrer, H. R. Heegy.
John Conrad-George Mowrer, O. L.
Winters.
O. F. Groff-George H. Smith, Albert Harvey Rineer-John Bonhottser, Harry

Harrison L. Usner-E. R Dohner, David S. Ober.
Jacob S. Shaeffer—H. H. Casse!, John H. Kraider.
Moarce J. Burkholder—George M. Har-

John Arndt-John K. Rohrer, T. H. Her-John B. Stover—John S. Masterson, P. W. Witmer, SADSBURY. Isaso Albright-E. P. Pownail, J. K.

Fieles & Bro.-J. H. Hershberger, H. C. SALSBURY. I. D. Worst-George G. Worst, Elias

Worst.
Brisbin Skiles—Jacob Templeton, W. G.

STRASBURG. Abraham Poll-H. N. Breneman, F. H WARWICK.

John L. Coldren—Adam Sharp, H. H. Edward S. Sturigis—Israel G. Erb, 1sasc Wayne H. Landle—Harry C. Seldom w. K. Bender-J. C. Brobst, P. G. Ringer-B. M. Stauffer, Samuel Grube. Martin S. Groff-P. J. Roebuck, J. C. Brobst, Samuel Becker—Milton S. Hallacher, M E ias Schoots-Thomas H. Keller, Alons

MUNDERED ME BANDID

Mikech. F. G. Carpenter-Isaac Buch, Isaac G

A Dossa Lives Loss tu a liettie in a State GALVESTON, March 6 .- A dispatch from datamoras says: Advices from Lieveds Canalis, in the southern part of the state say that on the morning of the 28th uit. attacked by a party of ninteen twenty men from Escaudor, comman by Branito Cervanter. At both places bloody contests took piace. At Lievs, the ter, were killed, as were also Maneglide Ruiz, Epigmenio, Rodriguez and Cresces clo Munor. At Picacho they killed Presi dent Julio Acuana and his son Palbo Bust monte, Amaldoman Medardo and Lopez and Nemecio Juarez. Of the attacking party one, Portino Zapata, was killed and a

The fight is said to have been a bloody one. It appears that the assailants first at tanked Lievs, killed and wounded many of the most prominent citizens, robbed the post and stamp offices and sacked several stores. The men after doing all the damage possible retired. General Stela at once ordered troops from various quarters to actively pursue the bandits. Two of lao and Fernando Reque, were aptured at Jarmanve and at Thermanos ranch near Les Preses, Francisco Sanobe another of the bandits, was captured.

Sald He Found the Matt. DENISON, Tex., March 6 .- J. B. Snyder was brought here under arrest yesterday with opening the United States mails. He had a large package of valuable mail in his possession which he claimed to pockets were drafts on New York banks aggregating \$146,575, and many checks on local banks and money orders were also found upon him. It is believed that he erned in the robbery of the postoffice at McKinney last Fridry.

A Subject Discussed ROWMANSVILLE, March 5 -" Resolved, That mechanical training should be introduced into the public school system, was discussed by the literary society on Tuesday evening. The judges decided in favor of the negative and the house in favor of the affirmative. "That high license is preferable to prohibition," will be dis-

Another M. P. Sentenged. DUBLIN, March 6 .- Mr. Gilbooly, M. P. was to-day convicted at Schuil of offenses nonths' imprisonment, without hard labor. Notice was given of sppeal.

used at the next meeting. Hon. Marriott

Brosius is booked for a lecture on the 22 L

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6 - For Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey: Light to fresh westerly winds,

AN INTERNAL REVENUE BILL

MEASURE REPORTED BY THE HOUSE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

The Tax on Leaf Tobacco and the Special Tax on Retailers of Liquors to be Rope The Bevenue Preposed to be Beduced \$35,000,000 Annually.

WASHINGTON, March 6.-There was a lively discussion in the ways and means committee room this morning, when Chairman Mills submitted his is unirman Mills submitted his internal revenue measure. Mr. Reed asked by what right the Democratio members of the committee had produced an original bill on the subject of the tariff, besed on the precident's message. It was an irregular proceeding. The precident's message should be considered paragraph by paragraph, and then be reported back to the

and a full right to submit a bill based on the message, and they had proceeded on that basis as well as on the basis of partial tariff measures submitted to the Heuse Mr. Reed said that findings in the tariff

The chairman replied that the committee

section of the bill had been secured before proper investigation had been made; that hearings should have taken place, and that experts in various lines should have been rummoned to express opinions.
Finally Mr. Breckenridge, of Kentuck;

noved that the committee had a full right to originate and report to the House a bill of the character submitted to the full commis-tee, and a resolution to this affect was car-ried by a strict party vote.

The committee will meet again to-mor-row morning when the question of hear-ings will be discussed. It is expected that both bills, tariff and internal revenue, will, se one measure, be reported to the Hor early next week.

A SYNOPSIS OF THE BILL.

Mr. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, one of the leading members of the committee on ways and meens, has furnished the United Press the following interpretation of the provisions of the internal revenue bill which was submitted by the majority of the committee this morning. the committee this morning.

The bill repeals all of the tobacco

cept on eigers, cherco:e and eigerstite dealers on July 1 next, and reduces the special tax imposed on manufacturers to \$3 and dealers to \$1. It repeats all laws re-and dealers to \$1. It repeats all laws re-stricting the sale of leaf tobacco and repeats stricting the sale of leaf tobacco and repeate all special taxes on retailers of distilled spirits, mait liquors and the manu-facturers of stills. The estimated reduction of the government's income is \$24,000,000 to \$25,000,000 s year. It puts footing as to all privileges of warehousing, the postponement of payment of the 3 years' bond, etc., as spirits distilled from grein. It gives the secretary of the treasury the right in his discretion to tax all distilleries maching less than 25 bushels of grain a day on the capacity of the still, instead of requiring them to run under the super-vision of special officers and the limitations generally prescribed by the present sy

The administrative feature repeals minimum punishment and leaves the maximum within the discretion of the court, not changing the severity of the maximum punishment in any degree. It revents the lesuance of a warrant on the affidavit of any person except a collector or deputy, unless the one making the same ots upon personal information. It requires the warrant to be returned to the I judicial officer, and gives circuit and dis-trict courie power to appoint all commistriot course power to appoint all commis-sioners they may deem necessary, and re-move them at pleasure. It gives the com-missioner of internal revenue power to re-mit penalties or to compromise judgments. The bill reduces the penalty for nem-payment of tax from 100 to 25 per cent. It repeats the law which permits the destruc-tion of a still prior to a beauting before ion of a still prior to a hearing t court of proper jurisdiction, and gives the imprisoned and where life or health is periled, authority to change the prisoner another prison.

Tuzos Be Takon Of Tuba Washington, March, 6.—The Demo cratic members of the ways and mean committee to-day submitted the interna revenue bill to the full committee. The bill repeals taxes on manufactured chewing tobacco, smoking tobacco and snuff and special taxes on dealers and all

axes on dealers in leaf tobacco. A special tax of \$3 per sensum is m tained ou manufacturers of eigars, and \$1 annually on dealers in tobacco. Fourteen trative features of the international reve laws, and repeals the burdeasome and bnoxious features,

ISHPEMING, Mich., March &-A fright-ful disaster, the exact cause of which will probably never be learned, took piace in the Cleveland ore mine at 9 o'clock night, resulting in the instant death of five men. They were at work in shaft No. 3 biasting rock, having inserted a piece of gaspipe charged with dynamite. The pipe had just come from a blacksmith shop, it is supposed, still retained sufficient heat to cause an explosion of the deadly agent of destruction. The report drew workmen to the spot, only to find five terribly distigured bodies lying at the bottom of the shaft. The names of the victims were Alfred Lucss, Eric Matteson, William Gendie, John Williams and Charles Rusk.

Trainmen Kuled in a Wrock. PITTSBURG, March 6 .- A freight train ran into the rear of an empty ac tion train near Johnstown, Pa., on the Pennsylvania ratiroad, at 5 o'clock this morning, and both trains were w Conductor Charles Fistkowski and Brake. men Parks and Stewart were standing on the rear platform of the accomi when the trains came together. They were sought in the wreck and terribly orus Fistkowski was killed almost in the other two are still living. Their is jur-ies, however, are believed to be intal. The orew on the freight train escaped by jumptrains east and west were delayed several hours.

New York, March 6 -- Jack Hopper and Bill Lurney, the latter known as the California "Jack Dempsey," fought with skin tight gloves at Pleasent Valley, on the Hudson, this morning. The fight was for \$1,000, Marquis of Queensberry rules to govern. Hopper was knocked out in the isth round and the fight was awarded to Lurney. The latter was horribly out up and presented a shocking appearance. Hopper's right arm gave out early in the

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 6.- The ports has notified Prince Ferdinand that the tion which he now occupies in Bulgar, illegal, and that it is considered so key.