

FARMERS AND THE TARIFF.

JOHN H. LANDIS BOUNDS A HIGH KEY FOR PROTECTION.

The Abund Arguments of the Manor State—Casper Miller's Essay on Grape Rot—Meadow's View of the Crops—Reported Good—State Needed.

The Lancaster County Agricultural and Horticultural society met in the rooms of the Board of Trade, Kitchener's building, No. 4 North Third street, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The day was excessively hot, the mercury being above 90 and the meeting was therefore a small one.

The following named members were present: John H. Landis, Millersville; Casper Miller, Conestoga; Joseph W. Winters, Paradise; Eph. S. Hoover, Manheim; W. H. Brosius, Drumore; Johnson Miller, Warwick; John C. Linville, Gap; Henry M. Engle, Marietta; John G. Rush, Willow Street; Harry Myers, Landville; Mr. Brockwater, Salisbury; J. H. Rudy, city; J. M. Tomack, city; R. K. Fullerton, city; A. D. Hostetter, Millersville; Levi S. Rist, Oregon; A. H. Summy, city; M. H. Wenger, Earl.

Johnson Miller reported that the finest crop of wheat ever grown in Warwick had been safely harvested; oats also was fine; corn and tobacco were suffering for rain; peaches and pears not good; grapes doing very well; clover not promising, the seed being, probably, bad. He thought farmers would do well by buying their clover seed from Eastern farmers, rather than trust to Western dealers.

Casper Miller reported that in Conestoga the corn, late potatoes and tobacco were suffering for want of rain, and if it did not come very soon there would be short crops. The apple crop is better than usual; the pears very fine; the fruit full; peaches good; the trees being full; the fruit is small and almost worthless. Grapes of almost all varieties except the Clinton and Telegraph are affected with rust.

B. Frank Landis, of West Lempster, said that the above reports would answer for the condition of the crops in his neighborhood. Jos. H. Witmer, of Paradise, reported the same except as to fruit; apples are plentiful and of good quality; grapes very plentiful; the early planting of tobacco very good; the late planted is irregular and in need of rain.

John H. Landis, of Manor, reported good wheat and oats, apples good, early potatoes extraordinary good, late potatoes not so good, need rain. W. H. Brosius, Drumore, said the above reports cover his crops; the late potatoes good, want rain; the late tobacco irregular.

W. A. Hershey, West Hempfield, reported the wheat to average 25 to 30 bushels per acre, other crops about the same as reported above.

H. Engle, of Marietta, said the corn needs rain badly. Early potatoes not so large a crop as was predicted a month ago; late potatoes need rain badly and must have it very soon to prevent a failure; young clover also suffering for rain; peaches saw a very fine crop; the fruit is small; the apple crop is a full one—never had a better one—never more perfect or finer fruit; the pear crop is very short; of small fruits the crop was fair; tobacco looks bad, wheat and oats were very fine.

John G. Rudy, of Earl, said he had a crop of clover dried out; wheat and oats good; early potatoes good—late potatoes not so good. The cattle in Salisbury are troubled with a small fly that sails into their heads near the horns—they annoy the cattle very much. Late potatoes look small. Grapes are rotting on the vines. Mr. Hoover said the grapes look very well in his neighborhood; other crops about as they are reported above.

Levi S. Rist reported the apple crop very fine.

CASPER MILLER'S ESSAY.

Casper Miller read the following essay on rot and mildew on grapes. I said the grape was affected with rot. Grape rot is said to be caused by the spores of a fungus that settles on the grape, and if the weather is favorable for its development, they produce rot. Wet or cloudy weather is said to be the cause.

But the rainy weather of the summer has been of no use to me, and yet I never had the amount of rot that I have this year. We have no rot in the vine as yet, and yet the growing crops do not suffer as we often see. The corn often survives and the leaves turn yellow, but the grain looks quite green. The ground indicates, notwithstanding the cloudless days and want of rain, that the atmosphere is more than usually moist and humid.

Mildew has been very common in my grounds in past years. The foliage was so soon affected as to prevent the ripening of the fruit. But this year the vines are quite free from it. The foliage of such delicate varieties as Triumph, Lady Washington, Jefferson, &c., is brought about to the liberal use of the Evese process I am not positively able to say, but if it is, it would show that it is not a sure remedy to prevent rot. Perhaps the process was not continued long enough, as the rot has only in the last few weeks made its appearance. I have however used it on the grape vine as a strawberry plant that were badly affected with rust with a result of healthy plants.

John H. Landis read an essay on the wonderful things that protection has done for the farmers of Lancaster. After counting up all the millions of bushels of wheat and rye and corn and potatoes grown in this county, he told us that the protection of the farmer would amount to twenty cents a bushel given to these cereals under the present tariff was all that prevented the Canadians from flooding our country with grain, and driving our farmers out of the market.

Another of Landis' absurd propositions was that this protection was so great it afforded every farmer in the country a clear bonus of \$1,000. Another of his wise sayings was that there are in this country 2,000,000 persons engaged in sheep growing, and if wool were placed on the free list every farmer's son that would abandon their flocks and go to tending wheat, bringing it down to a price well lower than the ruinous one at which it is now selling.

A long debate followed Mr. Landis' erratic delivery. W. H. Brosius, Eph. Huber, Joseph F. Winters, Mr. Brockwater and others getting up and saying that what Mr. Hoover wanted to know was that anything else was where and how much it could get that \$1,000 that Mr. Landis was talking about.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

Joseph F. Winters gave some figures to show the great profit there is in trucking in and around Philadelphia, and Levi S. Rist told how much profit might be had off an acre of strawberries.

John C. Linville handed over to the society some books received from the agricultural department at Washington. Henry M. Engle said he had had a talk with Secretary Egle of the state board of agriculture, in reference to the holding of another farmers' institute, on the same terms that last year's institute was held, the state paying the greater part of the expense, but a notice of 60 days must be given. On motion of Mr. Engle the secretary was instructed to notify the state

board that this society was desirous of holding an institute some time before the end of the year.

The secretary was authorized to advertise the time and place of the stated meetings of the society.

Henry G. Rush was appointed essayist for next meeting.

A. H. Summy, who came in late, spoke a good word for the Lancaster Fair association and offered a resolution that this association give the fair association all the amount of the fair except that which is extended consistent with its rules and regulations.

The resolution was adopted. Adjourned.

CRUIKSHANK IN JAIL.

He says the Prison Were Within Ten Feet of Him at One Time.

As stated in Monday's INTELLIGENCER, Sam Cruikshank, the man who shot and attempted to kill John Montgomery, in Little Britain, was brought to Lancaster in the afternoon. He was in charge of Vincent K. Alexander and Constable McNeils of Colorado, and was taken at once to prison and locked up. Mr. Alexander was deputed to go to Elkton for the prisoner. He expected a great deal of difficulty in getting the papers ready in this state, and did not leave Harrisburg until Friday afternoon. He reached Annapolis in the evening and soon had his requisition honored by the Maryland officials. He was compelled to drive from Annapolis to Bay Ridge, where he took a train for Baltimore.

The next morning he started for Elkton, and upon arriving there found that he could not reach Lancaster that night with his prisoner. He came back alone to his home in Colorado. On Monday morning, he was taken to the jail at Elkton, and was taken there by rail to Elkton. They secured the prisoner, and returning arrived at White Rock at 11 o'clock. There was a great crowd at the train to meet the prisoner, but no feeling was manifested. A hearing was at once held before Judge Squire Magee, and the witnesses examined were John Montgomery, the man who was shot; Martin Barr, William Wright and T. Glenn Wright. After hearing the evidence the magistrate committed Cruikshank for trial at court. Mr. Montgomery's wound is not so bad, and the squires did not fix any amount of bail. Mr. Alexander and the constable again started at noon with their prisoner and drove to Quarryville, where they took the train which arrived here at 3:30. By 4 o'clock the prisoner was enjoying the hospitalities of Keeper Smith and Mr. Alexander's work had been completed.

Cruikshank is perhaps 25 years of age, and is short in stature. He has an ugly, sullen look and is not given to talking a great deal. He admitted having shot Montgomery, but refused to give his reason for doing so. The witnesses examined were John Montgomery, the man who was shot; Martin Barr, William Wright and T. Glenn Wright. After hearing the evidence the magistrate committed Cruikshank for trial at court. Mr. Montgomery's wound is not so bad, and the squires did not fix any amount of bail. Mr. Alexander and the constable again started at noon with their prisoner and drove to Quarryville, where they took the train which arrived here at 3:30. By 4 o'clock the prisoner was enjoying the hospitalities of Keeper Smith and Mr. Alexander's work had been completed.

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A BREAK IN ILLINOIS.

REPUBLICAN BUSINESS MEN RALLY TO THE TARIFF REFORM PARTY.

Officers of the Democratic Tariff Reform League Allow the Converts to Take Charge of the Organization—Twenty-two Electoral Votes in Doubt.

A movement was inaugurated in Chicago on Saturday which bids fair to increase the vote for Cleveland and Thurman in Illinois in the electoral college of the state. For some time many business men who have been dissatisfied with the Republican platform on the tariff question, although voters of the Republican ticket for years, have been discussing the best means of rebalancing the high tariff and free-whiskey tendency of the Republican party. They determined that the American Tariff-Reform League would be a splendid engine to use in carrying out their plans of reform. The Democratic officers of this organization resigned to allow the converts to Cleveland and Thurman to be chosen in their stead. All the officers were willing to resign to help the cause.

The league will now be reorganized from top to bottom with first-class Republican members. Charles W. Beerling, of the Beerling harvest works, will be made president, and the following well-known Republican business have consented to act as officers of the association: Frank W. Searles, who will become first vice president in place of Francis A. Hoffman, Jr.; William M. Hoyt, the well-known wholesale grocer; Robert W. Baker, of the board of trade; ex-Judge of the Circuit Court Henry Booth, and Max Stern, the printer.

A curious story has come out in the immigration inquiry in New York, to the effect that fifteen hundred Italian laborers were imported to work for a dollar and twenty cents a day of ten hours. These laborers seem to have been bargained for by the West Shore railway. This railway is under the control of the great orator and political agitator, the Republican party of the state of New York for the presidency, Chauncey M. Depew. He is the ideal agitator, and in a single day his methods we learn one of the blessings we are to expect from Republican ascendancy.

POLITICAL NOTES.

A correspondent of the INTELLIGENCER from Petersburg, Somerset county, writes that J. M. Hanlon, of Marietta, worked all corners in his neighborhood, and says: "Our enthusiastic and able to argue the tariff issue so plainly on leather, wool and iron that some of our would-be leading Republicans were amazed and declared that the speaker made a good majority of Democrats. He certainly posted and able to argue the tariff question with any man he meets. And he would say right here if Mr. Hanlon is a sample of Lancaster county Democrats, send a few dozen out and Pennsylvania will wheel into the Democratic column with a handsome majority."

George W. Clark, an educated colored Republican of Cleveland, O., supports President Cleveland. He writes to the INTELLIGENCER: "The free-whiskey platform makes me sick, as never before questioned, the sincerity of the Republican party's profession of love for the colored man. I am a colored man, and I do not care to see a greater injury. My people in New Orleans and in the South generally have no enemy except whiskey."

A Democratic note from at Gloucestria, Ill., the other day, at which the principal speaker was Major A. D. Pierce, a lifelong Republican, and a good authority on the tariff. He said that he had seen a Democratic meeting ever held in Pope county, and will aid in cutting down materially the 600 or 700 Republican majority in that county.

H. H. Boudinot, U. S. commissioner, and former chairman of the Republic central committee, has been elected to the position of an indorsement for Cleveland and Thurman from his office window in Terre Haute, Ind.

A Bridgeport, Conn., dispatch to the New York Herald says that Edwin G. Sanford, of the firm of Glover, Sanford & Sons, the largest coal hat manufacturer in that part of Connecticut, and a member of the Democratic association for Friday evening last in favor of free wool. The firm he represents has a capital of \$100,000, and employs 150 men. He said, cheaper hats, steady and more remunerative employment for operatives, and a larger market for his goods as a home market for manufacturers. His company paid weekly \$3,000 to the government, and he said that he had never voted anything but the Republican ticket.

A dispatch from Greenville, Pa., dated August 5, says: "The Farmers' and Mechanics' Protective Association of this county, which was organized at John McNairy, one of the principal iron men of this place, and a life long Democrat, is in my power to secure the tariff doctrine of the Republicans, and there are men working all around us who think as I do, and who should be removed, and that an organization should be made to get their eyes open. They see it is their loss, not themselves, who is protected."

Farmer J. H. Hoy, an influential citizen of Centre county, Pa., writes to the INTELLIGENCER: "I wish to state that I am positively for Cleveland and Thurman, and should like to see the tariff reform party elected. I am a farmer, and feel that the burden of taxation which is oppressing the farmer and laborer should be made so that monopolies, trusts and combines should bear their proportional share of taxation."

A dispatch from Greenfield, Ind., says Captain K. A. Riley, father of the Hooper party, and who wumped the state in 1854 for Blaine and Logan, has declared himself for Cleveland and Thurman. Captain Riley is a pioneer citizen of Indiana, and will do splendid service for the Democratic party in the campaign before us. John Sigge (colored), prominent among

his race, who has heretofore been a radical Republican, has also declared himself for Cleveland and Thurman and Democratic principles throughout the country. He has always been a "dyed-in-the-wool" Republican, can stand them any longer, and has decided to vote for Cleveland and Thurman, and will fight for the entire Democratic ticket, Democratic principles and tariff reform.

Charles E. Keane's letter of acceptance of the Prohibition nomination for the presidency, made public to-day says: "Had I not left the Republican party four years ago, should be compelled to leave it now. When, after reading the words I have quoted from a resolution supplemental to the election of the platform and finding in these words my own ideas of government's chief concern set forth, I search the long platform through in vain to find condemnation of the saloon, a hint of purpose to assail it, or any sign of moral consciousness that the saloon is a curse and its removal to be sought, I have resigned."

Concerning Levi P. Morton's reported resignation from the board of directors of the Canadian Pacific railway company, inquiries have elicited the statement that Mr. Morton was elected a director about a year ago in place of one temporarily in the board until a selection was made of a suitable Canadian director. Since that election he has been a member of the board and exercised all of the functions of a director. His resignation was forwarded to the board last night.

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ALABAMA DEMOCRATS BY 100,000.

Republicans Poll a Small Vote and Has Not the Election in Alabama for State Officers, members of the legislature and county were generally quiet on Monday.

The election in Alabama for state officers, members of the legislature and county were generally quiet on Monday. The Republican candidate, ex-Postmaster Ewing of the county, made a good majority of Democrats. He certainly posted and able to argue the tariff question with any man he meets. And he would say right here if Mr. Hanlon is a sample of Lancaster county Democrats, send a few dozen out and Pennsylvania will wheel into the Democratic column with a handsome majority."

The most spirited contest for local offices was in Jefferson county, especially Birmingham. There were three tickets and each had a Smith as a candidate for sheriff. News received at Democratic headquarters claims the success of the Democratic ticket there by a good majority. The legislative election in the county was also a success. There will be some interesting reports of the Labor, Farmers' Alliance and Independents—in all not more than twenty.

A Democratic note from at Gloucestria, Ill., the other day, at which the principal speaker was Major A. D. Pierce, a lifelong Republican, and a good authority on the tariff. He said that he had seen a Democratic meeting ever held in Pope county, and will aid in cutting down materially the 600 or 700 Republican majority in that county.

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CIVIL AND CRIMINAL CASES.

THE LIST FOR COMMON PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS COURTS.

One Hundred and Sixty-Three Cases So Far Returned to the Later—Many Suits For Damages Against Several Corporations to be Before Justice.

District Attorney Weaver has issued the trial list of the cases that are returned to the August quarter sessions court. They are arranged for trial as follows: Monday, August 20—(Cassius Towan, embroilment; Samuel P. Miller, James B. Jetties et al., Reuben Hutton, Howard Newberry, rapist; Daniel Conrad, John H. Manning, Richard E. Hill, Wai Walker et al., larceny; Annie Klingor, concealing death of bastard child; J. Howland, rapist; John A. Jones, assault and battery; Thomas Baker, Ephraim H. Dull, Carson Devan, Wm. Spotts, assault and battery; Thomas Maloy et al., John Dool, et al., felonious entry; George Brown et al., James McCann et al., burglary; Frank Newberry, rapist; John A. Jones, assault and battery; Alex Ford, robbery; Thomas Smith, retaining officer.

Tuesday, Aug. 22—(Horace W. Beaumont, et al., conspiracy; Conrad Holten, J. G. Gurtner, false pretense; Adam Keener, Zeb McMillin, Eben Williams, Conrad Hensley, John Rooney, Charles Zeller, Leah Lichty, Elizabeth Swelger, Samuel Moon, assault and battery; John Gill, receiving stolen goods; Andrew E. Miller, John A. Jones, larceny; John W. Mumma, John Hiseigans, Henry F. Conrad, Frank Carr, Charles Webb, E. H. Kaufman, et al., conspiracy; Wm. Gardner, robbery; Charles Henderson, carrying concealed deadly weapons.

Wednesday, Aug. 23—(D. D. Burkholder, et al., conspiracy; John W. Mumma, John Hiseigans, Henry F. Conrad, Frank Carr, Charles Webb, E. H. Kaufman, et al., conspiracy; Wm. Gardner, robbery; Charles Henderson, carrying concealed deadly weapons.

Thursday, Aug. 24—(John W. Mumma, John Hiseigans, Henry F. Conrad, Frank Carr, Charles Webb, E. H. Kaufman, et al., conspiracy; Wm. Gardner, robbery; Charles Henderson, carrying concealed deadly weapons.

Friday, Aug. 25—(George Yeager, Long R. Hovey, Ephraim H. Dull, Peter McGarvey, Zeb McMillin, John J. Jones, et al., conspiracy; John W. Mumma, John Hiseigans, Henry F. Conrad, Frank Carr, Charles Webb, E. H. Kaufman, et al., conspiracy; Wm. Gardner, robbery; Charles Henderson, carrying concealed deadly weapons.

Saturday, Aug. 26—(George Yeager, Long R. Hovey, Ephraim H. Dull, Peter McGarvey, Zeb McMillin, John J. Jones, et al., conspiracy; John W. Mumma, John Hiseigans, Henry F. Conrad, Frank Carr, Charles Webb, E. H. Kaufman, et al., conspiracy; Wm. Gardner, robbery; Charles Henderson, carrying concealed deadly weapons.

Sunday, Aug. 27—(George Yeager, Long R. Hovey, Ephraim H. Dull, Peter McGarvey, Zeb McMillin, John J. Jones, et al., conspiracy; John W. Mumma, John Hiseigans, Henry F. Conrad, Frank Carr, Charles Webb, E. H. Kaufman, et al., conspiracy; Wm. Gardner, robbery; Charles Henderson, carrying concealed deadly weapons.

Monday, Aug. 28—(George Yeager, Long R. Hovey, Ephraim H. Dull, Peter McGarvey, Zeb McMillin, John J. Jones, et al., conspiracy; John W. Mumma, John Hiseigans, Henry F. Conrad, Frank Carr, Charles Webb, E. H. Kaufman, et al., conspiracy; Wm. Gardner, robbery; Charles Henderson, carrying concealed deadly weapons.

Tuesday, Aug. 29—(George Yeager, Long R. Hovey, Ephraim H. Dull, Peter McGarvey, Zeb McMillin, John J. Jones, et al., conspiracy; John W. Mumma, John Hiseigans, Henry F. Conrad, Frank Carr, Charles Webb, E. H. Kaufman, et al., conspiracy; Wm. Gardner, robbery; Charles Henderson, carrying concealed deadly weapons.

Wednesday, Aug. 30—(George Yeager, Long R. Hovey, Ephraim H. Dull, Peter McGarvey, Zeb McMillin, John J. Jones, et al., conspiracy; John W. Mumma, John Hiseigans, Henry F. Conrad, Frank Carr, Charles Webb, E. H. Kaufman, et al., conspiracy; Wm. Gardner, robbery; Charles Henderson, carrying concealed deadly weapons.

Thursday, Aug. 31—(George Yeager, Long R. Hovey, Ephraim H. Dull, Peter McGarvey, Zeb McMillin, John J. Jones, et al., conspiracy; John W. Mumma, John Hiseigans, Henry F. Conrad, Frank Carr, Charles Webb, E. H. Kaufman, et al., conspiracy; Wm. Gardner, robbery; Charles Henderson, carrying concealed deadly weapons.

Friday, Aug. 1—(George Yeager, Long R. Hovey, Ephraim H. Dull, Peter McGarvey, Zeb McMillin, John J. Jones, et al., conspiracy; John W. Mumma, John Hiseigans, Henry F. Conrad, Frank Carr, Charles Webb, E. H. Kaufman, et al., conspiracy; Wm. Gardner, robbery; Charles Henderson, carrying concealed deadly weapons.

Saturday, Aug. 2—(George Yeager, Long R. Hovey, Ephraim H. Dull, Peter McGarvey, Zeb McMillin, John J. Jones, et al., conspiracy; John W. Mumma, John Hiseigans, Henry F. Conrad, Frank Carr, Charles Webb, E. H. Kaufman, et al., conspiracy; Wm. Gardner, robbery; Charles Henderson, carrying concealed deadly weapons.

Sunday, Aug. 3—(George Yeager, Long R. Hovey, Ephraim H. Dull, Peter McGarvey, Zeb McMillin, John J. Jones, et al., conspiracy; John W. Mumma, John Hiseigans, Henry F. Conrad, Frank Carr, Charles Webb, E. H. Kaufman, et al., conspiracy; Wm. Gardner, robbery; Charles Henderson, carrying concealed deadly weapons.

Monday, Aug. 4—(George Yeager, Long R. Hovey, Ephraim H. Dull, Peter McGarvey, Zeb McMillin, John J. Jones, et al., conspiracy; John W. Mumma, John Hiseigans, Henry F. Conrad, Frank Carr, Charles Webb, E. H. Kaufman, et al., conspiracy; Wm. Gardner, robbery; Charles Henderson, carrying concealed deadly weapons.

Tuesday, Aug. 5—(George Yeager, Long R. Hovey, Ephraim H. Dull, Peter McGarvey, Zeb McMillin, John J. Jones, et al., conspiracy; John W. Mumma, John Hiseigans, Henry F. Conrad, Frank Carr, Charles Webb, E. H. Kaufman, et al., conspiracy; Wm. Gardner, robbery; Charles Henderson, carrying concealed deadly weapons.

A TRAMP CAMP.

A Place Where the Knights of the Road Stop to Rest.

At a point on a branch of the Beaver creek, near Hess' station on the Quarryville railroad, there is and has been for years, one of the most popular camping places for tramps in the county. It is situated on the western bank of the stream against a hill. In the camp there is a large projecting rock, which affords a certain amount of protection from the storm, and makes a good place for the tramps to pitch their camp. It is known to every tramp that travels over the lower end of the county. Here they gather in large numbers, not only in summer but in winter, as in cold weather it is a very warm, comfortable place, being protected by the large hills from the northern, west and north winds. At present the place is a popular resort, and some days, principally on Sundays, there are from twenty-five to fifty tramps in camp. They step here to rest or wash their clothes, and frequently many of them are seen reading the papers. Many are intelligent men, who admit that they like tramping, and they are well posted in the news of the county. Although the neighborhood is overrun with tramps who beg at times, the nomads are not guilty of any serious offenses. The camp has never been raided by officers since its existence. The lower end of the county sees many more tramps than the upper, for the reason that they seem to be almost constantly on the move between Lancaster county and Maryland. A few months ago all said they were on their way to the fisheries. Now they are bound for the peach orchards and canning factories. There is no doubt that many of these men are given employment in these Maryland industries, but they are not given any serious offenses. Some of them do well and make sufficient to keep them in good spirits for months. On Saturday a tramp of intelligence left the camp at Hess' station and called at the place of business of a gentleman in Quarryville. In a very polite way he asked the gentleman for