

CROPS OF THE COUNTY.

FARMERS FROM VARIOUS SECTIONS REPORT THEIR CONDITION.

The field of wheat, corn, potatoes and tobacco crops—grapes, peaches and other fruit abundant—fair conditions reported by the Agricultural Society.

The Lancaster County Agricultural and Horticultural Society held a special meeting in their rooms in Kehlman's hall, Monday afternoon.

The following named members were present: Casper Hiller, Conestoga; John G. Linville, Gap; Calvin Cooper, Bird-in-Hand; J. Hartman Hershey, Rohrerstown; Frank H. Diefenderfer, city; Simon P. Eby, city; G. Clem Kennedy, Salisbury; J. M. Johnson, city; Jacob Wood, Little Britain; Joseph F. Witmer, Paradise; Johnson Miller, Warwick; M. D. Kendig, city; E. S. Hoover, Manor; Levi W. Groff, city; J. N. Eby, Groff's town; Jacob McCrabb, Martic; J. R. Bookwater, Salisbury.

In the absence of President Landis, Calvin Cooper was called to the chair.

Calvin Cooper, of Bird-in-Hand, reported the wheat crop thrashed—it is much better than it has been for several years past, both in quality and quantity. Corn promises a good yield; potatoes the same, tobacco is quite good. The young clover is very good—timothy good. Fruit is plenty—especially peaches; apple trees heavily loaded—York, Improved Smith's older and others very fine. There are some plums of superior quality.

Johnson Miller, of Warwick, said the wheat field struck by hail will yield only 7 or 8 bushels per acre; the other 20 to 30; the fruit crop fair; tobacco good, except the Havans, which has been struck with rust. M. D. Kendig, of Manor, said fruits were scarce; peaches affected with yellow; trees making havoc with grapes; tobacco is good, 75 per cent. of it is housed and is curing well; other crops about the same as reported by other members.

Mr. Wood, of Little Britain, said wheat is good but the yield is not more than 20 bushels to the acre; grass is in good condition; the apples are good and there is plenty of them; in the ground but of large size; tobacco very good; he had had rain all summer but no hail and no frosts. There are no peaches in his neighborhood.

Joseph F. Witmer, of Paradise, reported wheat at 25 and 35 bushels per acre. The corn is beaten down by the wind; tobacco good; peach trees very full, but quality not good; grapes abundant; farmers are seeding wheat.

Casper Hiller, of Conestoga, said the corn looks very well, but is very green and may not ripen before frost. Pasture fields are short, but roots are fine. Young grass is good, on old trees they ripen too early. Grapes are good; tobacco crop right good.

G. Clem Kennedy, of Salisbury, said the corn was down in all directions, the ends of the ears blackened; young grass looks well, but roots are not so good; deal; other fruits right good; oak crop very good, don't know what to do with the straw; has more of it than he wants.

Ephraim S. Hoover reported plenty of rain; late tobacco and corn in very good condition; grapes and apples good. Young grass looking well; farmers are seeding and using a great deal of phosphate. Mr. Hoover wanted to know why fruit trees—especially peach—were so short lived now compared to what they were in olden times.

Yellow, grafting and crossing were given as reasons for their early decay. Casper Hiller, of Conestoga, said the Melinger apple, a beautiful fruit, good from August to November, and later; it is not of very fine quality, but never fails fruiting. It is well worth more extensive cultivation; makes excellent apple-dumplings and stew.

M. D. Kendig suggested that the society offer a premium on the largest yield of cream in proportion to the milk of the different breeds of cattle—the Jersey, the Holstein, Guernsey and Ayrshire. After discussion Mr. Kendig withdrew the proposition.

THE FAIR COMMITTEE APPOINTED. On motion a committee of three was appointed to attend the state fair at Philadelphia, the York county fair, the Lebanon county fair, Black Barren Springs fair.

THE TRAFFIC IN TOBACCO.

Local Dealers Having Freely Brought Business.

Agencies continuing to harvest their stock. As will be seen by the proceedings of the Agricultural Society, the late tobacco has improved wonderfully within the past week, and the tobacco hanging in the sheds is curing nicely. In some sections of the country three-fourths of the crop has been sold, and in others from one-half to two-thirds. The crop has done no damage from hail, frost or insects, and not a great deal from wind. A week or two more of favorable weather will see the entire crop housed in good condition—and a much better crop than could have been hoped for a few weeks ago.

Transactions in old tobacco have been lively. Skiles & Frey sold 600 cases, mostly Havana, and bought 140 cases, assorted. D. A. Mayer sold 135 cases, assorted, and bought 60 cases '86 Havana. Adam Dietrich, of Petersburg, sold a pecking of 54 cases '87 forced leaf Wall, of New York. R. K. Crisp, of York, sold 223 cases and bought 75 cases, assorted.

The Pennsylvania railroad company has been making inquiry among the tobacco men through its officials as to the present condition and future prospects of the tobacco market. For what purpose do you suppose?

The New York Market. From the N. Y. Tobacco Journal. Our market is apparently in a very active condition, though conservative results will not be known before sampling is completed.

A good deal of the season that the present amount of the through-out-town buyers, who are anxious not to leave the market with empty hands. On the other hand, packers are just now not in a hurry to sell, as they expect the goods to show off to much profit at the season that the present state of the leaf market is an exception, such as may not occur again in years. It does not happen every year that a limited quantity of available leaf wrapper is raised and that the Sumatra crop turns out of indifferent quality. Who knows but that the '88 seed crop may turn out to be a disappointment to the growers on a par with some of the previous years?

With the diminished stock in old Sumatra, the market in this commodity is slackening considerably. The new Sumatra nobody has shown courage enough yet to tackle, although it is being tested widely. The very best of the Sumatra crop is considered available before the bulk of the '87 seed crop is moved off.

In Havana the market is again very brisk. Sales amount to 800 bales. The '88 crop is reported to be of very fine quality, but it correspondingly commands still higher figures than the '87 crop.

Following are the sales of seed leaf tobacco reported by the INTELLIGENCER by J. S. Gans' Son, tobacco broker, No. 131 Water street, New York, for the week ending Sept. 3, 1888: New England Havans, 13,500; 300 cases 1887 New England seed, 13,500; 200 cases 1887 Wisconsin Havans, p. r.; 150 cases 1887 Ohio, 6; 150 cases 1884-6 New England, 11,617; 100 cases 1886 state Havans, 15,181; 200 cases 1886, 15,181.

Other Leaf Markets. The Baldwinville, N. Y., Gazette says: The market still continues to show a degree of activity, but extending all as respects the number of sales reaching us is large, but it by no means represents all the tobacco sold in this section.

The American Cultivator, speaking of the Connecticut Valley, says: We have escaped hail or frost. The coldest morning so far the thermometer marked 42 deg. Some good showers are already hanging in the clouds. The only danger to such crops is fear of cold sweating. Great care should be taken to avoid the sweating.

How to Eat Eggs. A writer in Town Talk undertakes to tell the world "how to eat a hot boiled egg, and only proposes to do it in a way that doesn't, and the matter is explained in a way that provokes an appetite for eggs. The essayist begins by saying that a hot boiled egg is the best of eating a soft boiled egg from the shell. It is impossible to express the assurance of safety and the pleasure conveyed by the announcement that hot eggs are supposed to come from the shells and there will not be much danger of error through eating an egg that is not white, you have a very healthy meal, his eggs, shell and all, but then he is a horse and unaccounted to nice distinctions. The directions given by this writer are so simple and so intelligent that we reprint them verbatim.

"Place the smallest end of the egg into an egg cup, or you may stand it on its end on a small piece of butter, which may be mixed with the egg without difficulty. Long handled porcelain teaspoons are the best and only proper utensils for eating hot boiled eggs. Soft boiled eggs may also be eaten from a heated egg glass; the egg being opened carefully and turned into the glass with a pepper and butter are the proper seasonings."

We must protest against the curious notion that anything so insignificant as long handled porcelain teaspoons should be served with soft boiled eggs. This recommendation hardly agrees with the tender solicitude for a patient who might be taken the egg like a pill. The seasoning recommended is heartily endorsed. We know a man still living who mixes his eggs with Worcester sauce and a little mother's milk and does not know it. He said it with his eyes shut.

There was simple but barbarous method of absorbing eggs, said to have been practiced to perfection by our grandmothers, but without attempting to teach this expert anything new, we will venture to suggest that in only a few minutes it is possible to make of an egg to make it into broiled chicken by means of a patent incubator; it may be eaten without the aid of a porcelain teaspoon or warmed egg glass.

DEMOCRATIC PROTECTION.

REPUBLICANS FAIL TO EMPLOY FACTS IN CRITICISING HILL'S BILL.

A Part of the Free and Dutiable List Considered—The Amount of Revenue the Government Would Not Collect Were the Measure in Force.

Defenders of high tariff are gradually awakening to the fact that the Mills bill is a protective measure, and with half opened eyes are grappling with the astounding assertion that the average reduction of duties by the bill is only about 7 per cent. Their efforts to controvert this plain arithmetical fact are quite entertaining. They totally follow the lead of General Harrison, who insisted that in figuring the average reduction it was fair to count the articles that did not appear with reduced rates but were simply put on the free list. As the free list is made up of articles that do not need or should not have protection, it is quite right that it should be considered separately, and when Democrats assert that the average reduction is seven per cent. they are clearly understood to mean just what they say in regard to the dutiable list. In the list of duties and free list the bill itself the dutiable and free list are separately considered, and so they should be in discussion.

The report of the clerk of the committee of ways and means contains the following positive statement: "Average rate of all dutiable goods under the present law, 47.10; under proposed bill, 42.78." The difference is 4.32 per cent. It must be admitted that this is a sensible way of looking at the matter, and if Republicans are not pleased with the seven per cent. reduction shown in the proposed dutiable list, as compared with a similar list from the present tariff, they are invited to contemplate the 4.32 per cent. difference between the present average rate and the average rate as it will be when the Mills bill has passed.

Another genius has this bright idea: "The fairest way of ascertaining how the Mills' bill cuts into tariff duties is to take the present tariff and to compare it with the present duty of 35 per cent. by which it is that which is proposed by the bill."

So he picks up wool, salt, sugar, rice, lumber, tin plate, hemp and flax, American fruits, cutlery and so on. We are at a loss to know what he means by American fruits, cutlery and so on. We are at a loss to know what he means by American fruits, cutlery and so on. We are at a loss to know what he means by American fruits, cutlery and so on.

Rice is not affected at all by this bill, according to this writer, and its presence in this problem is a mystery as profound as the American fruit question, but in point of fact it is affected slightly. Cutlery is not in the least affected by the bill, its present rate is 35 and it remains 35. But the tariff on rice is 35 and the duty is not worth correction. A good idea of the extent of the cut that would probably be made by the Mills bill can be obtained by an examination of the imports and duties in other years. In the year ending June 30, 1887, the importation of articles that had been placed on the proposed bill reached a total value of \$17,837,722, and the duties collected on them amounted to \$116,318,648. These two sets of figures are worthy of profound thought. They show the proportion in which the cost of the articles imported was increased by the proposed bill. The duties on these articles would have been \$80,600,907, so that the amount of relief from taxation would have been \$39,717,741. But this does not consider the free list. In the same time the total value of the importation of articles was on the free list of the Mills bill was \$70,447,474, and the duty collected on them was \$19,773,599. Adding this to the amount of duty reduction that would have been made in the dutiable list, as just shown, we have \$49,486,240 as the total that would have been saved out of the treasury and left in circulation if the proposed legislation had been in force.

A HARVEST HOME PICTURE.

Those Who Will Speak at the Black Barren Springs Fair on Friday.

WARFIELD, Sept. 4.—The Fulton Grange, No. 66, Patrons of Husbandry, and the Fulton Farmers' club will hold a grand harvest home picnic at the Black Barren Springs, near Pleasant Grove, on Thursday and Friday. The grove has been thoroughly cleaned for the occasion and presents a fine appearance.

Many exhibitors of machinery will be present. The meeting will include the farmers of Lancaster, Chester, Harford and Cecil counties.

The following speakers will engage the attention of the multitude: James G. McSparrow, Thos. J. Edge, Hon. John Hickman, Marriot Brown, Henry M. Engle, John L. Carter. The meeting will be in charge of Neal Hamilton, James G. McSparrow, Haines Brown and E. Henry Haines.

The following from this section of the county attended the Grangers' picnic at Williams' Grove: James G. McSparrow, (the granger candidate for the legislature in the Southern district); Neal Hamilton and wife, Howard Bradley and wife, James Collins, John Beckwith, Mr. Alfred Brown, Haines Brown and brother (of the Conowing stock farm), A. A. Kirk, J. S. Walton, J. Galen, Thos. McSparrow, J. A. Welmer, H. P. Wenz, George Benjamin and John Dunkle, M. Heape, William Grubb, Edwin Brown, George Derrick and J. H. Jackson.

THE SOUTHERN MARKET.

It Will Be Opened on Saturday, September 23.—Lenses Affected.

The board of managers of the Farmers' Southern Market company met Monday afternoon and opened the bids for the silver-tinting space. The entire space was awarded to Astich Bros., they being the highest bidder.

The proposals for numbering the stalls were also opened, and the contract awarded to Tucker & Bateman.

POLITICAL NOTES.

F. H. Scamwell, of New York, a native of Canada, with large shipping interests in the metropolis, has sold his British vessel with cargo to an American citizen and vote for Cleveland and Thurman.

The Goldbeaver (N. O.) Army charges O. R. Decker, Republican candidate for governor, with having been a member of the staff that Mr. Cleveland is in the habit of kissing negro girls at Washington. Boardman Burrows, New York partner of Decker, says he has tried to get V. Farwell & Co., a prominent business party, to get Decker dismissed for Cleveland. Decker, however, is the senior member of the firm.

Rudolph Haines and John Miller, of Bellefonte, are the latest converts to Cleveland and Thurman. The former is an ironworker and always a Republican, and the latter is a plasterer, who has always voted the Republican national ticket.

Fever Gordon, a well to do resident of Woods Run, Pa., has lately come out for Cleveland and Thurman, and has been a member of the Republican National Convention. He says he has tried to get V. Farwell & Co., a prominent business party, to get Decker dismissed for Cleveland. Decker, however, is the senior member of the firm.

Two Young Men Shot While on a Hunting Trip in West Virginia. The bodies of S. Morris Wain, of Philadelphia, Pa., and Charles Livingstone Strong, of New York, were found near Rock Springs, W. Va., a brutal murder, the circumstances of which are undergoing investigation by the attending physician. The bodies were found in a trap set for a bear. The bodies were found in a trap set for a bear.

THE COUNTY AGAIN SUBD. Ex-Alderman Fordney trying to Secure Pay For his Services in the County. In the prothonotary's office this morning ex-Alderman William J. Fordney brought a suit against the county of Lancaster to recover \$402 for costs assessed of him. One item of the bill is \$117 for costs committed, and the remainder, \$285, is for the balance of the bill. The bill is dated January 1, 1888, and May 5, 1888. Mr. Fordney says that he handed the bill to County Solicitor Shenck on May 5th and he kept it for some time. Finally he said that he had a written opinion from Judge Patterson declining the payment of dismissed alderman's disbursements. He refused to pay it and said that he hesitated only on account of the drunk and disorderly case. Mr. Fordney's attorney, the commissioners and told them that he did not desire to bring suit, but wished to be paid. He said that if they could show him any part of the bill that he would be satisfied to be would be satisfied. One commissioner said the bill was all right, and it should be paid. They finally said they wished to consult a lawyer, which they did, and they were advised to sign the bill. Mr. Fordney asked them to strike out what they objected to and pay the remainder as he had done in the past, but they refused to do this. The ex-alderman became tired of waiting and although he did not wish to put additional costs on the county, he was compelled to bring this suit.

Reception to Hon. Allen G. Thurman. W. U. Hensel from the chairman of the national committee states that Hon. Allen G. Thurman, Democratic candidate for the presidency, will pass through this city at 11:20 to-morrow morning. Arrangements will probably be made to have the train stop in this city for fifteen minutes. The Young Men's Democratic club will meet this evening to arrange for a proper reception of Mr. Thurman and in addition all other Democratic clubs of the city will also meet.

The following telegram was received by the INTELLIGENCER this afternoon: NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Judge Thurman will pass through on the 11:20 Atlantic Express, Wednesday.

THE THIBETAN MATRONS. The Thibetans Matrons, English secretary of the Chinese legation, called at the foreign office yesterday, to inquire into the truth of the reported British attack upon Tibet, a report which the Chinese Legation at Peking has been endeavoring to spread on the continent, but the permanent officials of the foreign department, obviously in accordance with instructions given by the foreign secretary previous to his departure, informed Mr. Matron that the expedition of the Thibetans from Sikkim was insubstantial.

Mr. Gladstone interrupted. LONDON, Sept. 4.—Mr. Gladstone addressed a meeting to-day at Wrexham, Wales, in a public hall. He was interrupted in his speech by an uproar in the hall and was ordered and hissed alternately. The annoyance increasing, the Liberal leader ceased speaking for five minutes until quiet was restored. The trouble was due more to local jealousies than to opposition to Mr. Gladstone.

Good scores. CINCINNATI, Sept. 4.—Graham, the crack English trap shot, and most of the crack American shot are in attendance here upon Bandle's fourth annual 4 day tournament which begins to-day. Yesterday Graham and Budd, of Iowa, shot at 25 Blue Rooms holding the gun in one hand. Graham scored 13; Budd 13. The latter immediately afterward scored 21 under similar conditions against McDuff's 22.

Said to Be Authentic. VIENNA, Sept. 4.—The Political Correspondence claims to have positive information that the published telegram sent to have been sent by Prince Bismarck to the pope with reference to the emperor's visit to Rome, wherein the priority of His Holiness is acknowledged, is authentic.

Stolen Property Returned. The express wagon, noted in Monday's INTELLIGENCER as having been stolen at the Northern market on Saturday, was found by Officer Rose last night at the same place from which it was stolen. It was returned to Mr. Amer to-day.

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NOT ENTICED FROM HOME.

THEIR THREE WIVES SAFE IN THE ARMS OF THEIR PARTNERS.

They Were Captured in Columbia and Were Brought Back Home—The Two Asses Members of the Medicine Troops are Released After a Hearing.

Mary Clark, Mary Mallison and Mary Jones the three girls who ran away from home on Sunday, were captured in Columbia at the house of Sarah Hill, on Monday evening by Officer Whitlock. They were brought back to this city, and this morning Officer Whitlock arrested "Dr. J. R. Conley and William Bell on charges of harboring the girls away from their homes. The accused are members of Murray's Opioid Unit and, during their stay in captivity were on intimate terms with the girls. It was therefore believed that the men had induced the females to leave their homes. This afternoon there was a hearing in the case of the alleged seducers before Alderman Deen and the office was crowded with people, including all the friends and relatives of the girls. The incidents did not seem to be greatly worried over the affair, and they spent the time laughing and talking. The evidence against the men was very slight. It could not be shown that they had coaxed the girls away. The latter said that they went of their own accord simply on a little trip for fun. They walked to Columbia and feeling tired did not come home. The girls said that while the medicine men were in Lancaster Conley told her that he had an idea of starting an opera troupe. She thought she would like to join it. After hearing the evidence the alderman dismissed the cases. In the afternoon the girls had a chat with Conley and Bell, who upon their release took the first train for Columbia.

IN COMMON PLEAS COURT.

A Justice of the Peace With a Salt Brought For Damages. BEFORE JUDGE PATTERSON.

The suit of William J. Painter vs. John O. Lewis was set for trial in the upper court room before Judge Patterson on Monday afternoon. This was an action to recover damages from the defendant, who is a Justice of the Peace, for loss sustained through his neglect. The facts of the case were these: On May 23 a note for \$1000 payable to W. Frank in favor of J. O. Lewis was placed in defendant's hands for collection. At that time Lewis was solvent and the amount of the note could have been collected. Lewis failed to bring suit on the note and some time afterwards Lewis failed and plaintiff lost his claim. The plaintiff failed to show that he had given Lewis notice that he intended to bring this suit and it was also shown that the notice was not given within the time required by the act of assembly. The court directed a verdict for the defendant. B. F. Groff for plaintiff; J. Arnold for defendant.

The suit of Emanuel Frits vs. John S. Houser and Addison Bush was set for trial in the lower court room before Judge Livingston on Monday afternoon. This was an action on a mechanic's lien to recover \$110 with interest balance due for work on a house at York. The plaintiff proved that he did the work and that the above amount was due him. The defense was that Houser never contracted for the building of the house, and Bush, who did so, did not have the title to the land on which the house was built. The court in favor of the plaintiff for \$110 and costs of suit. H. B. Brown for plaintiff; D. McMillen for defendant.

CURRENT BUSINESS.

George Root was appointed a viewer of a road in Bart township in place of Morris Cooper, who has removed from the county.

AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

A Large Audience Grews the Edmond-Hermis Company in "Hermis." The largest audience that has been in the opera house since gathered there last evening. The audience was a new one, and proved that he did not know the company with William Redmond and Mrs. Thomas Barry in the leading roles. The play was adapted from the French by Mr. Redmond and is founded on incidents of the Franco-German war of 1870. It is a first class play and the audience was so well pleased that the company, throughout very strong and it was a real pleasure to see such good talent after some of the stocks that have visited Lancaster recently. Mr. Redmond had the character of Paul Durand, a sergeant of the French army afterwards becomes a general and loses his eyesight. He is a strong actor and never fails to please. Mrs. Barry is excellent in the character of Hermis Durand, a vivandiere. The acting of the pair so pleased the audience that they were called back by the curtain. Louis Brown as Victor Durand, George W. Neville as Sergeant Paul, Miss Larkin as Estelle Duval and the others were first-class.

The company appears in the same play to-night, to-morrow afternoon and to-morrow night, and those who desire a dramatic treat should not fail to attend.

The Normal Begins the Winter Session. MILLERSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 3.—The winter session of the Normal school opened to-day. Additional teachers will be employed to meet the wants of the unexpected influx of students.

All the teachers have returned from their summer vacations and are ready to begin the work of the present long session. The buildings have been renovated, partly returned and many improvements have been added for the comfort of teachers and pupils.

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TWO GREAT FAIRS BEHIND.

THE OHIO INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION AND THE BUFFALO COLLEGE EXHIBITION.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 4.—The Ohio International Exposition, which opened on Monday, Sept. 1, at 10 o'clock this morning, Joseph B. Buffaloy's oldest inhabitant, who is 90 years of age, passed an electric button and was in motion a tumbled form of the Buffalo International Exposition, designated as the greatest exhibition of the century, and which is to be held in Columbus, Ohio, from Sept. 1 to Oct. 1. The exposition is to be held in Columbus, Ohio, from Sept. 1 to Oct. 1. The exposition is to be held in Columbus, Ohio, from Sept. 1 to Oct. 1.

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