

Lancaster Intelligencer.

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 8, 1880.

Keep Cool. The contagion of excitement is a strange thing. Even around our Democratic office our party friends gather to hear the Chicago news; not that they care for it, for it does not really interest them. They do not intend to vote for the nominee anyway, and ought not reasonably care very much who he may be. But our Republican friends have more to excite them and we can't help keeping them company. There is nothing really in the matter that should necessarily disturb even their quietude, since they probably intend to vote for the candidate whoever he is, and they certainly have no part any more in declaring who he shall be. That power has passed out of their hands, and if they were entirely sensible they would calmly wait while their delegates are balloting and go serenely about their business. But men cannot be sensible at all times. It is not in human nature, and they cannot help following the example of their neighbors. There are always some people who will get excited over anything, and there are always others who will be affected by their example. In these election times that are coming we know by experience that we are nearly all going to be stirred up. We know that it is very foolish; but it is not to be helped. The politicians and others who expect to be paid for it will get the hands out, and the stands up, and get the people together. The workshops will be abandoned and the stores will be empty. The workman will lose his daily bread and the employer his profits. But it cannot be helped. The contagion of the excitement is not to be resisted, cost what it may. And it costs us a great deal in this country to keep our political machinery running. The expense of administration is not probably as great as is the cost of selecting the administrators. We all pay this tax, and do not realize the heavy burden that it is to us. But if we count the interruption to business and the dullness of trade caused by a presidential election we will find that it is a very expensive affair. And it is all because we cannot keep cool and mind our own business, nor resist the example of other people, weaker than ourselves even, who first run after the bell-man. We repeat that we have the beginning of the experience in the excitement over these Chicago ballots. It is none of our business, either Democrats or Republicans, and we ought to keep calm about it and go about our business, reading the news when it comes to us in the newspaper and not bothering ourselves to get the first of it, but from the telegraph wire, posted on the bulletin boards. But alas! we can't be sensible—at least not many of us.

Not Very Wise. It does not seem very wise in those Chicago delegates to cling so obstinately to their first choice of candidates. There certainly are plenty of men in the Republican party whom it should be ready to support for president. We believe that Mr. Grant's friends claim for him no very superior fitness for the presidential office and only assume to urge his nomination because they think he will be a strong candidate. If their fellow delegates disagree with them on this point they would show their wisdom by conceding it, one would think. They have done their duty by expressing their choice, and need now to show their good sense by coming to an agreement. By declaring that they will cling to their respective candidates to the last, they seek to compel less obstinate delegates to yield to them; which is hardly the thing for a fair man to do. Besides this, they lie; for they know very well that when their candidate's chances become certainly hopeless they will hurry to get in under the cover of a more auspicious name. And so will Blaine's friends. Each one is playing the game of brag. Patriotic considerations are not troubling any of them. They are wholly selfish in their motives. Even their friendship for their candidates does not control them. They stick to him because his defeat is their defeat, as they think. But Mr. Conkling and the other supposed-to-be-great men in the convention would show themselves much greater in public estimation if they would exhibit less pride of opinion and less obstinacy of adherence to particular candidates, but would manifest a disposition to try and find a candidate who would be acceptable to a majority of the convention. It is generally supposed to be a mark of good sense, even in a jury, that its members seek to come to an agreement upon their verdict by compromising their differences of sentiment. There may be a question whether it is the duty of a jurymen to surrender any part of his convictions to reach an agreement with his fellows; but there can be none as to the propriety of the delegates to a convention surrendering their individual preferences in making a nomination.

Since the above was written Blaine's friends have seen the hopelessness of their contest. They have gone to Garfield and beaten Grant by securing Garfield's nomination. He is stronger than either Grant or Blaine would have been, but has some weak points whether considered from a Republican or Democratic standpoint. He is an "Ohio man," a free trader, was tainted with the Credit Mobilier scandal and deeply involved in the mire of the DeGollyer pavement corruption.

The early ballots of to-day at Chicago show no material change in the relative position of the leading candidates and no reason to expect the final success of either. Grant's line stands firm but is not strengthened materially. Blaine gains here and there, and again has a few votes clipped off his column. The Massachusetts people, who are for Edmunds, are diverting themselves by experimenting with Sherman, and may drop on several others during the day with a view to testing the effects of their movements. They are understood to prefer anybody to Grant or Blaine, but if it comes to this bitter choice they will be among those who are for "anybody but Blaine."

DAVID MOUNT, a Philadelphia delegate to Chicago, who had undertaken to vote for Blaine, left him after the first ballot yesterday and obeyed Cameron. But Mount has lately been indicted and may be looking for a habeas corpus.

OLD Caleb Taylor, of Bucks county, is the Pennsylvania "go-as-you-please." He has already voted for Sherman, Garfield and Harrison.

It is rumored in Paris that Prince Napoleon is seriously ill. Prince Leopold and Princess Louise and suite have arrived in Chicago from Milwaukee, and will remain there for several days.

In New York yesterday, the famous actor JOHN BROGHAM, died at twenty-five minutes past twelve. He was conscious up to within half an hour of his death.

Capt. CALEB WRIGHT, a venerable and highly-respected citizen of the Fourth district of Harford county, Md., died at his residence, near Shawsville, on May 29, in the 81st year of his age.

Representative STARIN, of New York, in speaking of the colored delegates, said they had more conscience in the palms of their hands than any set of men he had ever seen.

Dr. CHAS. A. HEIMTSH, wife, Dr. H. B. PARRY and wife, and Dr. ALFRED A. HUBLEY, left Lancaster this morning for Allentown, where the Pennsylvania State Pharmaceutical association, of which Dr. Heimtsh is president, is about holding its third annual meeting.

JAMES G. BLAINE owns extensive coal property in Elizabeth and Ford townships in Allegheny county. Yesterday his brother-in-law, Mr. Walker, went into court and had the valuation reduced from \$73,915 to \$70,025. This was the property from which Mr. Blaine swore before the Congress investigating committee some time ago he made most of his fortune. No coal has been taken from it for a great many years.

Mr. PINSBACK, who by nine persons out of ten would be taken for a white man, was standing in the lobby of the Palmer house, Chicago, when an Illinois cattle dealer engaged in conversation on the all-absorbing topic. The Illinois man was for Blaine, but said, "Well, if Grant is nominated I suppose I can stand it, but I hate the idea of these infernal niggers forcing themselves on us."

Hon. R. W. TOWNSEND will be unanimously renominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Nineteenth district of Illinois, every county having instructed its delegates to that effect. In one county 1,200 Republicans united with the Democrats in the primaries in voting for his renomination. Mr. Townsend is a native of Prince George's county, Md., and was a page in Congress with Hon. Arthur P. Gorman.

LUCIUS OSGOOD, author of the well-known series of readers bearing his name, died in Newcastle, Pa. He had recently admitted to the operation of removing an abscess from his liver, which was the immediate cause of his death. Mr. Osgood was 37 years old, and leaves a wife and one child. He formerly lived in New York. He was a member of the extensive school book publishing house of A. H. English & Co., through whose recent failure he lost his fortune.

Mrs. FRANK I. FRAYNE, who was the wife of the popular actor, and was known professionally as Miss Clara Cutler, died in Chicago on Monday. Mrs. Frayne had been suffering with asthma for some time, and was obliged to retire from her husband's company, in which she had been playing in the early part of the season. Mr. Frayne closed his season two weeks ago, purchased a new and elegant home in Chicago, and had settled down to the enjoyment of his summer vacation. The death of his wife came quite unexpectedly to the actor and his friends.

The Rhode Island Legislature will meet in Newport to-day to elect a United States senator.

A SCOTCHMAN asked an Irishman, "Why were half farthings coined in England?" Pat's reply was: "To give Scotchmen an opportunity to subscribe to charitable institutions."

The Millionaire of Milton is "up out of the ruins" and is brighter and better than ever, with a promise of contributions of interesting articles from some of the brightest minds of the country during the coming year.

LONG JOHN WESTWORTH and Bob Ingersoll met at the Grand Pacific hotel, Chicago, with a crowd around them, and commenced to chaff each other. Long John said: "The difference between me and Bob is that I am for God and Grant, and Bob is against them." "Yes," replied Bob, "and they both will be beat."

Of 250 dentists in Hudson county, N. J., only four have so far complied with the law requiring them to file their certificates of dentistry with the county clerk. Failure to comply with the law subjects the delinquent dentist to a fine of \$100. The county clerk says that within two weeks he will be compelled to take steps to collect the penalties against those whose certificates are not in his office.

T. M. NICHOL, chairman of the Hard Money League of the Northwest, sent a colored boy the other day for a demijohn of whisky, to be brought to the Sherman headquarters at the Grand Pacific hotel. The boy took it into Mrs. Senator Logan's room by mistake, and the energetic but temperate lady told him he had made a mistake, and suggested that the next room might be the right one. The next room sent him to another, this to another, this to another, etc., each party relieving the demijohn slightly, and when he reached the Sherman headquarters there was no whisky left.

The Springfield Republican, an Edmunds paper, reviewing Chairman Hoar's speech, says: "The Democratic party cut down the expenses \$400,000 a year at the critical period when a surplus revenue was necessary to the accumulation of a fund with which to resume specie payments, and after the Republican party had utterly failed to respond to the demand for re-employment. Now with increasing revenues and no pressing need of surplus, Congress is spending again, spending unwisely, but if there were no Republicans in

favor of spending, too, there would not be a Democratic majority in favor of it. Extravagance is a Republican rather than a Democratic vice."

The question put by the candid Mr. Flanagan, of Texas, to the Republican delegates at Chicago—"Aren't we here for the offices ourselves?"—recalls to the World the reply of a man in London nob to King George's fat German favorite. When she put her head out of her sedan chair—being hissed by the populace—and exclaimed: "Good people, what do you hiss me? I tell you I am here for all your goods"—a hoarse voice thundered back: "Yes! that you are, d—n you, and for all our chattels, too!"

Accounts from all parts of Ireland regarding the state of the crops give the highest promise of abundance.

A telegram from Bagdad announces that the disturbances recently reported in that district are ended, and that the Arabs are satisfied.

The French government has resolved to close all the Jesuit establishments on the 13th inst. without further warning.

Eph. Holland, the gambler and ballot box stuffer, was dangerously shot in the leg by Marshall Wording, another gambler, in Cincinnati last night.

Intelligence has reached St. Petersburg that the Chinese are massing large bodies of troops on the Russian frontier, and that an attack is expected without the formality of a declaration of war.

Yesterday's baseball games: In Albany—Cincinnati, 7; Albany, 5. In Providence—Chicago, 7; Providence, 1. In Hanover, N. H.—Dartmouth, 4; Dartmouth, 2. In Lowell, Mass.—Nationals, 4; Buffaloes, 0.

The Ulster knife works at Ellenville, N. Y., owned principally by Dwight & Vine, was destroyed by an incendiary fire early on Sunday morning. Loss, \$25,000; insurance, \$15,000. Ninety men are thrown out of employment.

Burlington Hall, on Twenty-second street, Chicago, was occupied by a great market by Libby, McNeill & Libby, was burned yesterday. Loss on building, \$10,000; on meats, \$60,000. Insurance, \$8,000 on machinery and about \$30,000 on meats.

The empress of Russia died when asleep, and none of the members of the imperial family were present. They were not aware her death was so near. On Saturday the remains of her imperial majesty were conveyed to the Palace Chapel in an open coffin borne by the Czar and eighteen grand dukes.

W. C. Flam, editor of the Richmond Whip, and Col. Thomas Smith, son of ex-Governor William Smith, fought a duel. Elan fell at the first fire, his opponent's bullet taking effect in his chin, inflicting a severe but not dangerous wound. Warrants were issued for the arrest of all concerned.

The schooner George, Captain Howell, with lumber for North Carolina, on Saturday night collided with the steamer Roanoke at the mouth of the Potomac river. The schooner was cut down to the water's edge. She drifted into shoal water and sank. The captain of the George, his family and crew were taken off by the steamer.

The Warwick blast furnace has again stopped. Friday evening last while making the stock cast the dropped, completely choking the tuyers, but which, after considerable difficulty, were opened, though no permanent good result has been obtained. The record of having made the largest amount of pig iron in a given time of any furnace of the size in the Schuylkill valley.

CHICAGO.

THE BALLOTING YESTERDAY. The Lines Unbroken Last Night. The ballots at Chicago succeeding the 16th (the last reported in yesterday's INTELLIGENCER), showed no material change in the situation. They will be found on our third page in detail, and the conclusion of all the read seem last night was that Massachusetts and Vermont hold the key to the situation. It was not possible for the Blaine and Sherman men to make a nomination even if they could agree, because they had not a majority. The Grant and Sherman men have more than a majority. It is not possible for Massachusetts to vote for Blaine. Her delegates will vote for Grant.

The balloting was somewhat monotonous, save some incidents during the progress of it. On the first call of states Frank Pixley, most of the Pacific slopers, shouted out: "California casts her vote first, last and all the time for James G. Blaine." Whereupon Mr. Hoar sat on him by informing him that votes, not speeches, were in order.

It was notable all through that Conkling refused to cast even the vote of other delegates from New York for Blaine. It is not possible for Massachusetts to vote for Blaine. "Whereupon Mr. Hoar sat on him by informing him that votes, not speeches, were in order."

Next time Conkling said: "The New York delegation desire me to announce 25 votes for Sherman, 17 for Blaine, 51 for Grant." Ladies smiled and gentlemen applauded. An announcement was made by Sherman, 17 for Blaine and 51 for Grant." He accented the word "and," and there was some laughter.

On the next Conkling announced the New York vote thus: "Fifty-one delegates vote for Sherman, and 41 are reported for Blaine." Mr. Campbell smiled. The vote was recorded.

An analysis of the balloting shows Grant to be getting an average of about 177 votes from the Southern Democratic states, 52 from the Northern Democratic states, and 70 from the Republican states; Blaine, 35 from the Southern Democratic states, 62 from the Northern Democratic states and 182 from the Republican states; and Sherman 47 from the Southern states; 9 from the Northern Democratic states and 40 from the Republican states.

THE MINNESOTA HURRICANE. The Town of Mankato Almost Destroyed. A despatch from Mankato says: A severe rain storm that raged over Southern Minnesota on three consecutive days culminated on Saturday morning in a terrible hurricane. Total destruction resulted to everything in its path. Over one hundred houses were unroofed. Churches, schools, railroad bridges, telegraph wires, trees and all kinds of movable property are scattered in every direction. The hurricane was followed by a heavy rain which augmented the damage. The terrible damage sustained to buildings and stock. The rain poured in torrents through unroofed building and over-protected mercantile goods. The estimated damage will be about \$100,000.

Reminiscences. Speaking of ballots, the largest number ever taken in a national convention in choosing a candidate for president was at Charleston, 1860, when the Democrats had fifty-seven ballots without choice. In the Whig national convention of 1852 there were fifty-three ballots. Winfield Scott was the nominee, and in the same year it took forty-nine ballots to nominate a successful competitor, General Franklin Pierce, whose name was not presented until the thirty-fifth ballot. Lincoln was chosen on the third ballot in 1860, and on the first in 1864. Gen. Grant was unanimously nominated on the first ballot in 1868 and again in 1872.

Hanged by a Mob. Early yesterday a mob of 100 visited the home of Wm. A. Copen, on Big Sandy creek, twenty miles from Charleston, W. Va., took Copen out and hanged him until he was dead. Copen's crime was the murder of Lou Matheny on the 1st of May last, the two having quarrelled about a Miss White, whom they were both going to see. Copen was arrested, and was held in \$1,000 bail on Friday last for trial at the next term of court. Copen was only 18 years of age.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE. List of Unclaimed Letters. The following is a list of unclaimed letters remaining in Lancaster for the week ending Monday, June 7, 1880: Ladies List.—Mary Baker, Mrs. L. H. Baer, Mary Brennan, Dora Burworth, Louie H. Fisher, Mrs. Rebecca Fry, Lizzie Hall, Hettie S. Herr, Annie H. Kauffman (2), Mary C. Linn, Annie B. Lutz, Mary Miller, Carrie Newhouse, Mrs. Mary E. Richardson, Mrs. Addie Stauffer, Mrs. Hettie R. Stauffer, Abbie D. Willers, Emma Weaver, E. Weaver, Barbara Witte, Ruth Woods.

Condition of the Maxwell Cattle. The little daughter of John Maxwell, colored, who was run over by the team yesterday about noon is lying in a critical condition. She is being attended by Dr. Cox.

Pigeon Flying. Yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock nine carrier pigeons belonging to S. Caine, of Trenton, N. J., were let fly from the Pennsylvania railroad depot, this city; and this morning at 5:10 six other pigeons belonging to the same gentleman, were let fly from the same place. We are told the birds are practicing for a still longer flight from the West.

Police Cases. The mayor had before him this morning four cases of drunken and disorderly conduct, one of whom was sent to jail for 60 days, another for 10 days, and the others discharged on payment of costs.

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AGRICULTURE.

MEETING OF THE LOCAL SOCIETY. Crop Reports—Essays—Referred Questions—Discussions—The Fair, &c., &c. The June meeting of the Lancaster county Agricultural and Horticultural society was held in their room in the city hall yesterday afternoon.

The following members and visitors were present: Joseph F. Witmer, president, Paradise; M. D. Kendig, secretary, Cresswell; Dr. C. A. Greene, city; H. M. Engle, Marietta; J. G. Rush, West Willow; Daniel Smech, city; S. P. Eby, city; F. R. Diftenderfer, city; J. M. Johnston, city; C. A. Gast, city; W. W. Grist, city; C. L. Hunsecker, Manheim township; J. C. Linville, Salisbury; Levi S. Reist, Oregon; Dr. Wm. Compton, city; Prof. S. S. Rathvon, city; A. F. Hostetter, city; H. G. Rush, Willow street; Peter S. Reist, Litz; Wm. McCormey, city; John H. Landis, Manor.

The reading of the minutes was dispensed with. President Witmer reported that the premium list of the coming fair of the society had been prepared and is now in the hands of the printer, and will be ready for distribution early next week.

The board of managers having changed the time of holding the fair to the 29th and 30th of September and the 1st of October. The society confirmed the change.

Mr. Engle, of Marietta, said the grass crop, which promised so well a month ago, has been made short by the drouth, and will be lighter than last year, but is of good quality as far as it goes; there is a fair prospect of a good crop of wheat; though some that lay on rocky hillsides is inclined to ripen too early; corn looks about as well as usual, though a little late; oats was kept back by drouth, but the late rain has helped them materially; fruit has dropped off greatly during the drouth, but there is enough left to make a good crop; early vegetables ripened rather too fast; the drouth will reduce the strawberry crop to about one-half a crop; cherries are very abundant; there are still enough apples on the trees to make a full crop. The rainfall for the month of May was about one inch.

A member reported that wheat had been hurt by the rust; the Fultz wheat is most effected; oats has been hurt from the same cause; corn looks very good, better than for a number of years past; peaches, apples, and cherries are very promising.

J. C. Linville, of Salisbury, said the wheat, which was very promising before the drouth, is now much affected by rust, and this will materially reduce its quantity and quality; the young clover in many places has been killed by the drouth; the grass is short; fruit dropping off very fast, and if it don't stop dropping soon there will not be half a crop; cherries less than half a crop; of strawberries there is a full crop—the drouth hurt them, but the rain has helped them again; clover has done blooming; timothy is short; potato bugs and rose bugs are troublesome. He regarded London purple as a more effective agent for their extermination than Paris green.

President Witmer reported that the Mold's red winter wheat, which he had sown as an experiment, turned out poorly; he asked how others had succeeded with it, but he received no response.

M. D. Kendig, of Cresswell, said that in his neighborhood the wheat was rusted, and will not fill; clover is short but good, fruit looks favorable; there is a great scarcity of tobacco plants; he believed 60 or 70 per cent of the crop has been set out; insects have been making havoc among the plants; corn is irregular in appearance—some of it being very well advanced and some of it small, while in many places it failed to come up at all.

Dr. Greene cautioned the farmers against using London purple or Paris green to kill the insects; the one is the arsenate of lime and the other arsenate of copper—both deadly poisons; his experience was that gas tar and water applied to the plants was equally effective in destroying the bugs and not at all dangerous; he hoped the time was not far distant when both Paris green and London purple, with their pretty names but dangerous properties, would be excluded from the farm.

The committee appointed to audit the account of the library committee reported and found the report correct.

On motion the report was accepted and the committee discharged.

A vote of thanks was tendered Deputy State Superintendent Houck for his presence and speech at the high school commencement.

The committee on rents reported that they rented the high school room to Miss Pfoutz for the purpose of holding a summer term of school.

After hearing an appropriate address from President Zeamer the old board adjourned.

The New Board. After the old board had adjourned the new board met for organization. Present, Messrs. McCullough, Meyers, Sourber, Stair, Stevenson and Wike, and Messrs. Bahn, Given and Zeamer, the newly elected members.

Mr. Meyers was elected president pro tem, and Mr. Meyers, secretary pro tem. Messrs. Jacob Bahn, Wm. B. Given and Joseph H. Zeamer presented their certificates of election for a term of three years and took their seats.

Messrs. McCullough and Meyers were nominated for president of the board. Messrs. Bahn, Meyers, Sourber and Zeamer—4—voted for Mr. McCullough; and Messrs. Given, Stair, Stevenson, Wike and McCullough—5—voted for Mr. Meyers. Mr. Meyers having received a majority of the votes was declared elected and took his seat. He thanked the board for the compliment conferred.

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