Lancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 18, 1882.

The Man Who Wins.

A Washington dispatch to the Cincinnati *Commercial* says that Franklin B. Gowen is talked of there as the next Democratic candidate for governor of Pennsylvania. Mr Gowen is widely talked of in his state for this candidacy. It is known that it has long been his desire to retire from the Reading presidency and that he would have gratified his wish years ago but for the financial revulsion which brought the Reading into a condition which forbade his leaving it until it once more stood erect. That time is now at hand. The overwhelming personal victory secured by Mr. Gowen at the late election in his corporation, and the successful condition of its business, enable him to retire from the presidency with a clear conscience and without the shadow of reproach. It is understood that he proposes soon to resume the practice of his profession, which offers him a wider field for the exercise of his magnificent talents, and a more congenial one as well. In this event he will be eligible to the Democratic nomination for governor; and although it will not be an inviting post in a pecuniary sense, Mr. Gowen is well known to regard very lightly such considerations, and to hold far above them the desire to make himself useful in this day and generation and to win the deserved applause of men. There is a great field open to a Pennsylvania governor who has the courage and disposition to turn it up for the public good. Mr. Gowen is such a character. He is a man after the hearts of the people, who adore his brave, self-reliant and honest soul. They would gather around his political banner with a fervor of spirit that would make him once more a victor. Success attends him because he deserves it and fights for it with an unquenchable zeal that knows no such word as fail. It is entirely beyond question that he has a stronger hold upon the admiration of his fellow citizens of Pennsylvania than any other man in the state, and that no one could so brilliantly carry the Democratic banner. He is not of the order of men who would seek the nomination; nor do we believe he is of the order who would decline it. He is too great and true a man to do either. He goes cheerfully where he sees his duty to lie; and where can there be a greater duty than will find its scope in the gubernatorial office of this great state, which is insignificant only because insignificant men hold it?

The Annual Plunder.

The annual report of the state treasurer, showing how the state collects and disburses some seven million dollars annually, is a document of great length and of more than correspondingly great interest, though necessarily of not sufficient length to set forth in detail all the minor expenditures which are classified under the comprehensive subjects of "expenses of government," "public grounds and buildings," "House" and "Senate," and that wide-reaching term "miscellaneous." The other leading items of expenditures are explicit enough to at least reveal the character if not the propriety of them, but the general classes we have specified, it is readily to be seen, may cover a multitude of sins. The judges are an expensive luxury and the National Guard likewise; the schools get no more then their share of the public moneys and likely only a small part of the appropriations for charities is stolen. The public printing and binding cost $283,637.29, exclusive of $23,854.10 spent on the *Legislative Record*, most of which is a swindle on the state, as the contractor fails to comply with his obligation, and renders his publication worthless by his breach of contract and his claim for pay against the state invalid. $30,000 interest on agricultural college land scrip fund is another healthy item.

But it is in the classes of expenditures we have singled out for special animadversion that appear most boldly, the reasons for suspicion of fraud and wrongdoing; and the state treasurer's report is made up in such a wonderful system of classification that it has to be searched all through to find the different jobs which play the harlequin first under one head and then under the other; "supplies and contracts," "House" and "Senate" are some of the titles in which they appear. In general terms they suggest the pilfering which has been going on "on the hill" for years, and if the bills on file could be examined in detail they would no doubt strongly confirm this suspicion. It is safe to say that three-fourths of the money of which the expenditure is entrusted to the discretion of state officials at Harrisburg, is virtually stolen or wasted, to give jobbers a big profit at the state's expense.

That notorious rooster, Harry Huhn, chief clerk of the House, drew $3,972 compensation, and, besides this, $6,696.27 for "contingent expenses," $187.41 for "locks, shelving, &c;" $1,608.84 for repairs;" $101.47 for ventilation, locks, &c.; $2,000 for incidental expenses, $200 for "indexes to journal," and $50 for expert on ventilation. How much of that total $10,843.99, draw by Huhn, besides his "compensation," was honestly spent for necessaries, may be inferred by those who know the character of the man who handled the money. Surely the subject needs "ventilation," and the treasury ought to have "locks" against such raids and such raiders.

That graceless scamp, Sam Adams, who has infested Harrisburg for years and whose bills for supplies have been a scandal almost time out of mind, drew $2,246.18 for carpets, rugs, &c.; $145.15 for hair cloth chairs; $318 for a "seat for the lobby;" $377.90 for furniture for "House" and $107.85 for furnishing hall rooms. E. W. Chellis [illegible] in a lump bill of $2,496,- [illegible] for "departments. Sen- [illegible] clerk of House." S. Boyd [illegible] 5.32 for repairs. W. M. [illegible] as a supply man, draws [illegible] supplies" and $4,886.74 [illegible] goods, &c. J. J. Oglesby is set down as drawing $365.40 for chairs for the House.

J. C. Delaney, one of the Huhn breed of roosters, a political tool for any dirty work, and one who has been feathering his nest for years at Harrisburg, gets $1,297.60 compensation as librarian of the Senate—a fair, round price for all he does—and in addition $600 for "services as librarian, recess December 31, 1881;" $310 for "new desks for sec. of com. office;" $1,315 for "repairing rooms and book cases;" $428 for "desks, tables, &c.;" $908.62 for "radiators for departments;" $208 for "safe for stationery department;" $1,253 for "furnishing desks for departments;" $2,114.75 for "furnishing offices of president of Senate and state treasury"—enough to furnish a whole house—and $900 for "postage, labor and express charges."

For compiling the hand book Wm. P. Smull gets $600, $660 for a radiator for the speaker's room, and 141.86 contingent. Besides a contingent of $3,500, Chief Senate Clerk Cochran gets $300 for "expenses during recess," $200 for "indexing the journal," and $50 for two years care of the electric clock. J. D. Patterson, resident clerk, was paid $1,000 for "postage, labor and express charges," and $400 for "expenses in office during recess;" J. W. Neill, $1,545 for "plumbing and gas fitting;" Samuel B. Collins, $7,055.20 for the *Legislative Record*; the Harrisburg postmaster, $25,135 for "postage;" for "department contingent expenses" $26,418.91, were paid out; for distributing and shipping public documents, some $6,000, of which John H. Leonard and D. K. Burkholder, of this city, got their slices; and for discovering and prosecuting delinquent corporations—a work which it seems to us the auditor general and attorney general ought to do—$8,203.26 were paid, of which one of ex-Auditor General Schell's sons got $1,653.96, and another $3,859.96. Three times as many pasters and folders and pages as could have done their work and much besides for which the foregoing moneys were expended, were paid threefold the price which their labors would command elsewhere.

These figures are eloquent with the story of a plundered commonwealth. They present a live issue in state politics. They tell their own tale, but will admit of future elaboration to point their moral and to show the responsibility and the results of the system of which they are exponents.

THE delegation from Philadelphia to the Democratic state convention, so far as it is elected—all but seven of its members being chosen—may be better than the ordinary set sent from that city, and it may be worse. It is very hard to tell from the list of names published. The half of them who are not contested are as likely as not to send other men in their places, and of those who are contested the merits of their cases are as likely as not to be never heard or considered in the strife and turmoil of a state convention. Besides, experience has shown that delegates who never knew of a contest at home may find one set up for them when they get to the state convention. As published, the names of the delegates have a very ancient and fish-like smell, beginning with Hughey Boyle and ending with Samuel Josephs, with a fine assortment of Macks and Killackys, Forsythes and Haggertys, Sherrys and Boyles, Maguires and Mahers, Delahantys and Gallaghers, sandwiched between them. There have been all kinds of rival conventions held in bar rooms and on curbstones, promising a fruitful crop of contests. All in all, the Philadelphia Democracy have given their country brethren no occasion for congratulation or hope.

WE print on our first page to-day the complete list of awards in the poultry show and some special points concerning this interesting and successful exhibition now drawing to a close. The intelligence and experience of the professional judges who have determined these matters leave no room to question the fitness of their judgments. We doubt if our citizens have fairly appreciated the merits of this show, which is probably equal to any of its kind ever held in this state and reflects the highest credit on the enterprise and energy of our local association. We know none of its members grudge the highest special praise which is universally bestowed upon their secretary, Mr. Jacob B. Lichty, to whose laborious and well-directed efforts is largely due the increasing success of these displays. He has shown what can be done in our community in this single department of stock raising; and, with all our vast agricultural and industrial resources, we are loth to believe that a successful general county fair could not be organized if the matter was taken hold of by the proper parties and run in the proper manner.

THE list of the Philadelphia delegation to the next Democratic state convention reads like one which might start from Philadelphia for one candidate and land at the convention for another man.

THE supreme court has decided that a bank holding deposits to the credit of an insolvent and also his notes unmatured, cannot set off the one against the other on learning of the insolvency.

LOW life in Philadelphia—headlines from a *Record* local: "Queen of the Slums"—"She Dies of Mania-a-Potu at the Age of Fourteen Years."—"Her Friends Suspect Poisoning by Rival Beauties, and ask the Coroner to Investigate."

A BILL introduced by Senator Davis, of Illinois, enacts that the provisions of section 614 of the revised statutes "be and they are hereby extended and made applicable to Ward Hunt, associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, in consequence of his physical disability, notwithstanding he has not served the full term of ten years required by the foregoing section; *provided that the said Ward Hunt shall resign said office of associate justice of the supreme court of the United States within thirty days after the passage of this act.*" Judge Hunt is utterly incapacitated to attend to business and only "holds on" to draw the salary, as he is not yet old enough to retire voluntarily and take it with him.

THE Clinton *Democrat* thinks that "when the Democratic state committee meets it is to be hoped that it will promptly adopt the rules framed by the committee on the subject and reported to the last convention. A large majority of that body was in favor of their adoption, but a vote upon them was prevented by the factious conduct of the Philadelphia delegation. Emphatically in this case, the will should be taken for the deed." In part the state committee might profitably adopt these rules. Such of them, however, as relate to matters over which a convention only, and not the state committee, has control could not be adopted by the committee simply, so as to have binding force. By the way when does Chairman Bogert propose to gather his committee together? The three wings of the Republican party having met and conferred it is time for a Democratic "long talk" at least. And let it be in Philadelphia.

POTTSTOWN has an ordinance under which minors, found on the streets after 9 p. m. in the winter, or 10 p. m. in the summer, without sufficient reason for being out so late, may be fined $2 and costs or locked up for 48 hours. Of two boys who lately stopped to speak to each other on their way from church and blocked up the sidewalk momentarily, one was arrested and fined, but upon a certiorari Judge Ross set aside the proceedings, as he thinks the ordinance is a stretch of municipal authority. He strongly affirms the right of municipalities to pass ordinances to enforce order on the streets, and sets forth the following as the powers which they may exercise:

First. They may prohibit corner lounging or any other loafing or lounging at any point along the public street.

Second. In prohibiting such an evil they may impose penalties for violation of the prohibition.

Third. They may pass any proper ordinance forbidding indecorum and misconduct which amounts to a breach of the peace in or along the public streets.

Fourth. They may give their officers the power to make arrests, for any violation of any ordinance legally and constitutionally passed, in execution and pursuance of the powers enumerated.

Fifth. They have the right to require of every passer-by, and to insist upon such requirement by proper penalties, good conduct, order and decorum.

Sixth. They may prevent by ordinance and penalties, upon the public highway, all conduct, acts and demeanor, which violate good order and public decency.

Seventh. Prostitution seeking its wages, drunkenness with its disturbance, rioters or those threatening riot, and all others threatening the public peace, are all fairly within the power of an ordinance properly passed.

PERSONAL.

In the Iowa Legislature yesterday WILSON was chosen United States senator for the long term and MCDILL for the short term.

Hon. CLARKSON N. POTTER was yesterday, at Albany, taken suddenly ill, and is confined to his room. His condition is encouraging.

HON. A. H. STEPHENS, who is now 70 years old, has never read a fairy story, and until the other day never heard of Cinderella.

Contrary to the custom of his immediate predecessors, Attorney General BREWSTER has determined to appear in person in the supreme court of the United States in all cases affecting the public interests.

The Chambersburg *Valley Spirit* announces upon authority that Hon. WILLIAM S. STENGER is not a candidate for governor. Glad to hear of one modest man. Next?

EDGAR PINCHOT of Pike county, Pa., is an applicant for the Belgian mission, and is indorsed by the Pennsylvania delegation. He has never held an important state or federal office, but for years has been prominent in state conventions and as a member of the state central committee.

The members of the bar of Northampton county have tendered ex-Judge REEDER a complimentasy banquet as a mark of their appreciation of the ability and courtesy with which he presided over the courts during his term of office. Judge Reeder has responded to the invitation and the time is fixd for Friday evening next, at the United States hotel. Hon. Henry Green will preside, and many distinguished gentlemen will be guests of the occasion.

WILLIAM H. VANDERBILT has moved into his new house on Fifth avenue, and it was opened to friends of the family. Some idea of the cost may be gathered from the fact that between 600 and 700 men were employed upon the interior decorations for a year and a half. Sixty foreign carvers and sculptors were employed for two years, having been engaged in Europe for the work and brought to this country under contracts which assured them pay at an average rate of $60 a week and passage both ways.

A gentleman formerly of considerable prominence in Ohio politics, and who stumped that state for RUTHERFORD B. HAYES in his campaigns for governor and president, said to a *Record* reporter: "I can produce evidence in five minutes to show that Mr. Hayes has never paid the $1,000 he subscribed to his campaign for governor nor has he ever paid the $5,000 that he subscribed toward his presidential campaign. The books of the Ohio state central committee show to this day that these subscriptions have never been paid."

OBITUARY NOTES.

More or Less Distinguished Dead.

A. A. Pettingill, a retired journalist, died yesterday at Bridgeport, Conn., aged 74 years.

F. E. Angell, a well-known telegrapher, died at Chicago on Monday night of smallpox.

Ex-Governor Bullock dropped dead on the sidewalk yesterday at Worcester, Mass., from apoplexy.

Hon. Henry C. Marchand, a veteran of the Mexican war and a prominent lawyer of Greensburg, Westmoreland county, died on Monday.

Geo. N. Allen, of the dry goods firm of Wood, Bacon & Co, died suddenly yesterday morning of heart disease at his residence in Bryn Mawr.

The death is announced of Lord Lurgan, at the age of 51 years. He sat in the House of Peers as a Liberal, and was the owner of the famous coursing hound Master McGrath.

Praise From Sir Hubert.

Scranton Republican.

The Lancaster INTELLIGENCER, now the ablest Democratic daily in the state.

TO-DAY'S TIDINGS.

1,000 FAMILIES HOMELESS.

INTERRUPTION OF SUNDAY BULLFIGHT

Crime and Criminals—Distinguished Dead—Losses by Fire.

Thomas Gaffney, a shoemaker, of Scranton, was killed by an accidental fall down stairs.

The river at Nashville, Tenn., is rising slowly. About 1,000 houses are in the back waters

Nearly 400 representatives of the several encampments of Odd Fellows in Illinois have arrived in Chicago to join in the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the birth of Thomas Wildey, of Baltimore, the founder of the order in this country.

Upon opening the proposals for paper yesterday to be used by the government printing office for the present year nearly all of the twenty-three bids were found to be informally made, and all were rejected. New proposals will be invited.

Accident at a Bull Fight.

During a bull fight at Matanzas on Sunday a part of the scaffolding supporting the seats gave way, and nearly three hundred persons were precipitated into the stables below. One person was killed and others were more or less injured.

A Choke of Coke.

The amount of coke being shipped over the Southwest road is greater now than ever before There was a blockade of 200 cars at the Baltimore & Ohio and Southwest Junction on Saturday that was broken after considerable difficulty.

Racing in the Sunny South.

The spring meeting of the Savannah (Ga.) Jockey club opened yesterday. La Gloria won the Ten Broeck stakes for 2-year-old, mile heats, in 1:48½, 1:51¾. Lettina took the first heat in 1:46¼. Ballast won the Savannah cup, for all ages, two miles, in 3:39. The purse for all ages, 1½ miles, was won by Bonnie Castle in 2:44¼.

The Khedive Remembers America.

The Hon. Simon Wolf, consul general of the United States at Cairo, has forwarded to Treasurer Gilfillan another contribution of 3,800 francs to the "Garfield Memorial Hospital," in this city, making in all 6,000 francs or about $1,200, collected by him from the Khedive and other friends of America resident in Egypt.

Judge and Professor.

A personal rencontre took place yesterday at Richmond, Va., between J. V. Reddy, a prominent Republican Readjuster candidate for the judgeship of the hustings court of that city, and Samuel D. Davies, professor at the Richmond college, in which the latter was considerably worsted. Davies had publicly denounced Reddy as a liar and scoundrel and then refused to fight a duel.

Badly Scared Legislators.

The members of the Virginia Legislature are so badly scared by the prevalence of smallpox in Richmond that the House yesterday adopted a concurrent resolution for the appointment of a committee to confer with the municipal authorities of Norfolk, Lynchburg and Alexandria to ascertain if suitable accommodations can be obtained in either place for the use of the General Assembly.

Fooling with Explosives.

While scrap iron was being broken up at the Welterman mill, at Sharon, a few days since a shell in the heap exploded, dangerously wounding George Cartwright, a puddler.

A carter picked up a small package of dynamite in one of the lower town market halls of Quebec on Monday. The package was about the size of an egg, was scientifially prepared and contained directions for setting it off. The carter took it to the police office and made a deposition as to the circumstances of finding it.

THE RAGING FLAMES.

Recent Losses by Fire.

Annie L. Snowden, of Pittsburgh, was burned fatally by an exploding lamp a few days since.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cunningham, aged 75 years, died last night from fright caused by a trifling fire which occurred at her residence, No. 1824 Warnock street, Philadelphia. The flames started in a closet among some clothing and did damage to the extent of $50.

Nine buildings, including the court house and postoffice, together with all the records of the district court and many of the books and records of the county clerk, treasurer and probate court, were destroyed by fire yesterday at Abaline, Kan. Loss, $75,000.

Yesterday morning fire broke out in Emory & Co.'s oil warehouse on Seventh street, Pittsburgh, resulting in the destruction of the building and of the rag and paper warehouse of McCullough & Smith. The total loss will reach $25,000, and the insurance will nearly cover the loss.

Since the Vienna fire, which destroyed the Ring theatre, the people of Berlin have undertaken a veritable campaign against gas. The Imperial palace has set the fashion; there is no gas in or about it except in the vestibule. In the empress's apartments alone eight hundred waxen candles are lighted every evening. The emperor works at his writing table nights by the light of a common lamp filled with non-explosive oil.

CRIME AND CRIMINALS.

Murders and Murderers in All Sections.

The peddler who was assaulted and robbed by the Dean brothers near Lamb's Gap, Cumberland county, will die of his injuries.

Morgan Berkley, of Bolivar, Westmoreland county, was fatally shot by burglars whom he surprised while they were breaking in his store.

At Knox, Ind., Charles Boldfield brutally murdered Mary White, aged 14 years by cutting her throat from ear to ear with a pocket knife. The murderer fled.

Gov. McEnery has commuted to imprisonment for life the death sentence of Charles Butler, convicted of the murder of Joseph Bonel, in St. Mary's parish, Louisiana.

Sarah T. Whittier, of Alfred, Me., who confessed to have caused the death of her illegitimate infant child by drowning it in the Mousam river, was sentenced to state prison for life.

Charles Martin, the young man who, while drunk a few Sundays ago at Detroit, Mich., wantonly assaulted an old man named Christian Turner, knocking him down and stamping his head to a jelly, was sentenced to the state prison for life.

Reid Johnson, a colored farmer residing near Jackson, Miss., while sitting at his fireside, was shot and killed by Anderson Hunter, colored. On account of Hunter's intimacy with Mrs. Johnson her husband came to Jackson from a distant section of the state a short time ago. Hunter followed and murdered him. Hunter and Mrs. Johnson are now in jail.

Committee on Permanent Certificates.

The committee on teachers' permanent certificates meets at the boys' high school on Saturday, 28th inst., at 10 o'clock, for examination of applicants for permanent certificates Applicants will bring their professional certificates and also the proper papers duly signed by directors and county superintendent.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

SMALLPOX.

Cases Reported in Lancaster—Communication From the Board of Health.

The following communication from the board of health explains itself. It should be read and its recommendations adopted by all who would prevent the loathsome disease, smallpox, from becoming epidemic in our midst, as it is already in so many other parts of the country.

TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the members of the board of health of Lancaster city, deem it our duty thus publicly to warn our fellow citizens of the alarming prevalence of smallpox in so many sections of the country; and in view of the fact which has come to our knowledge of the existence of one or more as yet isolated cases in our own city, we earnestly urge the adoption of all hygienic and preventive measures, such as cleanliness in and about dwellings and thorough ventilation of the latter, as well as personal attention to the well-known laws of health—*but most especially vaccination* as the specific protection against the attack and contagious communication of this most loathsome disease.

The sanitary committee of the board of health of Philadelphia have issued a circular in which they say:

1. Vaccination is one of the best means of preventing the attack of smallpox.

2. All persons should be re-vaccinated after twelve years of age.

3. When smallpox prevails every person should be immediately re-vaccinated by a legally qualified medical practitioner.

4. Every child should be vaccinated within three months after its birth.

We would also venture respectfully to urge upon councils the necessity and duty of providing for the vaccination of those among us who have not the means of procuring vaccination themselves. It has been reported to us that our sister town of Columbia has appropriated one thousand dollars to the like purpose.

We cannot too strongly recommend a general and prompt compliance with the above rules. By their observance, primary vaccination and re-vaccination after the expiration of seven or eight years, the most effectual protection is assured against the spread of this terrible scourge, as well as being the surest way of robbing it of its terrors.

NEWTON LIGHTNER, President.
JAMES H. MARSHALL,
LEWIS HALDY,
M. L. HERR, M. D.,
CHARLES A. HEINITSH,
C. H. BROWN, M. D.
Secretary.

THE ELECTRIC FIRE ALARM.

Contract Between the City and the Gamewell Company Closed.

Last evening in select council chamber, articles of agreement between the Gamewell fire alarm telegraph company, represented by its Secretary, Chester H. Pond, of New York, and the special committee on the reorganization of the fire department, representing the city, were duly signed and sealed by virtue of a resolution adopted by city councils in November last, empowering the special committee to execute such contract. The articles were drawn up by City Solicitor Steinmetz, who was present at the meeting last night, and provide that the said Gamewell company shall proceed to provide the city with a telegraphic fire alarm to be composed of thirty boxes, and to include all the fixings and appurtenances usual in a first-class service of this character. The consideration named, $3,527.75, is payable six months after the time at which the alarm shall be in good and satisfactory working condition, and it is also provided in the agreement that the work of construction shall be completed within sixty days of the signing of the articles, that is, by the 17th of March next. Mr. Pond stated that work would be commenced as soon as the members of the committee designated the location of the boxes, and pushed forward with all possible speed, as it was to the interest of his company to have it finished as soon as possible. A member of the Gamewell firm will come at once to Lancaster and superintend the construction of the apparatus. Mr. Jacob Hatz, of this city, will have charge of the erection of all posts and wires that may be needed. To-morrow the commitee will make a tour of the city for the purpose of locating the alarm boxes and whatever additional posts may be needed, it being understood that the city will make use of all the telegraph poles at present standing which it can advantageously employ. So that within a very few days our citizens may expect to see the work actually under way, and this long needed improvement on the road to completion. At last night's meeting every member of the committee was present except Dr. Davis, and the contract received the signatures of the seven other members. The doctor has along been a warm advocate of the electric alarm and had he been present the articles would no doubt have received his signature also. Indeed, at the close of the meeting, one of the members of the committee took charge of the papers and volunteered to hunt the doctor up, and with his signature "make it unanimous" actually, as, to all intents and purposes, it practically was anyhow.

To-night the committee meets for the purpose of examining draughts of hose carts and awarding the contract for the building of the same.

Police Cases.

Edward Spence, for drunken and disorderly conduct and begging, was committed for 10 days by Alderman Barr.

The boys who were charged with breaking the South Duke street school house windows, and assaulting the janitors, Charles Constein and his wife, were heard before Alderman Barr last week and the case against them were dismissed, but two of them George Blankenmyer and Adam Meissenberger were held to bail for their good behavior.

Large Stag Party

Last evening a large party was given at the residence of Thad. S. Dickey, on North Duke street, to John K. Metzger, who had just returned from the West on a visit to his home. Between 40 and 50 gentlemen were present, and there were a number of speeches made.

New Iron Company.

A new stock company, consisting of Messrs. Horace A. Beale, William H. Gibbons, Samuel R. Parke, A. Jackson Williams, Amos Michener and Lewis A. Hampton, has been formed at Parkesburg, Chester county, to manufreture iron.

Good Hogs.

John Grimes, of Millbach, Lebanon county, slaughtered two hogs last week, that weighed when dressed, 1,158 pounds, each weighing exactly 579 pounds. The head of one of the hogs weighed 67 pounds.

Where are the Police?

Complaint has been made about small boys coasting on the pavements on East King street, until the sidewalk is dangerous to pedestrians.

Low Down.

The cold wave that overspread the country last night caused the mercury to fall during the night to 9 degrees above zero.

Withdrawal.

James Kautz, of the Fifth ward, says he is not a candidate for driver under the new fire department.

STATE AND COUNTY.

WHENCE THE MONEY COMES,

AND WHITHER IT GOES.

Lancaster County's Contributions to the State Treasury.

Some Special Features of the Commonwealth's Expenditures.

The report of the state treasurer for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1881, is an interesting budget of many hundred pages, setting forth the financial transactions of a commonwealth which raises and spends over five million dollars per annum, exclusive of the operations of the sinking fund. Whence this vast sum is gathered and how expended may be gleaned from the following statements:

Receipts.

Tax on corporation stock, $847,709.82; bonus on charters, $52,644.29; tax on loans, $205,304.67; land, $3,419.40; retailers' licenses, $230,963.02; patent medicine licenses, $3,152.79; billiard licenses, $16,480.38; tavern licenses, $504,983.56; circus and theatre licenses, $6,484.44; brokers' licenses, $11,616.91; peddlers' licenses, $2,120.40; eating house licenses, $33,343.61; brewers' licenses, $9,502.11; liquor licenses, $22,391.94; auctioneers' licenses, $28,400.12; pamphlet laws, $321.37; bank tax, $775.91; state tax, $431,904.64; notary public commissions, $10,850.00; tax on coal companies, $257,634.79; tax on gross receipts, $786,913.85; tax on writs, $85,544.08; collateral inheritance tax, $747,128.48; tax on income, $64,080.09; accrued interest, $10,703.12; fees of office, $54,156.98; tax on premiums, $207,317.24, annuity for right of way, $10,000; sale of public property, $20; refunded cash, $10,542.02; tax on gross premiums, $242,172.68; penalty, $2,140.11; United States government, account of military claims, $5,156.06; geological survey, $521.11; escheats, $6,025.76; conscience fund, $15.10; tax on bank stock, $334,256.26; office license fees, $11,279.41; excess of commissions, $642.94; sale of Centennial building, $910.94; insane hospital, at Danville, insurance trust, $209,116.01; tax on sale of fertilizers, $2,660. Total, $5,471,306.41.

Sinking Fund.

Commutation tonnage, $460,000; Allegheny V. R. R. Co., interest on bonds, $122,500; bonds, $100,000; dividend on bridge stock, $60; tax on corporation stock, $847,916.02. Total, $1,530,476.02. Grand total, $7,001,782.43.

Expenditures

Refunded cash, $826.29; pensions and gratuities, $11,774.74; judges, $427,569.57; associate judges, $32,363.82; expenses of government, $193,856.65; state library, $6,700; public buildings and grounds, $10,350.74; House of Representatives, $284,173.62; Senate of Pennsylvania, $101,568.18; special committees, $250; coal mine inspectors, $32,962.44; charitable institutions, $826,208.45; soldiers' orphan schools, $359,156.29; common schools, $1,487,059 55; normal schools, $117,284.85; county superintendents, $84,802.26; Geological survey, $44,000; mercantile appraisers $2,301.02; miscellaneous, $55,633.60; penitentiaries, $371,743.75; house of refuge, $101,875; escheats $4,572.56; mechanics' high school, $73.50; fish commissioners, $5,000; Yorktown centennial celebration $10,000; purchase of portraits of Generals Meade and Hancock, $1,000; riots, July, 1877, $226.70; electoral college, $950.39; special commissions, $10,100.66; Philadelphia school of design, $6,000; salaries, $86,287.57; John W. Geary, monument, $103; public printing and binding, $283,637.29; national guard, $207,573.03; delinquent dealers, $22,738.16; *Legislative Record*, $23,854.40; public buildings and grounds, deficiency, $7,860.37; fire companies, $700; repairs to executive buildings, $1,800; Miners' hospital at Ashland, $32,252.79; costs in commonwealth cases, $1,022.94; Pennsylvania state agricultural college bond, $40,000; deceased members of the Legislature, $5,000; insane hospital at Danville, insurance trust, $40,000; committee to revise revenues, $2,100; improvement of grave of General Anthony Wayne, $175.38; Robert Fulton statue, $3,750; expenses of statue commission, $255.47; expenses of examining county officers' accounts, $1,000; expenses of executing corporation tax laws, $1,000; Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial association, $5,000—Total, $5,360,495.03.

Sinking Fund.

Loans redeemed, $421,801.60; interest on loans redeemable, $7,933.57; interest on public debt, $1,100,580; compensation paid Farmers' and Mechanics' bank, Philadelphia, $6,000; interest on agricultural college land scrip fund, $30,000. Total, $1,566,315.17; grand total, $6,926,810.02.

LANCASTER COUNTY'S SHARE.

Some Moneys Paid into the State Treasury From This County.

County Treasurer S. A. Groff:	
Retailers' Licences	$ 9,272 76
Liquor "	1,062 45
Brewers' "	426 50
Billiard "	431 50
Brokers' "	227 53
Eating House "	2,666 10
Tavern "	13,718 60
Peddler's "	38 00
Loans "	1,824 82
Circus "	47 50
Pamphlet Laws	11 40
Register Harrison Ross:	
Tax on writs	58 62
Register Edward Edgerley:	
Tax on writs	144 06
Collateral Inheritance tax	11,153 89
Tax on Turnpike Stock.	
Manheim & Lancaster	$ 131 86
Willow Street	167 18
Strasburg & Millport	42 06
Lancaster & Fruitville	66 00
Bridgeport & Horseshoe	51 00
Lancaster, Elizabethtown & Middletown	174 00
Lancaster & Lititz	186 00
Lancaster & Williamstown	187 50
Columbia & Washington	29 80
Philadelphia & Lancaster	28 80
Columbia & Chestnut Hill	40 64
Columbia & Marietta	28 00
Lancaster & Marietta	105 00
Conestoga & Big Spring	17 82
New Holland	130 68
Tax on Stock, Income and Receipts.	
Columbia Water Co	$ 90 00
Marietta Market Co	12 00
Lancaster Gas Light and Fuel Co	259 92
St. Peter's B. and L. A., Columbia	107 39
Lancaster Workingmen's B. and L. A.	52 80
Union B. and L. A., Lancaster	155 76
Lancaster Gas Co	1,251 90
Columbia B. and L. A.	130 49
People's Building, Loan and Deposit Co., Lancaster	60 52
Reading & Columbia R. R. Co	1,423 35
Bonus on Charter.	
Lancaster City Light Co	$ 12 50
Banks and Bankers.	
Reed & Henderson	35 43
Reed, McGrann & Co	426 46
First National, Marietta	570 00
Farmers' National, Lancaster	2,636 00
First National, Strasburg	455 00
First National, Mount Joy	570 00
Lancaster County National	1,742 00
First National, Lancaster	1,207 40
Lititz National Bank	399 00
Manheim National Bank	552 00
City and Borough Loans.	
Mt. Joy	$ 197 31
Strasburg	760 00
Marietta	129 57
Lancaster	2,785 40
Notaries Public Commissions.	
Chas. R. Kline	25 00
John B. Kevinski	25 00
J. L. Lyte	25 00
C. B. Kaufman	25 00
A. F. Shenck	25 00
H. S. Gara	25 00
Wm. Roehm	25 00
J. B. Good	25 00
Cyrus Ream	25 00
Statistics.	
Money at interest	$8,474,458
Pleasure vehicles	3,933
Watches	1,207

PAID OUT TO THE COUNTY.

Money Which Comes Back to Lancaster.

Of the money paid out of the state treasury, Lancaster county of course gets her share for schools, superintendents, judicial salaries, members of the Legislature, officers of the House, Senate, or in the departments, soldiers' orphans' schools, pensions, &c. Besides these regular and general expenditures there was paid last year to Lancaster countians:

Alderman J. K. Barr, costs in suits vs. delinquents	327 00
D. P. Rosenmiller, fees and costs in escheated estate of Perry Martin	174 06
B. F. Groff, mercantile appraiser	113 82

COURT.

IN THE QUARTER SESSIONS.

The First Week of the Year.

Tuesday Afternoon.—Henry Houck, of East Earl, was charged with fornication and bastardy, the prosecutrix being Catharine Porter, now an inmate of the almshouse. The jury acquitted of the bastardy but convicted defendant of fornication. Sentence deferred.

William Marshall, living in East Earl township near the Welsh mountain, was charged with the larceny of two turkeys by Moses Spangler. Prosecutor missed his turkeys on September 20, and learning that Marshall, who did not possess a good character for honesty, had in his possession two turkeys which answered the description of those stolen from him, he had him arrested. Marshall admitted to one of the commonwealth's witnesses that he had taken two turkeys but said he did not know they belonged to Spangler.

The defendant testified that he made his home with his brother-in-law, David Baxter, who was a neighbor of Spangler. His (Spangler's) turkeys were in the habit of coming into the garden and destroying the vegetables. To put a stop to this Mrs. Baxter directed him to catch the turkeys and pen them up, which he did. The jury evidently believed his story, for they rendered a verdict of not guilty.

Harry Fisher, a young man, was indicted for larceny. Simpson P. Engle, living near Salunga, testified that accused came to his father's house on New Year's day, and representing that he had just arrived from Kansas, said he had a message for Mr. Engle from friends in Kansas. He was invited in and entertained all of that day. In the evening he departed, he said, to visit a neighbor of Mr. Engle, for whom also he claimed to have messages from friends in Kansas. Some four hours afterwards Mr. Engle missed his overcoat, gloves and hat, and suspicion at once rested on the young stranger. A sharp lookout was kept for him and on Tuesday following he was seen, pursued and arrested. He had on at the time Mr. Engle's overcoat. There was no defense offered and the jury convicted him. He was sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of two years and three months.

A. S. Miller, claiming to be a jeweler, and residing at Intercourse, was indicted for the larceny of a gold pencil and ring from the store of E. F. Bowman. The commonwealth called witnesses to show that Miller committed the larceny by going behind the counter on the pretext of looking at a clock and taking these articles from a shelf. The goods were found when search was made, in possession of the parties who received them from Miller.

The accused testified that early in December he purchased three rings from Mr. Bowman. When he arrived at his home at Intercourse, and opened the package, he found there were four rings in it. Before he had time to return the one ring (that being his intention) he was arrested on the charge of larceny. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

Thos. H. Williams, a colored boy, plead guilty to stealing three razors from John H. Wilson's barber shop at Columbia. He was sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of 3½ months.

William H. Jackson, the colored man from Drumore township convicted on two charges of incest, was sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of separate and solitary confinement of four years and six months at hard labor.

Grand Jury Return.

True Bills.—Harriet Shreiner, fornication; Jacob Shirk, adultery; Jane Knopp, Albert Marendorf, Jacob Bowers, George McIntyre, Frank Houser, George Lefevre, malicious mischief; Wm. Hall, fornication and bastardy; James Donnelly, resisting an officer; Aaron M. Keomer, seduction and fornication and bastardy.

Ignored.—Simon P. Heilig, assault and battery, county for costs.

Wednesday Morning.—Com'th vs. James Donnelly, of this city. The defendant was charged with having resisted and assaulted Officer Leman, of the city police force, on the night of the 26th of December in Centre square. At this time Officers Creamer and Leman were attempting to arrest Patrick Burns, who was drunk, with the defendant and others. The latter caught hold of Leaman's throat and refused to let go until other officers assisted, when both men were arrested. The defense was that Donnelly ran into the crowd because he thought there was a tight, and if he did touch Leman he knew nothing about it and had no idea of attempting to rescue Burns. Verdict, "guilty;" sentenced to two months in jail.

Com'th vs. Jacob Shirk, adultery. The defendent is a married man and resides on Poplar street, this city. He was charged with having committed the offense with Harriet Shreiner, a single woman who has two children of this city, upon several different occasions within the past two years. The pair finally eloped and went to Indiana, where they resided together for some time. The defendent finally returned to this city leaving Miss Shreiner behind; it was shown that the defendant frequently visited the house where a woman named Speece had rooms. A letter from the defendant to his wife, when he was in the West was read; it showed that he had bought furniture for Miss Shreiner; he said he was sorry for what he had done, women and whisky were the cause of it. If she (Mrs. Shirk) said so, he would slip away from Miss Shreiner and come back. The marriage was provon by Mrs. Shirk, who is the prosecutrix. A number of witnesses were called who knew nothing about the case.

The defendant was called to the stand; he admit