Lancaster Entelligencer.

The Chinese Exclusion.

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 18, 1889.

The House of Representatives has passed, by a very large majority, a Chinese bill amended to meet the president's objections and likely, therefore, to receive his approval and to become a law. Under it Chinese immigration is cut off for a period of ten years. The president repute. objected to the twenty years' limit of IT is most natural that an alderman twenty years; if a bad thing, it is bad stables in the same way, should be indisfor ten years. The real question is posed to have his methods inquired into. globe, and especially noted for its devo-

large labor consumers, such as railroads moral and even legal responsibility for and manufacturers. It ought not to be prostituting its plain intent for private difficult to prohibit and prevent such a gain. No adequate curb can, however, wholesale importation of what the coun- be put upon their practices while the law try does not now want; and this without forbidding a purely voluntary immigration of Chinamen. It is certainly repugnant to our sense of justice to forbid to correct existing evils, so far as they the Chinese to come where every other are inevitable under existing laws. race is welcomed. When we admit the descendants of Ham to our civilization we cannot fairly shut our doors to any other of the human family; forno other race is more distinctly different from the white in color and constitution than the black. On such broad grounds the president might creditably have rested his promises that the natural Democratic maveto. It is but trifling with the question to | jority of that region shall be restored, and put the right or the wrong of it upon the thinks Eckly B. Coxe for governor is one number of years of the Chinese exclu- of the ways to do it.

Judges Salaries. There has been much complaint on the

of common pleas throughout the com- of them and there will be some law suits to annum is inadequate compensation for are concluded "Jumbo" will be superthe labors required of them in the dis- seded in popularity by a dozen different charge of their duties. But from the developments made by the board of auditors of Lancaster county it appears that out of the 313 working days in the year, including all legal Holy Days, 171 of those working days are required of the judge and jury commissioners to properly fill the jury wheel and draw the jurors for the several courts held during the vear. Of course when John I. Hartman and A. Z. Ringwalt, the present jury commissioners, testified under oath before the board of auditors that 171 days, occupied in filling the wheel and drawing the jurors, were just and true estimates of the time they were engaged in that service, it must be assumed as correct until | Recent investigations of the Massachusetts | proven untrue. But the reader will naturally inquire what right have our judges to complain of their salaries of \$4,000 a year, when 171 days of their time is required to perform the mere ministerial duty of filling the wheel once a year with names of proper men for has advanced over 21 per cent. duty as jurors, and to be present at the drawing of the juries for the several fixed the compensation of the jury comjudges \$4,000 per year we have for their pay for actual judicial service for the balance of the year, \$3,572.50. If we take the 171 days required by the jury commissioners and the judge of the court to attend to the jury business, there only remains out of the 313 working days in the year, 142 days to be devoted strictly to judicial duty, and at the present rate of compensation to the judges of \$3,572.50 for actual judicial duties. This is more than \$25 per day, or over \$7,500 per year for all the working days in a year. Does any one suppose for a moment that any judge of the courts in the rural districts of Pennsylvania is entitled to \$25 per day for his services as judge? We apprehend not. We have known the judges of our own courts to cut down the fees of auditors in passing upon exceptions and distributing estates, to less than \$8 per day, whose reports, in everything that relates to profound legal learning, judicial composition and scholarship, the judges themselves might feel proud in being able to approach.

WE take pleasure in commending Judge Livingston's instructions to the grand jury to inquire closely into the points to direct their inquiries into certain definite directions. If they push tain definite directions. If they push their investigations far enough they will in Andover seminary seems to grow in strength. A recent meeting of the Conphysician is needed at the almshouse and hospital. It is outrageous that such an first read crossing east of the push their investigations far enough they will in Andover seminary seems to grow in stand and the lad bought the girl an orange. He offered in payment a \$1 bill, where he was a book-keeper. The only excuse he had for the offence was that he had resided in Chicago, where he was a book-keeper. The only excuse he had for the offence was that he had resided in Chicago, where he was a book-keeper. The only excuse he had for the offence was that he had resided in Chicago, where he was a book-keeper. The only excuse he had for the offence was that he had resided in Chicago, where he was a book-keeper. The only excuse he had for the offence was that he had resided in Chicago, where he was a book-keeper. The only excuse he had for the offence was that he had resided in Chicago, where he was a book-keeper. The only excuse he had for the offence was that he had resided in Chicago, where he was a book-keeper. The only excuse he had for the offence was that he had resided in Chicago, where he was a book-keeper. The only excuse he had for the offence was that he had resided in Chicago, where he was a book-keeper. The only excuse he had for the offence was that he had resided in Chicago, where he was a book-keeper. The only excuse he had for the offence was that he had resided in Chicago, where he was a book-keeper. The only excuse he had for the offence was that he had resided in Chicago, where he was a book-keeper. The only excuse he had for the offence was that he had resided in Chicago, where he was a book-keeper. The only excuse he had for the offence was that he had resided in Chicago, where he was a book-keeper. The only excuse he had for the offence was that he had resided in Chicago, where he was a book-keeper. The only excuse he had for the offence was hospital. It is outrageous that such an attendant is not provided there, and attendant is not provided there, and Southern papers are complimenting road, at No. 45 Washington street, threw that the medical care of the unfortunate Senator Wade Hampton for paying for his left arm around Charlie's neck after inmates is peddled around in quarterly his telegraphic dispatches, when he "could the style of a finished garroter, seized the installments by the political hucksters. have the franks for the asking, if he doesn't bill and started to run. But the brave

caster township to order the con-stable-elect to come into court with a view, no doubt, of inquiring what he tion." He said to a friend on Saturday: gets or is to get for putting the constableship where it can do the most harm than to a select family party, in a most to the tax-payers. The court will do unimportant way, and was utterly surwell to inquire whether there is no other prised, and not at all glad, to find it, with fit citizen of the township willing to accept this office before handing it over to courts, which are just now in such dis-

the former bill as an unreasonably long | who draws about \$2,500 a year from the period. The force of the objection is not county treasury for costs in cases which nese is a good thing, it is a good thing for makes about \$1,500 more for his conwhether they should be excluded for any It is not astonishing that he should period. The question is one which man- claim the prerogatives of a "judicial assemblage of sorrowing friends and relaifestly has two sides to it, and the real officer," inasmuch as the emoluments of tives. The procession was composed of solution is to be found, as it is in most his place amount to about as much as questions, in a mean between the ex- those of the president judge of the treme opinions. On the one hand, it is county. But his lawyer's advice is as fession and prominent local civilians. The clearly repugnant to the spirit of our lacking of virtue as the client's questions of the successorship is creating government to exclude any race from conduct is without conscience, if he in- not a little factious fighting among the our land. No race exclusion is asked structs him that the county auditors for against any people but the Chinese, a cannot lawfully inquire to the full exrace with the oldest civilization on the tent of ascertaining whether or not the commissioners have paid out any money tion to labor, which is the wealth of na- which the county was not liable for. Nothing could be more clearly within But, on the other hand, it is clear the scope of their powers than to disthat the American laborer has a valid cover whether or not the aldermen and ground of objection to being forced into constables, or some of them, have a competition with the labor of a human combination to manufacture all the machine which is habituated to main- business they can and make their costs tain itself in life and vigor at so small a out of the county treasury, regardless of cost as that which keeps together the the public interest. The immense Chinese soul and body. And the fact preponderance of dismissed cases and being that this competition would not the fact that this business is of such assume alarming proportions from Chi- late development raise a presumption of nese immigration, but is brought about such a conspiracy, and aldermen and by Chinese importation, it seems that constables may swear themselves black this is the thing to be forbidden by the and blue, the people will believe them law. A half dozen Chinese companies guilty all the same. Even the forms of import into California ship loads of Chi- law may be observed by the more nese laborers to answer the demand of expert officials; they cannot escape

> THE "encore" is getting unpopular. Give it a rest.

> remains as it is, and the work begun by

THE Lackawanna Democrat is a new, bright-looking and well edited paper, which starts in to do good work where good Democratic papers are needed. It

No class are so alert to catch the current popular phrases for trade marks as the cigar men. The famous "Jumbo" elepart of the judges of the several courts | phant has been adopted by quite a number monwealth that the salary of \$4,000 per settle the prior right to it. Before they

> A POPULAR magazine puts this in its funny department, but no doubt it is an earnest matter with all whom it may con-

A deaf man lately married was asked at the club about his bride: "Is she pretty?

"No," replied the deaf gentleman. 'No, she is not, but she will be when her father dies.'

PEOPLE can no more easily lift themselves by their bootstraps than they could a hundred years ago. It is no protection to the workingman to raise his wages from \$1 to \$1.50 and double his cost of living. bureau of labor statistics prove that while wages in that highly "protected" state, since the beginning of an era of unprecedented industrial activity in 1878, have advanced on an average less than seven per cent., the cost of living to the laborers

THE sentiment in favor of Gen. Fitz terms of the court to be held during the John Porter scarcely knows party limitayear. The Legislature in its wisdom has tions. The Independent Philadelphia Ledger says: "The more incumbent it is missioners at \$2.50 per day; and the upon Congress to act promptly to do justice duty of the judge of the court in this to a man upon whom a most grievous business is precisely the same as that of wrong has been inflicted. The restoration Baltimore and Ohio line and the latter the jury commissioners, and is only en- of General Porter is not one man's cause applied for an injunction to restrain them titled to the same compensation. Now, alone, but the broad cause of justice." if we deduct 171 days at \$2.50 per day, And the Republican Inquirer says : "Gen. equal to \$427.50, from the salary of the Porter is a deeply injured man, convicted while the Pennsylvania has a force of on partial evidence by a military court, acting hastily, in a time of great excitement, and that he was most unjustly condemned on a false accusation."

> THE Bellefonte Watchman, which is just as good authority and as near to the place as the Centre county Democrat, tells how that jury did award an editor compensa tion for "printing tickets" and "complimentary editorials," which were never ordered or authorized by the candidate o'clock yesterday morning. The loss is against whom the suit was brought to re. \$80,000, and is partly insured through the cover for them. There is no other way to local agency. The mill had just commencaccount for the amount of the verdict ex Branch Exchange at Williamsport. It is cept on the theory that the editor sought a total loss. and recovered pay for his voluntary edi torials. He sells himself cheap and is willing to advertise his shame for a slight he belonged to the Covenanter church, consideration. No court ought to have Christian government, and declared that allowed such a verdict to stand on the he had conscientious scruples against takfacts as presented by the Watchman.

PERSONAL.

address the members of the Irish Land | The ex-speaker perceives that the system League of Maryland in Baltimore this

FELIX ADLER says that " in the eye of morality" the great palaces built by rail. road barons out of the spoils of monopoly are "an eye-sore and a shame."

Lord Houghton, now recovering from a shock of paralysis at Athens, once said, management and operations of the public institutions. He does well to use the United States: "I am afraid to go, beinformation he has received on some cause I may never want to come home again."

The opposition to the appointment of firm the nomination."

have to decline them with thanks." Mr. Lally Lena caught hold of Sullivan's legs

"I had no idea a reporter was within a mile from me or that I was talking otherwise

more or less accuracy, in print." Congressman BAYNE says that the an attache of one of the city aldermanic newspapers have misrepresented his position as regards Senator Cameron. It is not the individual, but the political methods represented by the individual that Mr. Bayne says he most dislikes. "I have got no love for Cameron," said the Allegheny congressman to-day, "but I have a sort of admiration for the nerve very clear. If the exclusion of the Chi- are only worthy to be dismissed, and the man displays in disregarding the wishes of the people and manipulating the machine.'

All that was mortal of the late Judge Ross was laid to rest in Doylestown cemetery yesterday in the presence of a large the Bucks and Montgomery bars, mem-bers of the Reading bar and many other distinguished members of the legal pro-

Republican members of the bar. Beecher said on Sunday "there are many less wise men laughing at him than Mr. OSCAR WILDE. I do not wonder that by reason, possibly, of some slight pe-culiarities, he has laid himself open to some ridicule; but if there is any one thing that the American people need, it is an education in the love for the beautiful, and I am very glad that Mr. Wilde came into our land, either for ridicule or otherwise. I think his visit will be healthful may improve in our love and appreciation of the beautiful."

They say these Adamses always had a little taste for the game. When John Quincy Adams, Mr. Clay and Mr. Gallatin were co-commissioners at Ghent, to negotiate a treaty of peace with Great Britain in 1816, each of them purchased a fine painting to bring home. Mr. Gallatin had made choice of a picture of the Virgin Mary, the work of an eminent artist, which Mr. Adams was exceedingly anxious to secure, and proposed to Mr. Gallatin some kind of a game of cards to decide the question. To this proposition Mr. Gallatin is reported to have responded in his broken English: "I did not git de Virgin in dat vey, and I shall not part from her in dat vey.

Brewster has introduced æstheticism the auditors should be supplemented with into the federal department of justice. He a movement for the legislation necessary has taken out the desk that used to be there and put a table in the middle of the room, on which are a large number of wax candles-blue, red, white and all the colors-and the floor is covered with Persian rugs; and there Brewster receives you with the magnificence of a Grand Vizier, his shirt bosom full of ruffles, ruffles at his sleeves, his sack and vest of velvet, and his trousers of white cloth or flannel, and low-quartered shoes. His fingers are full of rings. Until he came to town Arthur drove the best team and wore the best clothes in Washington, but Brewster outshines him as much as the circus knight outshines the ring-master."

Blown to Pieces While Making Powder. On Saturday, on top of the mountain west of Highland Falls, Napoleon Rose, aged 30, and a boy were blown to pieces while making giant powder. The cause of the explosion is unknown. Fragments of their bodies were found scattered over a considerable area and in the trees. In Washington, George Phillips and John

Stewart, attempted to break a shell which they had found in a pile of rubbish near the Long Bridge. The shell exploded, instantly killing Phillips and wounding Stewart so badly that he died in about two hours.

A wealthy gentleman in Forest City, Iowa, being somewhat sceptical as to the amount of labor which a minister would be willing to do, offered to pay such clergymen as would saw wood for him one dollar per hour for their services. He was quite astonished when nearly all the mirsters came marching forward with saw and buck to accept his terms. Some of them have been working right along four to six hours per day, Sunday excepted, ever since, and their grit will probably last as long as the sceptic's wood.

The roof of Doe Gully tunnel, on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, thirty-three miles east of Cumberland, caved in about noon yesterday, burying twelve laborers under the debris and maining them in various ways, some probably fatally. Physicians were summoned. The road was blocked and trains stepped for several hours. The company is widening the tunnel, and a force of men was engaged in this work when the accident occurred.

The first large haul of shad at Gloucester this season was made yesterday afternoon, when four hundred and fifty plump, wriggling fish were gathered in the big seine at Howell & Hunt's fishery.

At Mount Pleasant, Westmoreland county, the Penusylvania road has run tracks of its branch across the from so doing. The Baltimore and Ohio have two hundred negroes at Broad Ford waiting for the breaking out of hostilities, several hundred Irishmen waiting for

In the trial of the Fords, at St. Joseph Mo. for killing Jesse James, yesterday the grand jury found an indictment against them for murder in the first degree at noon. About an hour later the boys were brought into court and pleaded guilty, and were sentenced to be hanged on May 9. Subsequently Governor Crittenden granted them an unconditional pardon.

The Watsontown lumber company mill, property of Aris Pardee, burned at one

A man was excused from serving as a juror at Washington, Pa., lately because which holds the belief that ours is not a ing any part in its proceedings.

The House Democrats refuse to follow the lead of Mr. Randall in the question of Judge JEREMIAH BLACK is expected to the renewal of National bank charters. is acceptable to the country, and wishes to continue it if allowed to make some changes. His proposal to withdraw from the banks the power to retire their currency is the old Carlisle amendment.

Youthful Garroter and a Brave Little Maid.

Charlie Gustin, a portly little gentleman of the mature age of nine, who lives at No. 15 Nassau street, New York, called at No. | court. 82 Broadway and took his little six-yearold sweetheart, Lena Calhoun, out for a man, plead guilty to stealing a dressing Judge Livingston did well, too, before appointing the industrious Andy Eichholtz constable of Lan have to decline them with thanks." Mr. Lally Lena caught hold of Sullivan's legs and held him firmly, aided by Charley, until a towering policeman came up and lt seems that MacVzaeh had no inten.

COURT.

The April Term of Quarter Sessions. Monday Afternson.—Com'th Reuben Batdorf, horse stealing. The vidence showed that on the 9th of March last the the team to Baltimore and sold it and was and battery. afterwards in Harrisburg : He was found in that city by Constable Gipple, of Man-heim, and admitted that he had sold the horse and had done wrong. The team was afterwards recovered by Mr. Pritz.

The defence was that Batdorf was buying rags which he sold to Pritz every evening. On this day Pritz told him to take his team and do the best he could; he went to Baltimore and sold the horse; the money for which he received; when arrested in Harrisburg he telegraphed to Pritz, who went to see him; he then told Pritz that if he would go with him he would recover the team for him and pay expenses. This Pritz refused to do. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty with a recommendation of mercy.

Com'th vs. Joseph Hess, James Quinn and Charles Coulman, larceny. It ap-peared from the evidence that some time in March Coulman, who is a boot black, went to the office of Dr. J. O. Boyd. He was shivering with finally the doctor told him he could sleep in the chair in his front office if he would make the fire in the office. One morning, after Coulman had been there several days, the two other boys came to the office and left an order for the doctor to go down to Mr. Eberly's, a clothing dealer on South and helpful. I even think that some of us Queen street. The doctor said he could not go, and gave the three boys a valuable coat to take to Eberly's; they said they would do it, but instead sold it at a store on Middle street for 60 cents.

The defendant's counsel asked that a verdict of not guilty be taken, as they could not be convicted of larceny as bailee as it was not shown that the boys were to return the coat, but were only entrusted to carry it. The court ordered a verdict of not guilty, which was taken.

Com'th vs. Frank Lutz, Wm. Long, Harry Resh and William Hoover alias Wm. Wilson, of this city, larceny. The de-fendants are boys who reside in the northwestern part of this city. They were charged with taking between 700 and 900 pounds of iron from the Pennsylvania railroad company. It was shown that the iron, which was identified by the officers of the company, was sold to J. A. Bostick, a junk dealer, on North Christian street. It had been brought there and sold by the defendants who mostly came at different times but were several times there together. Bostick testified that all the iron of that kind was brought there by the defendants. Officer Pyle testified that when he arrested Long he stated that he and Lutz had taken iron and Hoover was with

For defense Lutz was called and he testified that he sold no railroad iron to Mr. Bostick that he knew of. The iron he got at Finger's coal yard with permission of Mrs. Finger. Long testified to the same facts. Hoover swore that he never sold any railroad iron to Bostick. Resh testithat his father deals in iron in the winter. He took some iron to Bostick, ander instructions of his father, but none of it was railroad iron.

All of the boys testified that they stole no iron from the railroad company. A number of witnesses testified to the good character of the defendants previous to this charge.

The grand jury returned true bills against Eliza Masch for murder and Joseph A. Bostick for receiving stolen goods. Tuesday Morning .- In the cases of Frank Lutz, Wm. Hoover, Wm. Long and Henry Resh, charged with the larceny of railroad iron, the jury rendered verdicts of not

The Masch Murder Case.

The first case attached this morning was that of Elizabeth Marsch, the woman who on the 17th of February last, murdered her mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary Marsch, who resided with her at No. 404 East Orange street, this city. The prisoner was brought into court this morning from the hospital and was in charge of Superintendent Spurrier. Upon being arraigned she plead "not guilty." A jury was then selected as follows, there being no challenges : D. B. Becker. Warwick; A. Scott Clark, Drumore; Israel Carpenter, city; W. H. Enck, Warwick; David P. Frankhouser, Brecknock; A. H. Howard, Manor; Henry A. Kern, Brecknock; Christian N. Mayer, Drumore; George Miller, Upper Leacock; Henry Rill, city; Joseph Wolf, city; J.

Fred. Yeager, city.
All the facts in regard to this case have been published in the INTELLIGENCER before and the public is familiar with them. The following is a brief history of the case On the morning of the 17th of February last Augustus Masch went to his work at Best's boiler works, leaving his wife, the children and his mother at home. About a half hour afterward he was sent for and when he arrived at the house he found his mother lying on the floor; she was un-conscious and was covered with blood, which was flowing from several terrible wounds on her head. She was carried up stairs and died in a few moments. The defendant was before the coroner's jury; she stated that she had struck the old lady with a hatchet and a the hope that the forthcoming Decoration her. When asked why she had murdered the old lady she said that she had great circular is signed James Sweger, chairman, trouble and believed if she committed that deed some one would kill her as she Benjamin Henry, John Rees, Theodore wanted to die.

Drs. Compton and Welchans testified to having made a post mortem examination of the body and they testified to the nature of the wounds, giving a minute description of them. They also told of the statements made by the woman. Dr. Welchans is also a physician at the hospital, and both he and Dr. Compton testified that she is insane now and was at the time of the murder. She was so insane as to be unable to tell right from wrong.

The defense offered several witnesses to show that the woman was insane when the murder was committed by her and has been since. George Spurrier, superintendent of the hospital, was called and he testified as to the woman's condition and that she is insane.

The court charged the jury after this evidence was heard, recommending that they find the woman not guilty of murder by reason of insanity, and that she was so at the time of the murder. This verdict did not leave their seats.

During the trial the prisoner sat almost motionless in a chair between E. K. Martin, esq., her counsel and Mr.Spurrier. She seemed to have no concern for what was pearance. After the verdict was rendered

Henry Davis, a rather good-faced young life. prisonment, as he has already been in 82 ably prevented a serious accident.

Daniel Brown, of Earl township, plead guilty to the larceny of 100 pounds of tobacco from John M. Royer and was sentenced to two months imprisonment. It was shown that the man had always born an excellent character, and he stole the Contract Awarded.

The directors of the poor have awarded the contract for flooring six rooms of the insane department of the county hospital with zine to Humphreville & Kieffer for \$90.10.

tobacco while drunk and then returned it

The following cases were not proved some of them having been settled, and in others there was not sufficient evidence.

Jonas L. Minnich, false pretense; Chas. Fritz, seduction; Mary Shay and Emanuel defendant procured a horse, wagon and Shay, surety of peace; Nathan Hartman, harness from T. C. Pritz of Manheim, for fraud; Elmer Homsher, J. A. Stunthe purpose of buying rags; he was to wandel, Hiram Lockard. Cyrus Showalter have been gone ten days. Instead of that he and Jacob Geyer, fornication and bastardy; was away for over two weeks. He took Henry Wise and Wm. P. Linville, assault

A verdict of not guilty was taken in the case of Joseph H. Bostick, charged with receiving stolen goods, for want of evi-

The grand jury returned the following True Bills-Henry Hess, fornication and bastardy; J. H. Obet, violating liquor law; C. S. Herr, felonious entry. Ignored-Jacob Boyer, larceny.

ST. MARY'S FAIR.

Prospective Opening of a Brilliant Festival The fair in aid of St. Mary's orphanage will open in Fulton hall on Thursday evening, April 20th. It promises to be one of the most brilliant and attractive yet held in this city. No cost or pains have been, or shall be spared to make it such. A large number of costly and beautiful articles have been given by kind friends, and will be displayed on its tables. These are in the best of hands, and if their success be equal to the reputation and popularity of the ladies who preside over and assist at them, the result will leave nothing to be desired. Miss Kate Kelly, well-known as an indefatigable worker in every good cause, presides over one of them, and Mrs. Richard A. Maloue, widely known and esteemed, over the other. Mrs. Carpenter presides over the confectionery table, and Miss Boyle, assisted by the Misses Coyle, Altick and Haberbush, over the cigar table. The management of the fair is in the hands of gentlemen whose urbanity and experience are a suficient guarantee of good order. All the details connected with it have been so arranged that it is believed ladies and gen tlemen, young and old, will be able to spend a pleasant hour in the hall, free from many of the annoyances too often felt in places of this sort. Children shall not be allowed to solicit votes or chances in the hall, and every attention shall be shown strangers who may visit it.

Unclaimed Letters. Following is a list of unclaimed letters

remaining in the postoffice at Lancaster for the week ending April 17, 1882 : Ladies' List.—Miss Martha H. Binkley, Mrs. Augusteer Black, Barbara H. Bru-baker, Mrs. Martha Coffee, Miss Ida Charron, Miss Elizabeth Crumphy, Miss Ellie Cline, Miss Emma R. Charles, Miss Louise Cameron, Eliza Evans, Mrs. Susanna Hare, Miss Sarah C. Harper, Miss Sallie Hains, Miss Marg't Lanning, Mrs. Rebecca Springer, Miss Anna Worth. Gents' List .- Edmund Ahrens, John

W. Archer, John Bigler, Sig. Balaz-zio d'Buerta, Wm. M. Brown, Chas. Web-ster Boss, W. S. Buckwalter, Demish Collius, (for.), J. B. Champion, George Cooper, Wm. Day, Michael Dorr, W. B. Essicks, Jas. S. Ewing, John L. Fees, Mr. Harns, Hill, Kaser & Co., J. J. Henerslick, D. D. Hess, Joseph Konig, (for.), Benj. Kauffman, John McLanachin, Michael McHall, John B. Miller, C. Packer, Albert Sherman, John Sehner, Lehman Strauss (3), Norris Walsh, Emanuel R, Zug.

Hinder's Performances, The performances of Joe Hinder, the wife beater, appear to have been on an even more extensive scale than reported yesterday. Besides twice beating his vife, he subsequently went to the house of E. C. Rittenhouse, where he drew a razor on Mrs. Rittenhouse and assaulted her. His wife sued him for assault and battery and surety of the peace before Alderman Barr, and for assault before Alderman A. F. Donnelly. Rittenhouse made com-plaint before Alderman Barr. Alderman Donnelly this morning returned Hinder for court, and he will have a hearing before Alderman Barr at four o'clock this afternoon on the several charges preferred against him before that magistrate. Hinder led the officers a long chase, but was finally captured in the neighborhood of the furnace.

Shaw Not in Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Harlan Hess, formerly of Quarryville, now of Gloucester, C. H. Virginia, write us that the report that the Colerain murderer and fugitive, James Shaw, had been in their country and had stopped at their house before they knew of his crime, is entirely false. They had very slight acquaintance with Shaw. scarcely knew him at all; do not know in what part of Virginia he had lived, and have never seen him since they removed to that state. Of course no person ever entercained the idea for a moment that after Shaw's crime became known he could have ventured near Mr. Hess' without being promptly apprehended.

Geo. H. Thomas, post No. 84, G. A. R has issued an invitation to persons in terested in the subject and the public generally to unite with that organization in honoring the memories of the fallen heroes of the rebellion who gave their lives that the republic might continue. The committee of arrangements express boot jack and afterwards stamped upon day display may equal that of 1881, which Wenditz.

Last Night's Play. Frank Frayne, in the play entitled 'Mardo, or the Nihilists of St. Petersburg," was before a fair sized audience last evening in Fulton opera house, and with the bear, well trained, a very sagacious dog, who was always on hand when needed, and a large lion, and plenty of guns and pistols and death, made a hit with those who prefer such gory amusements. There was nothing commendable about Mr. Frayne's support, although he himself was satisfactory to the audience

We are informed that Marks Smith, of East King street, whose arm was accidentally broken, did not break it by jumping from a freight train on which he was riding near Columbia. He went to Columbia on Thursday evening on the 7 o'clock passenger train, arrived safely, and broke was accordingly rendered by the jury, who his arm by falling, while walking on Front

Elmer Reidenbach, of Neffsville, while working yesterday with his father, who is going on and presented a very insane ap- engaged in putting up a new house near Roseville, accidentally struck himself on she was taken back to the hospital and an the knee with the edge of a hatchet, splitorder in her case will be made by the ting open the knee cap, and inflicting a wound that will probably lame him for

Knee Injured.

man who resides, when he is not on the before. He was sentenced to 60 days im- Rohrerstown. The timely discovery prob-

ALDERMAN SPURRIER.

RIS EXAMINATION CONTINUED.

He Justifies His Big Hills as Being "Accord ing to Law."-An Expensive Gang of Tramps, who Cost the County \$400. The examination of Alderman Spurrier,

by the county auditors, was resumed at 2 clock yesterday afternoon. The examination related almost entirely to the nineteen tramps arrested in Frantz's meadow, near Witmer Station, and very few facts were elicited. Auditor Greider opened the ball by say

ing to the alderman : "You stated this morning that you committed nineteen men sixty-two times within ten days. Please examine the record and see whether it shows that hearings were had in all these cases and at what time. Here are five commitments in the case of Thos. Bennett ; commence with them.' Alderman Spurrier examined the commitments and answered that they

showed that Bennett, who was one of the nineteen tramps, was committed first for a hearing for drunken and disorderly conduct, then for a hearing for malicious mischief, then for a hearing as a professional tramp, then was committed for a term of days for drunken and disorderly conduct and then to answer at court as a out separate complants and separate arprofessional tramp. He could not say rests in all such cases. If the complaints that the dates of these several commitments were entered in his docket, but they were entered on the stub of the

Q .- How often was this man Bennett out of jail to attend these several hearings? A .- He was out of jail for a hearing every time the record says he was. On the 9th of September he was committed for sixty days for drunken and disorderly conduct. The commitments before that time, on the 5th and 6th of September, were for hearings. Mr. Reed-Let us see your record of

Mr. Spurrier-There they are : you

have seen them. Mr. Reed-We care nothing for the stub book; we want to see the docket.

The docket was produced and Mr. Reed examined it at some length, turning over page after page. The caption of the several cases and the entry of the fees on the margin opposite, were written in very offences; but in surety of the peace and black ink, and had the appearance of being assault and battery cases where the parties written some months ago; while the fill ing in of the disposition of the several appeared to have been written within a few days past. After examining the docket Mr. Reed said to the alderman, 'On your oath as a magistrate, when were the records here presented entered in this

Mr. Spurrier answered "I made correct entries of the several complaints and the fees and costs pertaining to them at the times stated in the docket. The details were filled in subsequently.'

Q .- How long subsequently? Was it soon after the hearings or quite recently? A .- I don't know, and it is none of your Mr. Reed .- I notice the ink looks fresh

and is of a different color from the original entry. Was not the docket filled up a very short time ago? A .- I don't know, and you have no right to ask the question ; it makes no difference when the docket

were developed. Several other of the dismissed cases? tramp cases were gone over, all of them being very much alike, each having four witnesses on your dockets. A .- I do not. or five commitments for hearings, drunken and disorderly conduct, &c., &c. The alderman explained that this gang was one of the worst that ever infested the neighborhood in which the arrests were made, and that the arrests were made on complaint of some of the best people in the neighborhood.

Albert Murr, underkeeper of the prison, was the next witness. He testified that were 53 witnesses subponned, and that Thomas Bennett was committed on the all the cases were dismissed. 4th of September, not the 3d; that he was | why is this so? A .- Mr. McKenna is a renot taken out of jail on the 5th or 6th for a hearing, but was taken out on the 9th had been much annoyed by the parties and recommitted for trial. Witness made complained against, but at the hearing similar statements as to Quinn, Munson, Taggart and the rest of the gang. They were in jail from the time of their first commitment until they were held to answer at court. Mr. Murr further testified that Mr. Frantz, on whose land the alleged tramps were encamped when they were arrested, had come to the Lancaster county jail and declared that the arrest of these men was a perfect outrage; that they had committed no offense nor disturbed anybody; and that it was their custom to encamp where they were found for several years past.

J. H. Mentzer, underkeeper of the prison, and Jere Cooper, the clerk, corroborated Mr. Murr's statement. Alderman Spurrier cross-examined each

of the witnesses, and elicited the facts that it is quite a common thing for officers to arrest persons and lodge them in jail before any commitment of them had been made by an alderman, the commitment being received afterwards! This is done for the convenience of the officers making arrests in the vicinity of the prison, as otherwise they would have to take the prisoners all the way down to the alderman's office to get a commitment and then escort them back to jail! The crossexamination also showed that after a prisoner had been sent to jail for one offense, it was a very common thing to send up another commitment charging another offense, as a retainer in case the first wouldn't hold water. The cross-examination also showed that notwithstanding Mr. Frantz's good opinion of the gang arrested, several of them had been tried in quarter sessions and convicted and sen-

tenced as tramps. Auditor Greider stated that these nineteen cases had cost the county over \$400, and asked the question whether one commitment instead of five would not have answered in each case, and Mr. Spurrier answered it would not.

"Why not?" asked Mr. Greider.

"Well, I don't know how to answer that question, except by saying that one wouldn't do." Mr. Greider thought it very strange that a man arrested for drunkenness on the 3d of the month should lie in prison

until the 9th and then be committed for drunkenness. He must have been very drunk indeed not to be sobered up in that "Don't you know," said Mr. Spurrier,

'that a man cannot be fully committed when he is drunk ?" " No, I don't know that," replied Mr. Greider.

"Then you had better post yourself. A

man cannot be committed finally when he is too drunk to defend himself." Q .- How is it when a man is drunk but not disorderly? A .- A man cannot be committed criminally for drunkenness. Mr. Reed-Were not these several com-

mitments made for the purpose of multiplying the costs? A.—That is a question you have no right to ask. I will say, lowever, that no illegal commitments have been made by me and no illegal fees charged. Mr. Reed-Are not these complaints ional complain-

ants-officers, who make them to increase their fees? A .- As I have no professional that he found nothing wrong in any of his complainants about my office, I never kept entries, though he objected to the multiwhisky in a cooper shop to make tramps plying of cases and the great cost to the drunk and then have them arrested; and county following this practice. I never made out commitments for men Mr. Greider also complimented the that I knew were in jail and about to be alderman by saying that his papers were discharged, as had been done before I was in an orderly condition. an alderman.

cases in which one of your officers is complainant. Where do you find law to send Q.—Rave you eve your officers out into the country to arrest cases of trespass against persons steating

men as tramps or for being drunk and disorderly? A .- The law gives me jurisdiction in these matters throughout the entire county.

After some further catechising by the auditors and some tart replies by the alderman the investigation closed for the

Alderman Bonnelly of the Seventh Ward on the Stand and Examined by the Audi-tors—No Important Developments.

Ten o'clock this morning was the .time set by the county auditors for the examination of Alderman Alex. Donnelly, of the Seventh ward, relative to his bills for dismissed cases; but as the alderman had an important hearing at that hour, the examination was postponed until 11 oclock.

At that hour the alderman appeared, and on being sworn the five leading questions put to the other alderman, and heretofore published, were put to him, and he answered them all in the negative, except that he allowed officers to fill in the names of witnesses upon subponas. He stated that he had been an alderman nearly three

Mr. Greider.-I notice here that. Sarah Diggs sues Susan Sapling for assault and battery and Susan Sapling sues Sarah Diggs for the same offence, on the same day. Could not these cross suits have been heard at the same time? A .- I make are sustained I seturn them to court ; if not, I dismiss them.

Q.—Is not this multiplying cases? A.

No, I do not regard it as multiplying

Mr. Greider-I notice here that there is a complaint against A. Groff, a search warrant issued and no goods found. There was no hearing of the case, the defendant was discharged and the county pays the costs. Was this right? A .- You will find there a charge for complaint, oath and the search warrant. I think I am en-

titled to pay for this work. Mr. Greider .- I see that you have entertained complaints and discharged the ac-cused without a hearing. How is that? A .- That may be so; I discharge complaints when the defendants cannot be found. It costs the county less than to

Mr. Reed-That may be right so far as it concerns those charged with serious offences; but in surety of the peace and would not be likely to run away, why could you not find them? A.—I might be cases was in much lighter colored ink, and able to find some of them; but it often happens that the complainants are husbands or wife, and after the complaint is brought they come and ask to have the case discontinued, and it is cheaper to the county to dismiss them than to have further hearings or send the case to court;

Mr. Reed-Ought not the prosecutors in such cases be made to pay the costs? A .-That may be so, but there is no law for it ; we allow the county to pay costs. Mr. Greider-How many cases have you returned to court during the past year ?

A.-41 cases. Q.—How many cases did you hear during the year? A.—Over 800.

Mr. Greider—From the bills it appears you dismissed 607 cases at a cost to the county of \$1,369.15. The policemen's costs amount to \$879,76; the total being \$2,248,29.

Mr. Donnelly-In many of the cases A spicy wrangle ensued between Mr. ants were committed for terms varying Spurrier and Mr. Reed, but no new facts from 3 to 60 days. Do you call these Mr. Reed-Do yourenter the names of

> I enter them upon the subpænas. I present my complaints and warrants and all other papers. Mr. Greider .- Have you any professional

rosecutors or are there any such? A. know of none. Mr. Greider.-I find in your April bill that 15 cases for malicious mischief were brought by James McKennan, that there they were discharged for want of evi-

Mr. Reed-Do not many persons make criminal complaints before you who pay no taxes and are generally worthless characters? A .- I do not know that that is the

Mr. Greider.-Who is Frank Leaman ? A.—He is an officer of the police force. Mr. Donnelly-Ought not the testimony of an officer to be sufficient to sustain a charge made by himself. A .- An officer frequently brings complaint at the in stance of a citizen in order to screen the latter, and when the hearing comes on he is unable to sustain the charge.

Mr. Greider-I find that Leaman brought three suits of larceny in one day, and that all were dismissed. How is this? A .- I suppose the evidence offered would Mr. Reed-We bold that where officers

are complainants and their case is not sus tained, the county is not liable for cost. Mr. Donnelly answered that that was a matter between the auditors and the officers. The examination was continued further, but nothing of importance was elicited

and the investigation was adjourned until 1:30 p. m. Tuesday Afternoon.-The examination of Alderman Alex. Donnelly, of the Seventh ward, was resumed at 2 o'clock. His attention was called to that part of Judge Livingston's charge to the grand jury which states that when policemen make complaint before an alderman he lays aside his official mantle and makes the complaint as a private citizen, and it the complaint he makes is unfounded and the charge is a misdemeanor, the costs

may be put on the officer. Alderman Donnelly replied that he had never heard that interpretation of the law before; but it only applied to cases returned to court, not to costs in hearings

before aldermen. Mr. Reed .- How long did it take the city solicitor to examine your bills? A .went sometimes as soon as the office was opened and have remained until eleven

o'elock. Q.—Have you the complaint against Geo. Thompson? A.—Yes; he had in his nossession \$1,800 worth of postage stamps believed to be stolen. He was arrested but none of the stamps were found in his possession; he was one of a gang of which Wm. Clark, J. Maik, a man named Liney and others were parties; Clark, Liney and Maik were also complained against but

were not found. Thompson was discharged. Mr. Reed .- I see here that there is \$4.50 mileage charged in each of these four

Mr. Donnelly-I know nothing about the mileage, further than that the officer makes a return of the warrant and states the number of miles to which he is entitled; and I put it in the bills I make out

Q-Do you consider the complaints. subpoens, warrants, &c., as part of the records of your office? A-I do; I never destroy them ; I pack them away in pack-

Mr. Reed said to Alderman Donnelly

Alderman Donnelly said he had tried to Mr. Greider - I see here there are thirty carry out the law in the disposition of all

Q.—Have you ever had before you any