Lancaster Entelligencer.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 21, 1882

The Bench and Bar.

The exchange of compliments which we elsewhere print between the court and one of its auditors, is interesting 350,000 baskets, and the Delaware demon reading. The auditor's remarks have not found a place upon the court records, although embodied in his report and as cheeky as ever next year and take distributing the balance of an estate, which was recorded after being emasculated to suit the views of the clerk of the court. How this officer came to think that he had a right to record a part and reject a part of a court paper we do not understand, and perhaps it will be well for the judges to inquire. We believe that it is made the duty of the court, under the act of 1839, to examine their records as often as their officers are changed, and as much oftener as they consider necessary, to see that they are properly kept, and to order any deficiency in them to be supplied. In this case all of the auditor's report, of course, should have been recorded, or at least none of it could be lawfully omitted by the clerk of his own motion. His excuse that he was not paid for the recording may have been good if he had refused to record any part of the report; but he certainly cannot make a false record by recording part and omitting part. Possibly the court may consider it to be within its power to suppress such part of an auditor's report as it considers impertinent or superfluous; but no order of the court is presented as the sanction of his conduct by the deputy clerk of the orphans' court, and we do not understand that he has any. The excited discussion, indefinitely postponed judges seem to be called upon to examine into the matter from a proper regard with any physician legally allowed to in money, and are also sending provisions for their prerogative and for the integ- practise in the state. rity of their records. Meanwhile we supply, so far as we can,

the neglect of the clerk by publishing the unrecorded portion of the auditor's report, and accompanying it with the remarks of the judge which led to his response. It must be considered a case of very plain speaking between bench and bar, the free speech of the auditor being based upon yet freer speech of the judge. It was undoubtedly proper in the judge to pronounce the auditor's charge for his services to be exorbitant if he thought so; but it is doubtful, indeed, if he was at liberty to impugn his motives by saying that if the moneys distributed had been torney, especially one who has always born so honorable a repute as has Mr. Shadle. The provocation to the auditor to resent this severe imputation upon his honor was great. His declaration that all the parties interested in the distribution agreed to his charge as a fair one seems to sufficiently defend it; though some of them seem afterward to have reconsidered the matter and to have objected to it. If this was done in chambers and without notice to him after the adjournment of court he had a right to complain of it; but here in his turn he should have been sure of his ground before venturing on that suggestion. The lesson of this warfare of words between judge and attorney, is one to the bench; that it should be careful to treat the bar respectfully if it would always be so treated itself. The bench has not license to scold and insult the bar; it is not thus its dignity is successfully maintained.

A Model Judge.

Judge Trunkey declines to be named the office of governor, without assigning any reason save his disinclination. But it may readily be imagined why this disinclination exists. The judge may youthful bridegroom is just twenty-one, think, as we do, that it is not a good and English aristocracy will accept the thing for a judge to be named for a po litical place. It seems to us that the judiciary should so far be separated from politics that a judge should not be deemed eligible for a political nomination. The executive and judicial functions are entirely distinct, and a man whose tastes and ambition lead him towards the bench should cling to the field he has selected and let all his honorable aspirations find in it their outlet. If this is the motive of Judge Trunkey's action he deserves high honor for it and he has set an example worthy of all emulation.

Then it may well be that he considers his present place of higher importance and honor than that of governor; or its duties may readily be imagined to be more agreeable to him. There is surely no need for surprise in finding that a poisonous. A physician who has been instudent of the law would rather be vestigating the subject and making some judge than governor. Any sensible man, experiments finds that injected into rab- peal to the country and most effectually with such tastes, would. A politician might prefer to be governor, as putting him more directly in the line of political advancement, which is his aim. But we do not want politicians on the bench and septic material is more virulent than that men with such aspirations ought not to of others; that negroes and residents of go on it. We are glad to know that the tropics exhibit an extreme degree of Va., on Saturday by the swamping of Judge Trunkey is not a judge of this virulence, and that the virulence seems to

THE full magnitude of the damage cannot be appreciated at this distance portion to the amount of tobacco used. from the scene of the catastrophe that has devastated a large section of Iowa and other portions of the country. The appeal for aid which is sent out to-day graphically portrays the horror of the situation as it exists, but anything less than personal knowledge must necessarily fall short of an accurate conception of the awful reality. Whole districts have been laid waste; happy homes have been desolated or completely destroyed, while the loss of life has such furnaces, producing 5,000,000 ton; which has for several years been embarof pig iron annually. He was a man of vigorous frame, and possessed a clear positors, was yesterday declared solvent, count which we print it seems mind to the last. probable that the storm king's fatal work has involved the sacrifice of more than a hundred lives, while millions of money have been swept away in the path of the dread destroyer. The charitable instinct must be strongly stirred by the pitiful story which the sightless messengers of the streets to view the Grand Army pathe air carry to the farthermost parts of rade. Baltimore street is swathed in to have been murdered on Sunday night, the country, and past experience in sea-sons of similar calamity has taught that

the present Macedonian cry will not fall WORK OF THE unheeded on the ears of the generous American public.

THEY have the dead wood on our old friend, the peach crop liar. New Castle county comes up smiling with a total of for the present is compelled to hide his diminished head. But he will be as chippy the same fiendish delight in frightening unsuspecting people with dismal reports of the scarcity of the luscious fruit.

OUR own Brosius is fallen upon at Harrisburg and a nomination for congressman-at-large pressed upon him against his protest? Brosius in the embrace of the Camerons bearing their gifts is an unexpected spectacle. How awkwardly he must feel dandling his half a mile wide, extending from points baby in that company.

THIRD class male matter is not an inappropriate sort of name for the cigarette young men who fumigate our streets and sometimes go so far as to carry the nasty little things into my lady's parlor.

JOHN WANAMAKER could not "see his way clear" to let his name go before the convention. There is great trouble, no doubt, in a Republican candidate seeing the way clear to an election.

SUMMER begins to-day.

So nigh is grandeur to our dust,
So near is God to man,
When duty whispers low, Thou must,
The youth replies, I can.

THE New Hampshire medical society, in annual session at Concord vesterday, after a resolution to allow members to consult

SENATOR MORGAN, of Alabama, will have practically no opposition in his canvass for a re-election, his only formidable competitor, Walter L. Bragg, having withdrawn. This is creditable to the sentiment of the state, as Mr. Morgan has proved an able and honorable senator.

MR. HUBBELL has returned to Washington from a trip to Michigan, whither he went to see about senatorial prospects. He expects to force Senator Ferry out of his seat and to take it himself. At this distance it looks as though Mr. Hubbell's campaign is to be entirely Pickwickian.

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, thirty years his own he would have less highly valued ago, asked Bancroft how far the proposed his services, and again, by intimating to continue his history of the United that he had allowed excessive fees to States, and the reply was: "If I were an counsel "as paving the way to his own artist painting a picture of this ocean my exorbitant fee." The judge should have work would stop at the horizon. I can and helpless. All that the people of Iowa exorbitant fee." The judge should have been sure of his ground before venturing on such an intimation against an atyoud that is experiment.

EUGENE HALE, whose name appears on the blackmailing circular issued to federal officeholders by the Republican campaign committee, will, it is announced, defend the scheme in a speech in the Scnate. That may be a good way to help the Republican party in Maine out of its embarrassing position, but it wont hurt the

WHEN Judges Livingston and Patter son appended to McMellen's \$1,800 bill a recommendation that he should have "very liberal compensation" for rearranging the papers in the prothonotary's office, they hit upon a phrase which fits hundreds have no clothing except what Sammy Groff's little job in getting \$285 they had on. from the county for a safe which cost him \$125 second hand, and which could be bought new for \$170.

escapade with a married woman of the the electric balls of fire that seemed to name of Miller-Munday petrified the English dowagers last summer, has returned before the Democratic convention for from his winter cruise in the Mediterranean and last Sunday was married to of the storm, which was clearly of electric his ensnarer, who has succeeded in getting a divorce from her former husband. The first countess in the kingdom just the same as though her admission was in the most honorable form.

Ir the new executive mansion is to be built alongside of the present one, as Sentor Morrill intimates, a long headed observer rises to inquire what is the use of spending the three hundred thousand dollars at all? The main motive for an additional building is the alleged insalubrity of the present site, so near the Potomac | hundreds of families before prosperous, marshes. No one claims that the present White House is not big enough, or that known to generous hearts, it must com the situation is not handsome. Under these circumstances, what's the use of a new \$300,000 building on the same spot '

THE scientific proposition is now made that human saliva in normal condition is bits it will produce death in periods varying from twenty-four hours to three weeks. The tests showed also that the saliva of some races when brought into contact with bear a decided relation to the amount of tobacco used by the individual; that is to Charles Schroeder, was burned yesterday. say, the saliva of smokers either did not wrought by the recent Western cyclone kill at all, or else killed in an inverse pro-

DEATH OF DAVID THOMAS.

The Father of the Anthracite Iron Business, David Thomas, the father of the anthracite iron business in the United States. died of pneumonia at his home in Catasauqua Tuesday, in the 88th year of his age. Mr. Thomas came to this country from Wales in 1839. On July 4, 1840, he put into blast the first furnace which successfully smelted iron ore by the use of anthracite coal with the hot blast, and has lived to see the present vast extension of

BALTIMORE'S FESTIVAL.

Parade of the Grand Army of the Republic. BALTIMORE, June 21 .- All railroads and incoming steamers last night and this morning brought heavy loads of passen-

WIND

DISTRESS CAUSED BY THE STORM 69 People Dead, 500 Wounded and 1500 Homeless-\$2,000,000 in Property

Lost-Appeal for Aid. The following appeal for aid has been furnished the associated press, with a request for its publication in all the papers in the country :

To the Public: After two days and nights spent in traversing the track of the torcado that swept over Iowa with such fearful havoc last Saturday, and having reports from scores of reporters of the Register and associated press sent to all parts of it, I find the condition of the stricken people so piteous and so needful of instant help that I send this appeal to the people of the United States in their be-

The tornado made a destructive sweep through a thickly-settled portion of Iowa, some 150 miles in length and on an average south of Ames, in the centre of the state, and in the shape of a crescent, to the south of English, in Keokuk county. From the ABOLISH THE INTERNAL REVENUE. southeastern part of the state we have the the wounded, half of the latter grievously hurt and probably a fifth of them fatally. Over 300 families have had their homes totally destroyed, and there are now at

least 1,500 persons homeless and in want. The loss in property will exceed \$2,000, 000, and may reach \$3,000,000. In the town of Grinnell alone over \$400,000 in property was destroyed, on none of which was there a cent of insurance, as in the case of fires. It will take at least \$3,000,000 to put the people there beyond need and distress. It will take \$100,000 at once to put the wounded people in condition to be cared for. It will take \$100,000 at the owest to keep the sufferers from want and to help them to put the humblest of roofs ver their heads

The people of Des Moines and Iowa are responding generously. The citizens of Des Moines have subscribed \$8,000 this morning and will make it \$20,000 before night and clothing. It will take the help of every humane city and town in the West and of every liberal city and town in the East, to put comfort and safety between these stricken people and further suffering and fatality. Grinnell is a town of New England people-a thrifty, intelligent people -and with the lowest rate of crime and illiteracy in the state and the highest rate sons and daughters of New England in the distress and need caused by the utter calamity visited upon them so cruelly by this Moloch of the air, which has killed fifty of their people, destroyed 160 of their homes, maimed and mutilated 200 more of its people, many of whom will soon die, and all of whom must be cared for for months, and has wiped out nearly half a million of dollars in uninsured property. Iowa college has had all its buildings

destroyed, its 300 students made homeless and has suffered a loss of \$75,000 of uninsured property. The condition of the other towns and farming communities is fully as pitiable lo it, even i

ompense, and the people of a state who have always borne their share and done their part in all national calamities may fitly ask the people of other communities to help them in this hour of great calamity to many of the worthiest of its people; and to this end I ask my fellows of the press throughout the United States to place the facts before their readers, and give their timely help to its sufficient purpose of raising and providing aid at the

earliest moment possible. The fury and power of this calamity were as indescribable in their mightiness of strength as their havoc and power were cruel and complete. Many people were bereft of their houses. Not a splinter as large as a finger, not a shred of furniture as large as a skein of silk remained, and

Little children with both parents killed were left by themselves maimed and wounded. Every condition of woe exists that most tenderly appeals to the pity of the human heart. Wounds inflicted by THE young Earl of Shrewsbury, whose the debris that filled the air like chaos, by traverse every inch of space, and that exploded with fearfully fatal effects, will, many of them, defy all skill and nursing, even with the tenderest care. The fury origin, and which indeed may by described at having been electricity itself, may be understood from the statement that at various places it took up in its great spirals or funnels houses a thousand feet in the air, and took up and carried large droves of cattle through the air for thousands of feet and dashed them down dead in heaps.

Many thousands of cattle, horses, hogs and other animals now lie in the track of the tornado, and are already rotting and adding to the horror the foul and pervading odors of putrefaction. The horrors of the storm; the unspeakable cruelties it inflicted, and the pitiless wee of its coming in the night, when the dead were not known and the wounded could not be found; the sad state in which it has left may not be described in words, but, once mand the instant sympathy of the liberal

and immediate help. Remittances may be made to the Hon. J. B. Grinnell, at Grinnell, or to the mayor of Grinnell. I write from the knowledge of two whole days and nights spent at the cene of desolation and among the dead and wounded, and tell the facts of the multitude of horrors simply as they are, feeling that they will themselves best apaid the sufferers. J. S. CLARKSON. Editor of the Des Moines Register.

NEWS BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Points in the Day's Doings. Kenneth Harrel, white, and an unknown egro were drowned in Sussex county,

The planing mill, sash, blind and door Loss, \$25,000. The brig Mary T. Kimball, Captain Sanborn, from Philadelphia for Boston, is ashore on Nashawena island, near Wood's

Hole, and will be a total loss. Frederick Tenper, aged 45 years, a resi threw himself in front of a train of cars at Long Island City, L. I., and was

The postoffice at Hampton, Va., was entered by burglars on Monday night and a number of registered letters and a small amount of money and stamps were taken. The savings bank at Foxborough, Mass. which has for several years been embar-

and allowed to resume business. Marion, Ohio, exploded yesterday, killing Engineer A. L. Hines and Sawyer Tom Berger. Dave Young is probably fatally

scalded. Low water was the cause. Hedge Peth, a citizen of Hickford, Va, was found on Monday near the railroad bridge at Belfield, dead. The body is badly mutilated, and the man is supposed

yesterday the United States snag-boat Woodruff exploded her rigger boiler, fatally scalding Clayton Jones, a fireman; slight ly injuring Mr. Jeffries, the first mate, and

scalding the chambermaid slightly. Owing to dissatisfaction with freight rates charged by existing railroad companies, the manufacturers of Meriden Conn., have raised money to build a new line to Cromwell, on the Connecticut river, giving them a new outlet to New York by

water. The annual meeting of Knights of Wise men, an order of colored men similar to the Knights of Honor, is in session at Atlanta, Ga., and will continue four days. Representatives from all parts of the world are there, about 350 in number. among them some very prominent colored

The British steamer Escambia, 2,000 tons burden, which recently arrived at San Francisco from Hong Kong, after having landed Chinese passengers at Victoria, B. C., sailed on Monday for a port in Portugal, but when still in sight of the signal station suddenly went down. It is said that she was overloaded.

names now of 69 of the dead and 500 of A Brief but Powerful Speech by Hon. S. S.

Congressional Record, June 15. I beg the attention of members to say that enough has been developed, owing to the unfortunate colloquy that has taken place, to show honest people who are watching our proceedings with more care for our own honor than we seem to be doing. I say the revelations which have been made in connection with the internal revenue system have begotten much sus picion. Whether well or ill-founded, I do not say; but it calls for very careful investigation. The result will be, and not very remote either, that the whole internal revenue system will be blotted out. It ought to be.

I believe if the tariff were properly ar ranged, if the number of articles upon which duties are levied was cut down from more than 2,000 to some smaller number and with revenue qualities, it would not require a commission to frame a tariff that would yield revenue enough to pay all the expenditures of frugal government. I would hail the day when this infernal revenue system shall be abolished and our revenues be collected with revenue purposes, neither political partisan, nor protective.

We have had it now twenty years. I was a war measure. It has done its work. of intelligence and morality. The rich towns of the East may well help these of it in my own state. You gentlemen of it in my own state. You gentlemen who favor a free ballot and an honest count perhaps do not know how the internal revenue officers, the storekeepers, the gaugers, and all of the employees of that bureau, force by their espionage and terrorism the free ballot. It is a power which I could, had I time, display here in its enormity, and from published and notorious facts.

It is an expensive system. It is costly in country and city. Go to North Carolina. I defy any man of common sense to tell me that the system in North Carolina pays either morally or economically. Take the several districts of North Carolina as you find them in the report of the comand orderly as it is, they collect their state taxes for five per cent., or \$26,513 as the cest of collecting \$530,263.

This expensive system does invade the towns and the cities. As I said it forces the ballots It uses spies and informers, persons of bad fame throughout all his tory. Of all those which history hands down as most execrable are the spy informers. They are the voluntary witnesses for a consideration, which the amendment of the gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. White] would cut up by the roots.

With permission I quote the description of the detested informer given by the Irish orator Currau. It was familiar to our and closing in the evening with a display school boys. It out to direct us on this amendment:

In a case of life-of honor and of infamy-to credit a vile informer, the perjurer of an hundred oaths, a wretch whom pride, honor, or religion could not bind? The forsaken prostitute of every vice calls upon you with one breath to blast the memory of the dead and to blight the character of the living. He measures his value by the coffins of his victims; and in the field of evidence appreciates his fame as the Indian warrior does in fight, by the number of scalps with which he can swell his triumphs. He calls on you by the solemn league of eternal justice to audit the purity of a conscience washed in his own atrocities. He has promised and betrayed; he has sworn and forsworn; and whether his soul shall go to heaven or to hell, he seems altogether indifferent, for he tells you he has established an interest in each

I make this speech now not for the pur ose or with the expectation that any special reform will be made in this bill. But we cannot fail to see that a reform must commence some time and some where. This whisky stench, which has been ventilated in this House, may be the means, under Providence, of so arranging parties in the next election that we will tear up this internal revenue system by the roots.

Mr. Davitt in Boston.

Nearly eight thousand people greeted lichael Davitt in the Mechanics' fair Michael building Boston. Mr. Davitt was accom panied to the stage by John Boyle O'. Reilly, editor of the Pilot; Frederick O. Prince and other prominent men. In speaking to the audience Mr. Davitt said that his address was intended more for an American than for an Irish audience and that it was more of an appeal to the understanding of the American people. The speaker then gave statistics prepared by friends of the Irish cause, and argued that landlordism as it exists to day is an unmitigated failure, and has resulted in a peasantry compelled to live in one-roomed

The Tariff Commission Confirmed. The nominations for tariff commission ers were confirmed by the Senate yester day in executive session by a vote of 31 to manufactory at Toledo, O., owned by 21. Several Democrats voted for confirmation, and one Republican (Van Wyck, of Nebraska) against it. The following gentlemen constitute the commission John L. Hayes, of Massachusetts, chairman; Henry W. Oliver, of Pennsylvania, Jacob A. Ambler, of Ohio, Robert P. Porter, of the District of Columbia, John W dent of Blissville, while drunk yesterday, H. Underwood, of Georgia, Duncan F. Kenner, of Louisiana, Alexander R. Boteler, of West Virginia, Wm. H. McMahon of New York.

Swarthmore College. The tenth annual commencement of

Swarthmore college took place in the restored college building at Swarthmore, Delaware county, yesterday afternoon. The attendance was large. The pupils The graduated numbered twenty-one. A saw-mill boiler on Owens' farm, near college was destroyed by fire on the night of September 25, 1881. The work of rebuilding has progressed so far as to give assurances of its completion by the beginning of the new college year. The new scientific building as been completed, at a cost of \$20,000, and will be fully equipped with the necessary apparatus and machinery and be ready for occupancy by September 12th. The restored building will, when finished, accommodate 290 students, besides the officers and instructors.

PERSONAL. R. K. GARLAND, brother of Senator Garland, has received the Greenback nomina-

tion for governor of Arkansas. WILLIAM H. VANDERBILT is accompanied on his western trip by about a score of persons, who get free rides and free champagne. The party is said to be bound for Winnipeg.

MAXWELL ROWLAND, ex-member of select council from the Twenty-third ward. of Philadelphia, died yesterday morning from Bright's disease of the kidneys, after several months illness.

EMERSON'S grave, at Concord, is always covered with fresh flowers. This is done by the young people of the town, who have a regular system about it, so that the flowers are never withered, but always bright and beautiful.

to found a college in New York for the children of poor Cubans. Senor Criado lived in New York for many years. He owned large sugar estates in the Jucaro district of Cuba. LEE Poy Foon, renowned for his fabu-

lous wealth, was buried in San Francisco the other day in the midst of a din that rivaled a Fourth of July celebration. He was president of one of the Six Companies. He owned an immense plantation in China, stocked with 2,000 slaves, three wives and seven children. Foon was the richest beathen in America.

HERBERT SPENCER will leave England for America on the Servia, August 15, and on his first arrival will be the guest of Dr. Youmans, of New York. He is dreading the ocean passage very much, as he suffers seriously from sea-sickness. Mr. Spencer will remain in America about three months, and will avoid public appearances and lionizing as much as possible, devoting his time to travel.

A BOY'S GHASTLY DISCOVERY.

Finding His Father and Mother Dead a Pool of Blood,

A German carpenter named Peter Weinkauf, living on Frankstown avenue, East End, Pittsburgh, killed his wife by first striking her down with a base ball bat and then cutting her throat with an 18 inch butcher knife. After accomplishing his aim he cut his own throat, nearly severing his head from the trunk, with the same weapon used to dispatch his wife. No one was present when the double murder was committed, but shortly afterwards a 15 year old son of Weinkauf entered the house and found the couple lying dead on the floor in a great pool of blood. He hurried down stairs, locking the door, and at once notified the police authorities. Weinkauf was a man of considerable property and the woman was his second wife. By a former wife he had five children, the oldest being twenty-three years of age. The cause of the murder is attributed to the fact that his second wife some time ago induced him to sign a deed conveying to her all of his property, part of which had been left him by his first wife in trust for the children. The couple had lived unhappily for some time, and yesterday, it is said, Mrs. Weinkauf had stated that she intended getting a divorce.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Events Near and Across the County Line Farmers say there is a good demand for harvest hands and that they are almost all take to contract to reduce the steep engaged for the approaching ingathering of crops. This season wages are beyond those of last year.

The total receipts of the spring fair of the Oxford agricultural society were \$2,119 90. Expenses, \$409.04; premiums, \$783.25— 1.189.29. Net profit, \$927.61.

Reading receives fresh meat direct from the Western cities. York will have for amusement on the Fourth of July, a balloon ascension, baseball match, walking and running matches and a military parade during the day,

of fireworks. There are in the borough of York eight eases of smallpox; six in one family. The Hessian fly has made its appear ance in Montgomery county in great num-

bers and threatens to do much harm to the wheat. Chester and Montgomery counties will have a very heavy hav crop this year. A little colored boy, three years of age, arrived at the Broad street depot of the Pennsylvania railroad per train, with a tag tied to his wrist consigning him to No 727 North Twentieth street Philadelphia, but no one knowing him, the society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

took him to the Colored Shelter. John Beekley, residing in East Nantmeal, Chestercounty, and a soldier of the war of 1812, has died at the age of 90. Burglars are more common in Bucks

Montgomery and Delaware counties than they are in Philadelphia. Steelton, Dauphin county, is soon to have extensive water works.

Strasburg News. Dr. J. G. Weaver, one of the delegates o the American medical society, which met at St. Paul, Minn., returned to his nome in this borough on Sunday at noon,

having been absent over two weeks. John Bachman and wife, who attended the Presbyterian church on Sunday, brought with them two Indian children, a girl and boy. They are receiving instructions in farming during their vacation, after which they will return to school at

Carlisle. Samuel Shroy, jr., is the possessor of a very old coin. On one side may be found "Ferd. VI.," with crown and flag of the Spanish standard; on the other, "Vinum W., 1521, W. V. T. R. a. oa. e.'

A Resurrected Statesman.

Harrisburg Telegraph. Notwithstanding the fact that General Mack M'Collum notified the Telegraph a year ago of his death in East Lampeter township, Lancaster county, and wrote an elaborate obituary of himself depicting his virtues as a gentleman and a patriot, he turned up in the mayor's dock this morning, having been arrested last night for being drunken and disorderly. The general" threatened that unless the mayor set him free he would revolutionize East Lampeter from a Republican stronghold to a fortress of Democracy. and in view of this awful consequence the mayor sent Mack up for thirty days.

Gone Fishing. Police Officers Herr, Swenk, Pyle, Elias Lemon, Coyle and Cramer, accompanied by Abe Miller and - Franciscus, fiddlers, and a representive of the press, took coaches at an early hour this morning and drove to Hartman's Island, in the Susquehanna to enjoy a day's fishing for black bass. As a provision against fisherman's luck, and lest they might not get a bite on the river, they took a bite along with them, and something to wash it down.

Unmailable Eatter. the postoffice for better direction: "Mrs. Jane Knight, Highland, Home, Montgomery C. O.

"Mr. Ryan V. Pine Daufphin co Pa."

Jersey street."

bloom for several hours.

A Pretty Flower. John A. Keller had on exhibition at Bursk's grocery store last night, a large MANURES FOR TOBACCO.

Artificial Fertilizers vs. Stable Manure. The Harrisburg Independent makes the ollowing deliverance on a very important natter to farmers. It does not contain much that is not well-known to practical tobacco growers, nor does it very clearly point out to novices the best method of manuring; but we print it as a contribution to a subject that is but very imperfeetly understood, and upon which there is a wide difference of opinion even among the most successful tobacco growers:

It is claimed that the tobacco grower

of Lancaster county and other portions of

from the use of artificial fertilizers on to

bacco. Whether the farmers or tobacco

growers in general make this statement,

this state are dissatisfied with the result

or whether it comes only from a few, is Don Ramon Criado, a citizen of the United States, who died recently in Havana, bequeathed \$400,000 with which manure only for tobacco. A look over the fields will convince tobacco growers of the fact that they have been placing their confidence almost entirely in superphospbate. This substance, beneficial to a certain extent, is only a partial fertilizer. Tobacco requires a large amount of potash, and in the tobacco regions of Virginia and North Carolina the growers have made the best crops by burning brush over the fields in order to get the ashes. Very seldom do they use any manure, and this course has done much to depreciate the quality of the soil. Magnesia is another substance demanded by tobacco, usually left out in applying fertilizers. The crude sulphate of magnesia (impure Epsom salts) is a cheap article, the market price seldom going beyoud half a cent a pound. It furnishes a soluble ingredient for tobacco plant food. To rely wholly on barnyard manure is un safe, as that article is as variable in quality as artificial fertilizers, its worth depending entirely upon how the manure is made and protected, the kind of food, condition of the animals, their age, etc. Bulk does not always mean value, nor does a liberal application of manure made from straw and other inferior material prove as satisfactory as that from animals in good condition and fed on grain, good hay and oilcake. The manure heap, if it is of good quality, contains usually all the elements for plant food, and when fertilizers are used they should be prepared in strict compliance with all that is demanded by the formula, It should be borne in mind by novice tobacco growing that so far as the quality of tobacco is concerned, new land produces a different effect from old; wet seasons from dry; good cultivation from bad; heavy land from light; new manures from well rotted, and, finally, that if the slightest mistake is made in curing the crop damage is done. Thus it can be seen that there is much to be taken into consideration before tobacco growers can make a just comparison between artificial and barnyard manure for use on that crop.

GAP AND VICINITY.

The Latest News of the Neighborhood, On Saturday a number of the leading officials of the Pennsylvania railroad met here and spent the day in viewing and commenting on the temporary road-bed and concluded to finish the job; and on learned auditor, to remodel it and make Monday morning there arrived here about twenty men who at once commenced the foregoing review and opinion, and report work of laying the track on the temporary road-bed. As yet the company have met grade through this place, and it is likely they will do it themselves.

It is reported upon good authority that all work at the Gap nickel mines, in Bart township, will be suspended on or after the first of July next, thus throwing about one hundred and fifty men out of employment. The cause of this suspension is the accumulation of an immense quantity of nickel for which there is but little demand. Once this large amount of metal is disposed of, it is quite likely the work will be resumed again, but that will not be at a very early date.

The Amish denomination of this town ship have, after considerable consultation among themselves, concluded to erect a church near Millwood, and the work of digging out the foundations for the building has been commenced already. Heretofore this denomination have been accus tomed to holding their services at the members' houses, turn about, and as a general thing were bitterly opposed to having churches.

Mrs. Mary Norton, who died at her resdence here on Thursday from pneumonia, was buried at Cedar Grove Presbyterian church, in East Earl township, on Monday. The deceased was 67 years of age and leaves a number of children and a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn her death.

W. P. Linville recovered his horse which was stolen from his stable last Monday, on Tuesday afternoon near the White Horse. He was found loose by the road side. It is supposed that some person took the animal, rede him that far, then turned him loose.

Last week John Taggart, while working n the corn field, found lying there an old silver coin valued at twelve and a half cents, dated 1779; it is well preserved. John Eckert, whose accident was detailed

n full in these columns last week, has been removed to his residence and is now able to be about again. Quite a number of our farmers are using self-binding reapers this year. Last week Jacob Rife purchased a Champion selfbinding machine from G. G. Worst, of the

White Horse. SUICIDE.

Man Cuts His Throat and Hangs Himself. morning. He arose from his bed at 2 only for the purpose of "paving the way o'clock and not returning at daylight his to his own exorbitant fee." The imputawife informed a neighbor, Harmon Gerth, | tion of such a base motive your auditor who immediately began a search for him, as Mr. Reed had shown symptoms of derangement for a few weeks past. On going into a loft room at the back part of the house Mr. Gerth found the unfortunate man dead, hanging by a rope fastened to a rafter. The suicide was a deliberate act, is he had previously used a knife on his throat inflicting a deep cut finished then the work by hanging. When found, his knees were about four inches from the floor and life was extinct. Deputy Coroner Wakeman Wesley summoned a jury, composed of the following persons, who rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts: Jonathan Pickering, Addison Wilson, George T. Tollinger, Elisha Brown, . C. Lynch and Dr. Peoples,

steady habits. He was born February 14, 1833, in Fulten township, this county, but has lived in Little Britain township for a number of years. He was twice married and his second wife and four children survive him. The funeral will take place at ten o'clock Wednesday morning, interment being made in the ceme Letters addressed as follows are held as tery attached to the Little Britain church.

Deceased was an industrious man

Important Home Industry.

As will be seen elsewhere, the amount "Mr. C. Van Giesen 2 Gregory street, of money thus far expended at the Lancaster watch factory aggregates between \$650,000 and \$700,000. This is an enormous sum, but the Lancaster watches are good enough to justify the outlay.

Dr. I. Weidler, of Leacock, who has been night-blooming cereus which attracted a in ill-health for more than a year, and large throng who greatly admired its whose life was for several weeks despaired beauty and fragrance. It opened between of, is in town and looks very well, though of appointees examined last not quite so fleshy as we were wont to week was about 150. Most of the week see him.

A SHARP RETORT.

PLAIN TALK FROM AN AUDITOR.

Having Been Rebuked by the Court Me Arraiges Court and Counsel. The "supplemental report" of Auditor Samuel W. Shadle, esq., (a member of the Laneaster bar, not now in the city,) in the estate of Sarah Coyle, dec'd., is a document that has created some interest on Barbary Coast since it was filed, and its contents made known, although an effort has been made to prevent a portion of the report from being published, even upon the records of the court where such documents are supposed to be permanently engrossed for reference. The history of this some-

what remarkable case is, briefly, as fol-The balance of the estate of Sarah Coyle, something less than \$2,000, was to be distributed among the legatees and elaimants for pay for medical services, nursing, attendance, &c. There were five meetings of the audit and when the auditor filed his report he allowed the claims of the loctor and nurse, gave the accountant \$25 for attending the audit, his counsel \$75 for the same, and himself an auditor's fee of \$150, dividing the small balance of the estate among the residuary legatees. To four items of this reported distributionthe allowance for nursing, accountant's fee, attorney's fee and auditor's fee-W. M. Franklin, esq., counsel for one of the legatees tiled exceptions and in passing upon these exceptions, Judge Livingston in an opinion, filed April 15, 1882, said : Judge Livingston's Opinion.

SARAH COYLE, Dec'd. | Orphans' Court.

) port of Auditor. In this case, the auditor has been ex ceedingly liberal, and if the moneys distributed had been his own, we should not, in all probability, have been called upon by exceptions, to interfere with his disribution. This is not the case, however, and exceptions have been very properly taken to bis report. He has awarded to Mrs. Myers, for attendance upon Sarah Coyle for 17 days, \$4 per day, \$68, and for making the shroud and laying out the body \$30, in all \$98; this is a very liberal allowance, and is fully as much, as under the law and evidence, she is entitled to, and the exception to this item is overruled. We cannot say the same as to the other exceptions, as they are objections to fees and allowances which are regulated in a manner by specified rules, as well as law :

The allowance to accountant for attending the audit, \$25, is disallowed wholly. The amount allowed by the auditor to counsel, being three times the amount charged by counsel for settling the estate, preparing and passing the account, &c., which was perhaps allowed as paying the way to his own exorbitant fee, must be reduced to a sum not exceeding his charge for settling the estate, that is \$25 instead of \$75. The fee of the auditor, we think, is without a parallel, \$150 for five meetings, \$30 per day being greatly in excess of the fees allowed by law; let this be reduced to \$65, which shall include writing the report. This will make \$160, to be added to the sum for distribution. We hereby recommit the report to the the distribution in accordance with the the same to the court without further or additional cost or expense to the es parties interested in the fund, within ten

days from this date. J. B. LIVINGSTON, P. J. APRIL 15, 1882.

The Supplemental Report. In accordance with this opinion and within the required time. Mr. Shadle filed a supplemental report. After adding to the fund for distribution the \$160 decreed by the court and dividing it between the residuary legatees, Mr. Shadle concluded his report as follows:

Your auditor feels that justice to him self demands that he shall not pass un noticed two or three remarks in your onor's opinion in this case as delivered April 15, 1882. Your auditor could have no ground of complaint had he followed his own judgment in fixing the fees in this case, nor could your honor "in all probability have been called upon by ex ceptions to interfere with his distribution,' had not the economy-bordering near on to parsimony-of counsel for exceptant so governed them that they seem to have lost sight of that honor which usually characterizes gentlemen of the profession in their lealings with each other. When the fees n this case were fixed both the attorney for the estate and for the residuary legatee -they being all the parties in interestwere consulted and they, with your auditor, agreed upon the amount as charged in the report as reasonable and ust, and not until after the argument of this case did your auditor hear anything further about it; but shortly thereafter he was informed by one of counsel that the report " would be upset," and by another that "it would not stand," again that it was "raising trouble in the Mennonite church," and still again that ' such d-d charges would drive a man's clients away "-all this, too, from counsel who had been consulted and who, if they did not advise, certainly acquiesced in the fee charged. Your auditor was very loath to believe any of their statements until your honor's opinion in this case convinced your auditor that the case had in all probability been argued "in the chambers" after it was argued "in bane;" which conviction was strengthened by the caustic remark of your honor that "if the money distributed had been his own we should not in all probability have been called upon by exceptions to interfere with his distribu William S Reed, aged about 50 years, a | tion," and by what seems to your auditor citizen of the village of Elim, Little Britain the entirely gratuitous, and to say the township, Lancaster county, committed least of it, the extra-judicial utterance that suicide at an early hour last Monday the allowance to counsel in the case was

your honor's opinion of April 15, 1822. S. W. SHADLE,

now repels, and with all respect now sub-

mits the report revised in accordance with

An Imperfect Record. Upon examination of the record books n the office of the clerk of orphans' court it is to be found that the extracts which we have printed from Auditor Shadle's supplementary report are entirely omitted from the record. The distribution is given, but two entire pages of the report are omitted, without any explanation or note of them on the record. Why or by what authority this has been done we have not been able to ascertain, this deputy clerk of orphans' court simply stating that he regards that portion of the report as trash, and that as he has never been paid nor granted any allowance for recording it, he does not feel that he is under obligations to record any of it.

Died at the Hospital, Patrick Nolan, aged about 50 years, died at the county hospital yesterday. He was sent to that institution from Columbia on the 15th inst., suffering hopeessly from dropsy. He was a Union sol dier during the war and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was en prior to his illness, as bar-tender at the Continental hotel, Columbia. Arrangements will be made to send his body

to Columbia for burial. Entered at West Point. The cadet to West Point military academy from this district, Mr. Edw. W. McCaskey, has just passed the preliminary examinations and been regularly admitted.

was occupied in the examinations.