Lancaster Intelligencer. WEDNISDAY EVENING, DEC., 10, 1884

The New Salary Law. The primary and moving cause for the for the compensation by fees in the et, and that the large revenues of these loss insited the ring politicians to run ative candidates for them, who ade no pretense to attend to their es and could afford to sublet them to subordinates.

With all its crudities and some disad vantageous features, the new law is expected to correct these evils; and the blic is interested in having it rigidly carried out. In order that the official might have inducement to collect the fees which are henceforth to go into the county treasury, it is fixed that his salary is never to be in excess of the net receipts of his office ; and as the fee bill is to be conspicuously displayed, the fees to be paid in advance and to go into the county treasury instead of the officeholder's till, there is no reason why anyone having iness at a county office should hence. forth suffer the imposition of illegal fees-

But the rights and interests of the public do not stop there. It is obvious that in the offices which do not earn enough fees to pay their expenses and ample clerk hire, it will be to the interest of the incumbent to increase his emoluments by cutting down his force below the requirements of the public service. On the other hand, in the offices which afford a fine harvest of fees the tendency will be to divide the revenues belonging to the county among an unnecessary force of clerks. It will require discretion, firmness and a devotion to public duty on the part of the new boards of commissioners and auditors to prevent either of these abuses.

There is one safe rule by which they can afford to be guided. Past experience has shown about how many men are required to run these offices; the new law requires the personal attendance upon duty of the official himself. Where one man has hitherto been sufficlent for an office, it is manifestly entitled to no clerk; where two have been required hitherto one clerk now will be ample allowance; in all cases it must be counted that the officer-elect will give his time and attention to the office, or pay his substitute out of his

The new county officers were elected under this law; they knew what they had to expect of it, and they have no right to complain of nor to evade its strict opera

Important Religious Gatherings. The world is all the better for the periodical gatherings of the representative men of different religious creeds, and their influence is always for good. They serve to recall the busiest of the world's workers to the thought of the hereafter, and its contemplation must have a sobering effect. The great Episcopal convocation in Philadelphia during the present year left its impress in a broadened road of travel Anglican communion, and the distinguished laymen who participated in its deliberations obtained for it respectful hearing even from those who deny the possibility of revealed truth. So too will it be with the great Methodist conference that convenes in Baltimore to day. So has it been with the Catholic plenary council that has just closed its

deliberations in the latter city. The last named body has taken many progressive steps at its recent session to keep pace with the advancement of the greatest republic on earth. Church government will hereafter be in the hands of a democracy instead of an autocracy. In times past the bishop of a diocese was the sole judge of a parish be a handy paper to have around at some priest's fitness for his sacred office, and his decision was subject only to reversal by the pope, the means to attain which being necessarily tedious and expensive According to the decrees framed by the plenary council a certain number of pastors will be rendered irremovable except for misbehavior, the burden of the proof of which is on the bishop; and every bishop will have six consulting priests, irremovable by virtue of their office, who will form a council for the redress of grievances in the diocese and who, in conjunction with the other irremovable priests, will name the bishop's successor.

This is a long step in the direction of democratic rule in the church, as the priests are only removed one grade above the people whom they represent. It will, no doubt, have a good effect in quieting animosities that always arise when a momentous decision is required from a single person.

Another movement that has been ar incidental outgrowth of this council may play an important part in the educational life of the country. Steps have been taken to establish a Catholic university to cost \$2,000,000, and half of that amount is believed to be already assured, one donor, Miss Mary Caldwell, of New York, having already given \$300,000 for that purpose. This will have the effect of coalescing the best parts of the many Catholic moribund educational institutions of the country and must give a marked impulse to Catholic culture. The Methodist conference may find good material for reflection in this Catholic educational

Not a Very Good Bargain.

The new Spanish treaty does not gain favor as its features are dwelt upon. It is too conspicuously a measure for the benefit of the sugar and tobacco planters of Spain and Porto Rico, and is so onesided a bargain as to plainly indicate its suggestion by private interests. The roial treaty with Mexico, which has the general features of the Spanish probably will not be under the discussion which the Spanish treaty will evolve; though Mexico is in a very treaty, has not yet been ratified and probably will not be under the discus-

different situation in relation to this ountry from that which is occupied by the West India islands. She would take most of our products and manufactures and shove off upon us less of hers. With so close a neighbor at of the bill substituting sala- as Mexico it would be well to have the least possible restriction upon our trade least possible restriction upon our trade arrangements; and the Mexican treaty may be advantageous to us when the Spanish treaty with like provisions is out of these offices; that it would mitinue so long as the inducement relationship in the spanish treaty with like provisions is quite otherwise. If we are going to let Cuban sugar and tobacco in free, we should throw our ports open to the like should throw our ports open to the like products of other countries. There is no conceivable reason for paying this heavy price for Cuban trade which does not exist in a stronger degree as an inducement to seek the trade of more populous countries.

> CLEVELAND is one of the few statesmen who grows with acquaintance.

MATTHEW ARNOLD not only found ducats in this country, but he discovered that pearl of great price, a husband for his daughter.

The New York Times paid \$10,200 for their great feat in having the Spanish-American treaty cabled from Madrid to New York. TEACHERS of sewing in the Philadelphia

per annum. It is money well spent, no young lady should think of matrimony until she can make her own dress. A PIOTURE. Just wide enough for two to walk:
Just close enough for two to talk:
And never room for three.
Two narrow boards a foot apart—
The cause of many a fluttering heart,
As any one mig tsee.
Ah, wickel walk! Ah, trickey walk!
Just close enough for two to talk.
—From Life.

THE descriptions of the New Orleans Exposition, printed on the first page of to-day's INTELLIGENCER, is well calculated to make the reader realize what a wonderful exhibition it promises to be. The display made by Mexico is significant, and may be prophetic of greatly enlarged relations with our continental neighbors.

GEO. H. BOKER, Edwin N. Benson and some others of their kind who run the Philadelphia Union League, are distressed with the suspicion that there is not a republican form of government in some of the Southern states. Let them give their attenti n to Rhode Island, A the late presidential election scarcely one vote in nine of the population was cast there.

THE law of life insurance benefits, as laid down by the most respectable courts, is that the beneficiary to a policy must have an interest in the life of the insured by blood, or marriage or a pecuniary obligation, and the latter interest can only be secured by insurance to its actual amount. Under this construction relatives can recover from speculative insurers all that is paid them as insurance on decedents except the actual amount paid or advanced by the policy-holder.

THE old grandmothers of the Union League of Philadelphia have solemnly declared in annual conclave that " if it is a fact that there is a fair majority against the Republican party in every Southern state, it is time to know it." Every er's thumbs nearly off and another masker body but these dear old grandmothers was wounded in the arm during the shoot have found this out long ago. It will probably take a surgical operation to get it into their heads. But then it's of no consequence whether or not they ever

MR. WM. H. VANDERBILT combines shrewdness with his generosity. Shortly before the Grant & Ward crash he had advanced General Grant \$150,000, and after that distressing occurrence he told Grant he might take his own time to re pay it. But the millionaire concluded that he might as well have some record evidence of the loaning, so he obtained judgment against the general in the New York supreme court for \$155,417, the full amount of the loan, with interest. It may future day.

PERSONAL.

REPRESENTATIVE CHARLES E. BOYLE of Fayette county, made a fine impression in his first speech before the House on Tuesday on the inter-state commerce bill. Gov. PATTISON will make the speech presenting a banner to the Central Democratic club, of Harrisburg, on behalf of the ladies of that city, on Jackson's birth-

GENERAL WADE HAMPTON has been re-elected United States senator from South Carolina, receiving all but five votes from colored representatives in the Legislature.

Joun Bisnor, a New York profligate, not more than a year ago was worth \$250,000. On Tuesday he was sent penniless to Blackwell's Island for drunkenness and vagrancy.

PIERRE PREFAUX was long known on the streets of Pittsburg as an old, blind beggar. He died a few days ago when it was discovered that he had on deposit at a city bank \$5,000. MR. VENNOR, before his death, predic-

ted that the fall of 1884 would be very open, with a mild, unsettled winter to follow with great falls of rain and snow. He also predicted an unusually green Christmas and a mild New Year. TENNYSON'S new drama "Thomas

Becket "has just appeared in London. The poet says the work is not intended in its present form to meet the exigencies of the modern theatre. If it "meets the exigencies" of the modern reading publie, all will be well.

MISS MARY CALDWELL, who has given Miss Mary Caldwell, who has given \$300,000 towards the establishment of a National Catholic university, is the daughter of the late W. S. Caldwell, of New York. The parents of Miss Caldwell died a few years ago. The Caldwell will at Newport is well known as the abding place at that resort of Cardinal McCloskey and other eminent Catholics.

Four Uhilgren Get Married.

It has just been discovered that on Thanksgiving day two very young couples, whose parents reside in Lausingburg, N. Y., went to Molrose and were married. A young lad named McKnight married a girl named Collins, and a boy named Boskey married a pretty child named Brayton. None of the contracting parties are yet 18 years old, and the youngest is the Moyears old, and the youngest is the Mo Knight boy, who is hardly 16.

Robody Asked You, Elr.

A TRIPLE MURDER TALE.

WORK OF TWO PIENDISH NEGROES. In the Gulse of Friends They Enter a Man' House at Night and Leave Three

Corpses Benind Then The steamer Naiad reached Enfaula. Ala., Tuesday morning, with Moses Keaton, alias Bill Jackson, and wife, arrested in Columbus, Ga., for complicity in the Mitchell county (Ga.) triple mur-der. Sheriff Burkett, of Bainbridge, was joined here in pursuit of the fugitives by ex-Officer James Creyon and the party to whom Jackson sold the stolen horse and buggy. The negro resisted arrest at first, finally yielded. When asked as to his complicity in the murder he knew nothing. He acknowledged that he sold Godwin's buggy, but said a white man had given it to him, together with \$100, and told him to do as he pleased with it. His wife, however, made a confession as follows: About 11 o'clock on the night of Dec. 2nd, Moses Keaton Jackson and wife and another negro named Pete went to Godwin's house for the purpose of robbing him. The woman protested, but her husband drew a knife and told her if she did not stand at the gate of the front yard and give warn ing of any approach he would kill her. The men then attempted to force an en-Ir costs money for newspaper enterprise. trance, but alarmed Godwin, who called to know who it was. He was answered by Moses, who said "It's me, Mr. Godwin; me and Pete; we's been out possum huntin', and got cold and thought we would come by and see if your fire had gone out." Mr. Godwin opened the door and let them into the fire and went to bed public schools are in future to receive \$500 again, but instead of remaining awake to et them out again he went to sleep, and y his own fire they plotted his murder. A knife and an axe were used to do the execution. Godwin was dispatched first and then young Richard Gregory. Both were murdered while asleep, but when the negroes came to Mrs. Gregory she awoke and a struggle ensued. Mrs. Gregory begged for life, but finding the fiends remorseless she fought for it. Her struggles were useless, however, and soon she was a mangled corpse at the feet of the murderers. Her body was so bruised and hacked with knife and axe as to be almost beyond recognition. The murderers scarched for booty, but no money being found, they left the house covered with blood to join the woman outside, and then went to the lot and took the horse and buggy, Moses remarking that there would "a time" in the morning when the bodies were dissovered. Remonstrated with by his wife he ordered her to be silent, and said he would do the same thing over again.

Moses' accomplice, Pete, is still at large. Moses is not aware that his wife has made a confession. He is a young, black negro aged about 20, and an ordinary field hand He manifests indifference, but when he arrives at the scene of his crime it is not probable he will be allowed much time for repentance.

HANGED TO A BRIDGE.

Lynching A Desperado After a Pistol Fight With the Sheriff.

Chas. F. Stevens, alias Omaha Charley who shot Hubert Kremer in Hilgert' saloon, in Maysville, Mo., on Wednesda of last week, was taken out of the county jail Monday night a little after midnight by thirty or forty masked men and hanged on a bridge one hundred yards distant. Sheriff Anderson and Deputy Sheriff Jack Anderson refused to surrender Omaha Charley to the mob. A number of shots were fired by the maskers and some of them barely missed Sheriff Anderson, just grazing his neck. The sheriff and deputy emptied their revolvers and were forced upetairs, where the mob completely overwered them and took the keys to the sell from the sheriff. They light and went into the cell where Omaha Charley was. He offered what resistance he could and clung to the railing with fearful tenacity. He bit one of the mask-

When they took Charley to the bridge he wanted to be heard. They told him to go ahead. Gentlemen, what does this mean?" Some voices said : " Is this all you have

to say?" He said nothing more, except when they pulled him up he exclaimed: "My

The sheriff and deputy made a gallant defense. The shooting of Kremer was entirely unprovoked. He is yet living, with a chance to get well. Omaha Charley was a desperate man and, while many feel that he fully merited such a treatment, yet the law-abiding citizens of the community deeply regret that the law was not permitted to take its due course.

A Lady Charged With Arson. A very sensational sequence to the disastrous fire which occurred in Middleport, N. Y. four weeks ago, which burned to death a wealthy old gentleman named Olls and destroyed two stores and the goods of several families, has occurred.
The fire was then supposed to be of accidental origin, but a lady who has held a good social position there all her life was arrested, charged with arson, and held to arrested, charged with arson, and held to await the action of the grand jury. She gave \$1,000 bail, and declares that she can prove an alibi. The grand jury is now in ession at Lockport taking testimony in the case, and it is said that they have strong circumstantial evidence. Mrs. George Bronson is the name of the lady over whom this grave accusation hangs. She is living in Rochester with her husband and had household goods, well insured, stored in the burned building. It is alleged that some parties saw her alone in Middleport after midnight on the night of the fire, and others met her walking west of the village on the to spath at three or

four o'clock the next morning. Italians Out of Their Sphere,

Mr. John Mackey some time since put the Italian nobleman, with whom he connected by marriage, in charge of his railroad enterprises in Texas and Mexico. The nobleman was so well pleased with the business that he wanted to take his friends at home in, and the numerous staff of engineers, managers, surveyors, vice presidents, &c., which he appointed was mposed almost entirely of Italians with a title. They put on too many airs to suit the fancy of the untamed Texan mind, and Col. Tom Ochiltree says the result was that the Texans for a while abandoned all other game and reveled in the exciting and exhilarating pastime of gunning for Italian counts and marquises. The consequence is that those who escaped surrendered their fat sincoures, returned to the great cities, and resumed their occupation as peannt venders or a suite feature. as peanut venders, or as suitors for the hands of the rich American girls who want a long handle to their name

Satisfying Mis Conscience.

A remarkable case of conscience has just been brought to light in the Brooklyn, N. Y., tax office. A few days ago an elderly gentleman called upon Collector l'anner and asked him if there was such thing as a conscience fund. He was told that there was, and, when questioned, said that he represented a citizen who had not paid personal taxes due from him for a paid personal taxes due from him for a number of years, and that he now desired to pay up. He did not, however, reveal his identity and departed with the remark that he would return in a few days. Just before noon Tuesday he reappeared, said that he had secured the money that was due the city, and handed the collector \$330. He received a receipt for his mo and left without giving his name.

METHODISTS IN SESSION.

Reception to the Delegates of the Centen

The Methodist Episcopal centennial con ference, which opened in Baltimore, Md , Tuesday evening by a reception in the M. E. church at Charles and Fayette streets, promises to be a great success. The church building was entirely inadequate to hold those who desired to participate in the opening coremonies. The delegates to the conference number over 500, and a majority of them, particularly the clerical delegates, are already there, and most of them are provided for in the families of Methodists, as well as those of other de-

nominations. In fact, the citizens generally take a warm interest to the matter, and as many more delegates would find a hearty welcome in their homes. Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, was among the arrivals Tuesday. He was met by Thos. S. Bare, eeq., with whom he is s aying. Hon. Asar Hall, of Texas, and Judge Fancher, of New York, also lay delethe city. gates, arrived in bishops of the church, of course delegates, and most whom will be present, a number of them already being in the city, are: Rev. Bishop Thomas Bowman, D. D., LL. D. Bishop William L. Harris, D. D., LL. Bishop Randolph S. Foster, D. LL. D ; Rev. Bishop Stephen M. Merrill, Rev. Bishop Edw. G. Andrews, D. D., LL. D.; Rev. Bishop Henry W. Wanner, D. D.; Bev. Bishop Cyrus C. Foss, D. D., LL. D.; Rev. Bishop John F. Hurst, D. D., LL. D.; Rev. Bishop William X. Ninde, D. D.; Rev. Bishop John M. Walden, D. D.; Rev. Bishop William F. Mallalieu, D. D.; Rev. Bishop Charles H. Fowler, D. D., LL D.; Rev. Bishop William Taylor, D. D., of the M. E. Church North. The following represent the M. E. Church South : Rev. Bishop H. N. McTyere, D. D., LL. D., Nashville, Tenn.; Rev. Bishop John C. Nashville, Tenn.; Rev. Bishop John C. Keener, D. D., New Orleans; Rev. Bishop A. N. Wilson, D. D., LL. D., Baltimore, Md.; Rev. Bishop Linus Parker, D. D., New Orleans, La. ; Rev. Bishop Grauberry, D. D., Richmond; Rev. Bishop R. K. Hargrave, D. D., Nashville, Tenn. The African M. E. church will be represented with others by Rev. Bishop J. P. Campbell, D. D., Rev. Bishop A. W. Wayman, D. D., Rev. Bishop R. H. Cain, D. D. all of Philadelphia. Rev. Bishop W. F. Dickerson, D. D., of Columbia, S. C., and Rev. Bishop L. M. D. Ward. The African M. E. church Zion send Rev. Bishop S. T. Jones, D. D., Washington, D. C., and Bishop J. W. Hood, Fayetteville. N. C. The Ray. Bishop Hoisey, of Augusta, Ga., and Rev. Bishop

and other subjects of interest to Motho-

fore, essays will be read and

J. A. Beebe, of North Carolina represent the Colored M E. church of America

Canada M. E. church and the Independent

Methodist church, will also be represented

and the Methodist Protestant church will

send fraternal delegates. This conference

ossesses no legislative powers, and there

essays will be read and discussed.
will tell of the work of Methodism

Primitive Methodist church, the

Large Increase of Expurts Exports of general merchandise from the ort of New York for the week ended Satrday, December 6, as summarized by the Journal of Commerce, amounted to \$9,456,220, or more than \$4,000,000 increase on the previous week. The chief items are as follows: 9,505,003 pounds cut meats, 6,496,314 pounds lard, 7,175,114 gallons petroleum, 1,167,366 pounds tallow, 1,381,338 pounds cheese, 749,009 bushels wheat, 513,754 bushels corn, 273,599 pounds butter, 248,416 pounds manufactured tobacco, 174 094 flour, 86 626 bushels rye, 25 491 bales lard oil, 6,126 barrels pork, 7,201 packages drygoods. These figures show large increase on those for either of the past eight weeks, and are encouraging of that improvement expected with a general revival

Spicite of a Forty-Miner.

Fielding C. Brown, generally known about Wad street, New York, as "Colonel" Brown, killed himself Tuesday afterne by throwing himself from the secondstory fire escape of his flat apartments at 201 East Ninety-ninth street. He was in-sane from suffering produced by congestion of the brain. Colonel Brown was in his 71st year. He was borne in Kentucky, and was one of the California Forty niners. He lived in that state thirty years. He had large interests in Tombstone, Arizona. His widow was a young girl employed in a Hartford, Conn., store when the colonel first saw her, fifteen years ago. name was Nellie Cominercau. She was a mulatto, but he took a fancy to her, became acquainted with her and married The couple lived happily together. They had no obildren. The colonel never smoked or drank.

A Mother's Horrible Deed At Thornburg station, on the Burling ton, Cedar Rapids & Northern railroad five miles north of What Cheer, Iowa, Mrs. William Schultz on Monday killed

her two children by cutting their throats

with a razor and then terminated her own

existence in the same manner. The elder child was about two years of age : the younger about six months. Their seads were almost severed from their bodies.

The deed was committed while the woman's husband was out doing his morn ing choices. She and her husband lived ogether apparently very happily and no cause is known for her act. She is supposed to have been laboring under a sudden fit of insanity.

Boston Democrats on Top.

The city election in Boston, held Tues lay, resulted in the choice of O'Brier Democrat, for mayor, by 3,111 majority over Martin, Citizens' and Republican candidate. The new board of aldermen will stand six Republicans, five Democrate and one Independent Democrat. Last year's board consisted of 7 Democrats and five Republicans. The common council will stand Democrats, 41; Republicans, 31, a Democratic gain of four. Neither o the two women candidates for school com mitteemen were elected. The city gave 3,031 majority for license.

The Metropolitans Get the Pennant. The executive committee of the American base ball association at its meeting in New York, Tuesday afternoon and eveni warded the championship pennant to the Metropolitans and suspended Tony Mullane for one year and fined him \$1,000 for jumping his Toledo contract. The latter motion was opposed by the Cincinnati delegates, as Mullane had signed with them for 1885, and had received \$2,000 advance money. The \$1,000 reverts to the Cincinnatis

A Post Crazed by Politica, Rufus J. Childress, a Louisville poet o some fame, was adjudged insane on Tuesday. Childress has written a large number of widely copied humorous and pathetic poems for the Courier Journal and his insanity seems not to have affected his poetic faculty, as he continues to write. Disappointment of a political nature in the recent municipal election caused his

An Infilet Contounded. "What minister," thundered Mr. Bob Ingersoil to his Chicago audience, "has ever done so much for the world as Darwin?" But a hoodlum answered and confounded the infidel by ejaculating "Burchard." IN COURT HOUSE ROW. REFECT OF THE NEW SALARY BILL

ienerally Distasteful to the Officers-Ricci some want all the Dierks Possible-Some Don't-Way and Wherefore. The act of Assembly fixing salaries

county officers in counties containing over one bundred thousand and less than one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants, and requiring the payment of the fees of such officers into the respective county treasuries, approved June 22, 1883, goes into effect with all the county officers elected in November and who will assume their duties on the first Monday

The act requires the usual officers seep a strict account of all fees received books provided for that purpose by the county auditors, and make report of the same, under oath, once a month. The county commissioners and county audi ors are constituted a board, whose duty it shall be to ascertain and determine the number of deputies or clerks required for the proper dispatch of business by each of such officers, and for fixing the salary of each of said deputies or clerks, subject to the approval of the court of common pleas of the county of which he is an officer whenever said board is assembled to consider the case of any of said officers, such officer shall sit as a member of the board, so long as his case is under consideration and no longer, and a decision of the majority shall govern ; Provided, That each officer shall personally atte d to the du-ties of the office, and that no pay for any deputy or clerk shall be allowed to any officer whose personal services are or should be sufficient for the proper dispatch of the business of such office. also provides for an appeal by the officer to the court of common pleas, if in his judgment the number of deputies is too ew or the compensation fixed too small. The salaries under the new law are as

District Attorney, \$3,000. Sheriff, \$4,000. Prothonotary, \$3 000. Clerk of orphans' court, \$2,000. Clerk of quarter sessions, \$2,000. Register of wills, \$2,500 Recorder of deeds, \$3,000, Treasurer, \$3,000. County surveyor, \$150. County commissioners, \$1,000 ecah. County auditors, \$250 each. County solicitor, \$500. Directors of the poor, \$250 each. Jury commissioners \$250 each. Prison keeper, \$1,200. Coroner, \$1,000. NOT POPULAR IN THE BOW.

The county officers elect are not at all favorable to the new law. Their preference all the time is the old fee syste lerk in one of the offices remarked in the hearing of a representative of the INTELLI SENCER that it would take the time of one clerk in each office to keep the itemized accounts and the reports required for the inspection of the county auditors. The offices of sheriff and prothonotary

a hundred years ago, the causes of its success, what Methodism owes to woman are closely allied. Nearly all the business of the former office comes from the latter office. The prothonotary has the advan tage of the judgments annually entered, and the sheriff the advantage of serving the jury notices and the sales of real estate and personal property. These offices will be most affected by the new law, inasmuch as a strict construction requires that all fees shall be payable in advance. The practice in the prothonotary's office has been to take chances of getting the fees in civil suits entered, except in actions of slander and divorce. As slander cases seldom reach a jury trial, the precaution is now taken of collecting in advance the fees for entering the suits and serving the writs. Where these offices will be affected dollars for necessary fees, will renear whether it is policy to throw good money away in an effort to recover a doubtful Under the old fee system prothonotaries and sheriffs did not have their official business settled up for several their terms expired. Under the new law as they can only draw their salaries after they have earned them, the demand for fees in advance will be their only safety. Unless the business of these officers greatly increases during the terms of Messrs. Skiles and Tomlinson, as compared with the business of the present year, they will not be able to draw more han half the salary named in the act, for the very good reason that the receipts of

the offices will not allow them any more. Take the sheriff's office. There are two deputies to be paid regularly, and very frequently a third has to be employed. At least two horses will have to be kept. and the travelling expenses of the sheriff and his deputies will amount to a large sum and are all deducted from the fees earned before the sheriff can draw a dollar

of his salary.

In the prothonotary's office the same number of clerks will be asked for as are at present employed. When common pleas court is in session, it requires the service of two clerks. That leaves one alone in the office. The present prothono tary devoted his whole attention to the office and if Prothonotary Skiles wants to get along with three clerks, he will have o put in all his time at the office.

TONER HAS A PUDDING. The register's office is the pleasantes in the row of county offices. For years the practice of demanding fees in advance has been in force in this office, and when the term of the register expires, he can pick up his hat, walk out, and has not the trouble of collecting back standing amounts. Register Stoner will ask for two clerks, and he says he will be able to show to the board that they are necessary It is his intention to attend to all th

routine office business, such as proving wills, granting letters, filing accounts, His clerks will do all the transcrib ing of wills, accounts, etc. The fees of this office will pay two clerks and the salary of the register, and there will be a handsome amount to the credit of th register's office at the end of his term.

The county treasurer receives a salary of \$3,000. If he employs a deputy he has

to pay the salary of the deputy out of his compensation. Treasurer Grider proposes to save the salary of the deputy by attend ing to the duties of the office himself.

The clerk of the orphans' court wi about make his salary and that of his deputy. present clerk of the quarter se

sions did not deem it necessary to have s deputy. During quarter sessions court weeks he was assisted by his son. Capt. Settley, the clerk-elect, will remove to this city in the spring, having leased the County house. As that hotel is within calling distance of his office, he will probably divide his time between the terror to have a vide his time between the two places. deputy, the present clerk, will see that the office is run properly.

This office will also make a good show

ing at the end of the term, if business keeps as good as it has been. In addition to the quarter sessions business, this office has the benefit of all the hotel and restaurant licenses granted, and as they number several hundred, the fees from this source will more than pay the deputy. THE COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

The new law requires that the county commissioners shall meet twice a week As their salary is only \$1,000, which in cludes mileage, it is safe to say that the will only meet twice a week. The practic has been for several years to meet three times a week. Under the old system the pay was \$3 for each day in session and

The county auditors under the new law receive a salary of \$250. It is eaf- to bet that the accounts of the county officers, magistrates and constables will hereafter

be audited in less time than it took the

auditors last year or this. The jury commissioners for several years fixed their own salary at \$427.50, and this amount was made up as follows:
There are 57 districts in the county, and it was estimated that three days was about the salary of the salary the time required for each district to select names for jury duty. That made 171 days, and the pay charged was \$2.50 per day. The truth of the matter is that the lists of jurors from nine tenths of the districts are furnished to the commissioners and nothing like this number of days are actually employed. Under the new law \$250 per annum is the compensa-

tion, and it is good pay.
Under the old system of per diem pay, in vogue as to the prison inspectors and poor directors the salary of these officials were on an average about \$125. Under the new law the poor directors will get \$250 per year. The prison inspectors were entirely forgotten in arranging the salaries, under the new law, and they will be paid as

heretofore.
The recorder of deeds and county solicitor will come under the provisions of the salary act, at the expiration of the term of the present incumbents, January 1, 1886

THE CORONER'S EMOLUMENTS. The law as to the coroner merely fixes his salary at \$1,000, and under the pro visions of the act he must earn amount before he can draw it. All the fees the coroner can make out of one case is \$4 12 for viewing the body, em-panelling the jury and qualifying them, and 25 cents for each witness examined. The average number of witnesses is four. That would make \$5.12, and to earn his salary he would have to hold nearly 200 inquests a year, or twice as many held by oroner Shiffer and his deputies.

The practice during the past was for he deputies to pay the coroner \$4 for each nquest held by them. When it was mentioned above that all the coroner could make legitimately out of a case was \$5.12, t is understood that more than that sum was made. The juors under the law are entitled to \$1 each, and that amount the coroner collects from the county. rule is for the coroner to pay his juors 50 cents. That adds \$3 to the \$5.12 it is also customary for the physician to make a present to the coroner of say about \$3 out of the \$10 received by him, for looking at the body and stating the cause of death. Under the new law the opinion is genera

that jurors will have to draw their own This cuts off \$3 from the coroner's fees in each case. It won't pay the coro hold inquests, and how he will arrange with a deputy and at the same time comply with the law, is a question which time alone will solve. OUNSELLOR EBERLY GETS RIS SALARY

The district attorney's office was the Thus far that officer has earned over \$3,500, with this week's court to be added. As his salary is \$3,000 the county will save several hundred dollars this year. A lively time is expected when the

commissioners, auditors and several county officers meet to fix the salary of the deputies and clerks. In some of the ffices high salaries will be asked for. As the commissioners have been paying their slerk \$1,000 per year, that will he amount asked for the salary of the deputies in the several offices. For the clerks the salary will no doubt be fixed at sum a hundred or two under that figure.

THE BRITISH LALES.

Dr. Apple's second Lecture on Impressions of Europe.

Rev. Thomas G. Apple, president of the control of the con ranklin and Marshall college, last evening delivered in the college chapel, the second of a course of lectures on "Impressions of His theme was the "British sies." a subject which he discussed in his first lecture. After some further remarks on the Lakes of Killarney, which he had described at some length in his first lecure, he led his audience to the city Dublin. These among other places of death was about 60 years of age. Duke of Wellington, of Thomas Moore wife and five sons and two daughters and other great men dear to the hearts of

From Dublin he went to Glasgow, allow ing his followers a few passing glimpses at the Giant's Causeway and other objects of interest along the route. He spoke of Glasgow as "a city as busy as our own New York." Many places of interest in this city were referred to, among which

we may mention its great cathedral. From Glasgow he set out for the region of the Scottish lakes, of whose romantic scenery he gave his hearers a vivid im pression. "These regions are interesting n themselves, but they are more so be cause every spot is noted for some even narrated by Walter Scott and others."

From the Scottish lakes he conducte his audience to Edinburgh, where, he said, "one might rejoice to have his home over all places in the British Isles." On his way to Edinburgh he stopped at the native town of Robert Burns and other places famous in Scottish literature From Edinburgh he went to London easting cursory glances on many points auty along the way.

Of England's agricultural districts he says that "they are much like the agricultural districts of our own state, lacking, nowever, the freshness of our state and containing no forests, In many respects the farming districts of our own Lancaster county are superior to those of old Eng-

Of London he said, "on entering its suburbs, one feels as it were the beating of its great heart." "New York and Philadelphia are but small in comparison with Many places of historic and literary

fame were referred to, and such thoughts were expressed in connection with them as would naturally suggest themselves to a mind of such broad and mature culture. The doctor then proceeded to give his impressions of British civivilization as compared with our own. Here it at once became evident that he felt himself more at home. His countenance became more expressive and his manners more earnest.

From his remarks one might gather that he felt a strong admiration for the English institutions, but we should rather say that they show that spirit of genuine culture which is willing to give credit to what is good in things not its own, and to ac knowledge the evil in what is its own.

The doctor spoke in his accustomed spergetic style, and the appreciation of his tention they gave the speaker for more

Abs Bozzard on mis Travels,

From the Philadelphia Times.

A report was circulated in Camden Tuesday that Abe Buzzard, the Welsh mountain outlaw, had been in that city on Monday and had called at the real estate office of John Mitchell and made inquires office of John Mitchell and made inquires about renting a house. It was said that he was recognized by Joshus V. Barrett, manager for Mr. Mitchell. Mr. Barrett says the man wished to rent a secluded house on the outskirts of the city and that he let him have a key to a property which he thought would suit him. He has failed to return the key. The police officials laugh at the affair and treat it as a good joke, but Mr. Barrett believies that good joke, but Mr. Barrett believies that he man he saw was Abe Buzzard, whom he had previously met in this state.

The Sparrers.

At 74 o'clock last evening Lewis Mun-roe came to this office and deposited \$20 more, making \$25 in all, as his forfeit of \$50 to accept the challenge of Frank Mon-troville for a blackened glove centest in the opera house on January 1st. The men will sign articles of agreement about tou days before the match.

A STARTLING SUICIDE.

ALDERMAN SAMSON BILLS HIMSELY.

The Kash Act Thought to Have Been Buperladuced by Huelness Troubles - The

Death of Conrad Goat. The community was shocked this morning to learn that Joseph Samson, alderman of the Sixth ward this city, had made a determined attempt to commit suicide at his residence No. 15 East Lemon street by shooting himself in the breast and side with a heavy calibre revolver. The shooting took place in a small room in the second story of the building, a few minutes before nine o'clock. The report of the pistol attracted the attention of his family, and going to the little front room at the head of the stairway Mr. Samson was found weltering in his blood. amson was found weltering in his blood. He was placed in bed and physicians were hurriedly sent for, and Ds Welchang Compton and Carpenter were soon at his bedside.

It was found that one of the bullets had entered his breast near the heart, and the other had penetrated his side near the liver. The wounds were pronouned by the surgeous to be mortal. Mr. Samson lingered until about half past 10 o'clock,

when he quietly passed away.

Financial difficulties and the mental angulsh caused by them, were undoubtedly the causes which led to the suicide. On Monday last Alderman Samson and his wife made an assignment of their property for the benefit of their creditors. Up to that time they were thought to be in fairly good circumstances, the alderman owning the house in which be lived, besides carrying on what appeared to be a prosporous benefit of their creditors. business in brush making, and getting s full share of patronage as alderman, together with small salaries as secretaries of two or three corporations. It has been learned, however, that his property is covered by mortgages and judgments, amounting to \$4,800, and that a large number of promissory notes which he had given, from time to time, were falling due, and that he could neither pay them nor have them renewed. He related these facts to one of his creditors on Friday last, saying he would either have to be sold out by the sheriff or make an assignment for the benefit of creditors. His friend advised him to try and tide over his difficulties till business revived, but he said he could not do so, and even if he did the crash would come in the spring at any rate, and he therefore made the assign-ment. The assets of his estate, it is said, will realize \$6,000 or \$7,000. The amount of liabilities apart from some \$5,000 in mortgages and judgments is unknown.

Joseph Samson was a son of the late Bonum Samson. He was born and always lived in this city. He learned the brushmaking trade with his father and on the death of the latter continued the business in his own name. He was a man of good education, a life long member of the Duke street M. E church, and for many years one of its trustees. He was lot holder, trustee and of the Lancaster cemetery company; a stockholder and secretary of the Farmer's Northern market company; a nember of lodge 43, of the Masonio order; a past officer and one of the trus-tees of Lancaster Lodge, No. 67, L. O. of O. F., and a past officer of Washington Encampment, No. 11. He was an active member of the Lancaster school board, and was some years ago a member of city councils. He was popular and wielded considerable influence in the Republican party, of which he was an active member. He was for three years one of the county prison inspectors, and subse-quently aspired to be clerk of the board, but was defeated. Four years ago he was appointed alderman of the Sixth ward in ace of Joshua W. Jack, deceased, and in the following year was elected to the same position for a full term of five years. He was attentive to business and took a lead-

ing position as a police magistrate.

Alderman Samson at the time of his survive him.

Coroner Shiffer was notified of the death and he empanuelled as a jury John K. Stoner, R. M. Morrow, C. C. Carpenter Thos. F. McEiligott, C. A. Gast and S. M. Sener, The testimony heard brought out the facts noted above. The verdict of the jury was that he came to his death from pistol shot wounds inflicted by his own hands, while in an insane state of mind, and it appeared that he was in a depressed state of mind for saveral days caused by

financial difficulties. DEATH OF CONRAD GAST.

Conrad Gast, one of Lancaster's best known citizens, died at his residence at Prince and James, street this morning, shortly after 9 o'clook. He had been ill for several weeks with typhoid pneumonia. Deceased was born in Prussia and came to this country with his parents and other members of the family in November, 1819. They landed in Baltimore and came by wagon to this city where the family by wagon to this city where the family located permanently. Conrad learned the trade of a potter with his brother Henry, who was his senior, and worked with him for some time. Many years ago he started in business on James street, where he has been located ever since. For some years past his son Amos C. has been a partner in the business. Mr. Gast was a member of the board of poor directors of the county for several terms. He was reelected in November and would have taken his office in January 1st. He has represented the Ninth ward in councils at different terms. He and a prominent stockholder of the Northern market company, and was one of the trustees of the Children's Home, appointed by the court. He was a member of lodge 43 F. & A. M., Lancaster Lodge No. 67 I. O. O. F., and Washington Encampment. His second wife survives him, besides three grown children who are : Amos C. Gast, Mrs. Dan'i Hartman and Mrs. Jacob Miley. Mr. Gast was an honest, upright citizen who enjoyed the respect of his fellow citizens. The funeral takes place Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Last evening there was a good sized audience at the Mannerchor rink. A one mile race took place between Harry Strine and Miss Beckle Miller and Rudy Gates and Miss Kahl. The first named couple won, after a close and exciting race in 4 minuter

Harry Strine and J. Will. Reist, two young skaters, are anxious to arrange with two others to skate a race of one or more miles for a premium.

Doni for the Poor.

The Buchanan-McEvoy Reynolds relief committee of councils met at the mayor's office on Tuesday evening to revise the list of applications for coal from the above fund. There were 456 applicants, and the committee's funds will only buy coal for 972 persons. The committee will meet again this evening and the officers of the several wards will be asked to take from the list those who can do without the coal this winter, so as to reduce the list to the number for which there are funds on hand.

He Kloked Too Late.

from the Philadelphia Times. From the Philadelphia Times.

Brother Geist, of the Lancaster New Era, has ventured a very gentle kick by suggesting General Beaver for senator, after having helped to defeat Beaver for both senator and governor, but as he did not think of kicking until Caweron had elected a solid delegation from the Old Guard with the support of Geist, his gentle kicking now is like crying for the penny after eating the cake.