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VOLUME XXI---NO. 95.

LANCASTER, PA., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1884.

THE AUDITORS REPORT.

THE CONDITION OF THE FARIOU. COUNTY INSTITUTIONS.

trates and Constables Costs in Dismissed Cases - Frank and Struck on the Grid-Iron-The County Commissioners Surcharged Over \$7,000-Some Personal Expenses.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Com mon Pleas of the County of Lancaster:

The undersigned county additors respect-fully report that we mel at the orphans' court room, in the eity of Lanenster, on Mon-day, February 18, 1884, and did andit, settle and adjust, the accounts of the several offi-cers as required by the several acts of Assem-ity relating theorem. bly relating thereto,

We examined the account of John J. Good. treasurer of said county, and compared his vouchers therewith and find it correct, show ing a balance in his hands on the 31st day o

ing a balance in his hands on the 31st day of December, 1883, of one hundred and three thousand five hundred and one dollars and fifteen cents (\$103,501,15.) We have also examined the account of David B. Landis, treasurer of the poor and house of employment of said county, and compared his vouchers therewith, find it cor-rect as stated (a number of errors in calcula-tion and addition of bills for and against the institution being carrected in the current year, and find a balance in bib hands on the 31st day of December, 1883, of three thousand five hundred and twenty dollars fifty-nine cents.

We have also examined the account of R. R. Bitzer, treasurer of the Lancaster county prison, from April 1, 1883, to the close of his term of office March 31, 1884, and find it clos We

We have also examined the account of Hugh R. Fulton, treasurer of the Home of Friendless Children, and compared his voue! ers therewith and find it correct, show-ing a balance due him on Descember 31, 1883, of sixteen dollars and seventeen cents (\$16,17.) which with the debtor balance in his hands in the beginning of 1883, shows that the expenditures were beyond the income of that

have also examined the account of J. P. McCaskey, treasurer of the tencher's institute of the county for the year 1883, and find it correct, showing a balance in his hand of five hundred and twenty-six dollars and ninety-four cents, and that the sum of \$200 appropriated by law out of the county treas-ury to the institute was expended for the pur-pose mentioned in the act of Assembly. We have also examined the account of John

H. High, sheriff, for fines and jury fund col-lected during the year 1883, and upon our finding he paid into the county treasury the sum of 1627.

We have also examined, the docket and in-We have also examined the docket and in-quisitions of D. A. Shiffer, coroner, and find the number of cases less than last year. We also find that the doctors keep pace prefly closely with the post-anortem examinations. We have prepared schedules A and B of magistrates and constables costs in dismissed cases, which are hereby made part of this re-vert, the accurations

port; the several items thereon are set forth and the testimony filed therewith, show the manner in which the business of collecting fees from the county is conducted.

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Paid to constables and policemen. 1,844.00 Paid to mascasors. 1,844.00 We find the following items in the account of the poor and house of employment, that we think should be charged to the officers of the institution as not belonging to necessary extenditors. expenditore : 17 5 Total

this balance is still unpaid. This should be collected with interest before the statute of imitation bars a recovery. In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 29th day of Decem ber, A. D., 1984.

B. M. GREIDER, JOHN L. LIGHTNER, JOSEPH CLARKSON. THE COUNTY AUDITORS BILLS.

John L. Lightner, 55 days is \$3. Total Joseph Clarkson, 110 days ar 83. stating account. Expenses to Realing and Philadelphia.

Worth Co.

CLOSING THE SCHOOLS.

Private Theatricals Wind Up the Advent Terr at Yeate's Academy.

After the examinations the Advent term of Yeates' academy was closed with a series of plays in the school room last evening, before an invited company. The pupils of the in stitution and the amateur theatrical club presented "Turning the Tables," "A Change of Base," "Too Greedy by Half," "The Professor with His Cats," and "Lend Me Five Shillings." The young ladies and gentlemen acquitted themselves most credit ably and the entertainment throughout was stlightful alike to those who furnished and to those who witnessed it.

The Kindergarten Exhibition.

The pulls of Miss A. M. Pennock's Kinder Cherry school, located corner of James and Cherry streets, gave a Christmas entertain-ment in the half of Eshleman's law build-ing. North Duke street, last evening. There were present about twenty-five of the little school of the street about twenty-five of the little pupils, aged from two to seven years. Parents and friends of the school were also present to the number of more than a hun-

The entertainment opened with a march, "Merrily make a ring," which was very prettily excented. "A child's prayer," a kymn and "Song of welcome" followed, and then the "Welcome address" by Master Benjamin Kendig. A dialogue, "The ban-quet of flowers," accompanied by a skipping march, followed, and then came a re-citation, "All things beautiful" by lit-tle Miss Martha Bowman, "Story reading" by Mary Reinoehl, Mary Eshie-man and Mary Coehrane, was prettily rendered, as was also the "Chatterbox" by little Hallie Smedberg. Then followed regular kindergarten exercises by small children consisting of songs, recitations, calishenics, gymnastics, skipping, dances, calisthenics, gymnastics, skipping, dances, &c., &c. The teacher, Miss Pennock, read an Ac., No.

essay on the kindergarten resten of educa-tion and the entertainment closed with a number of games, and a closing address by little Mary Cochran. The room was prettily decorated and there as a Christmas tree becorated and there was a Christmas tree hung with articles made by the children for presentation to their parents. Among these were paintings paper-weaving and other pretty articles,

IN THE BOLD FORGERY CASES AGAINST JOSEPH HERZOG. The Romar of His Suielde Unfounded .- The

STARTLING DEVELOPMENTS

Amount of Paper Held by Local Banks, Private Parties also Fleeced-How He Operated so Successfully.

Joseph Herzog, the forger, passed a quiet afternoon and evening in his cell at the county prison. There was a rumor on the street this morning that he had attempted to ommit snichde, but an investigation showed

that there was nothing in it. Herzog not have ing made any attempt on his life. In the confusion yesterday it was almost impossible to get any reliable data as to the amount of Herzog's notes in the several banks of the city and in the hands of private parties. It has been learned definitely that the

amount of Herzog's paper in the several banks is \$72,000, divided as follows : Farmer's National Bank Lancaster County National Bank. First National Bank 427.000 8,000 "niton National Bank 7,000 140,66 D.P. Locher & Son's

d. McGrann & Co.... \$170.00 101.90 Total : One Name Forged 58 Times. 8004.80 How much of the amount is forged tim \$220.0

alone will tell, but the forgeries will foot up a very large proportion of the total. Dana Graham's name appears on 62 notes in the banks, 58 of which he pronounced forgeries. The notes that he indorsed will amount to about \$10,000, leaving \$30,000 as forgeries. The name of Jacob Bowers also appears on notes for several thousand dollars, all of which are

forgeries. In addition Mr. Bowers holds Herzog's notes with forged indorsements for \$3,300. The latter amount he will lose. The name of Henry Baumgardner was

forged to seventeen notes for about eight thousand dollars. The name of Benjamin Kiehl appears with that of Graham on notes for \$20,000. Kiehl is a relative of Herzog, but never endorsed a note for him. Mr. Baumgardner is also the holder of

several thousand dollars of Herzog's notes, but how much of it is forged is not known.

The forgeries date back over a period of everal years, and Herzog managed so well in all these years that no note of his ever vent to protest. The secrecy with which banks keep their business from one mother s well illustrated in Herzog's case. The Farmer's bank officers believed they were doing all his business, the County bank offiers were of the same opinion, and so on through the list of banks. When it note matured at the Farmer's bank he would not renew it, but would lift it with cash re-

ceived on a forged note discounted by some other bank. The bank officers still claim that the in dorsements on the notes held by them are genuine, and will go on and sue to recover their face value as fast as the notes mature. If on the trial of the several causes a jury says the notes are forgeries, they will have to bear the losses. One of them remarked to a representative of the INTELLIGENCER that Herzog may change his mind, go on the witness stand and say that the notes are genuine to escape the penalty for forgery. But on the other hand Herzog has confessed his crimes to several parties

and that confession will stare him in the face if he should at any time say that the indorsements on the notes are genuine. Anothe feature in the cases are that the civil suits on the notes cannot be reached for a year or year and a half, and long before that time Herzog will have been tried and probably convicted

on several of the charges of forgery. Who will suffer by his inability to testify In the absence of his evidence the question as to whether the indorsements were forged will rest principally on expert testimony in addition to the denial of the defendants that

suit for forgery against Herzog before Alderman Fordney, and the warrants were served on Herzog in his cell at the county prison by Officer Eicholtz.

When Herzog made an assignment of his property on Monday, after his father-in-law had issued execution for over \$14,000 he stated to his assignce and father-in-law that there were \$5,000 forged notes in the banks of th city. Nothing was said at the time about that confession, his father-in-law having decided to make good that amount and save him from the penalty of his crime. But when Mr.

Graham learned of the amount of the forgeries, in justice to himself he could do nothing further to save Herzog from the penitentiary Graham said yesterday that if he went hi ball for trial in the forgery suits entered, he would be called upon daily to do the same thing, and as the forgeries were so numerous in the end Herzog would have to go to jail or skip out and leave him in the The probabilities therefore are! that Herzog will have to stay in jail until he is called to trial.

REDUCING LIQUOR LICENSES.

A Meeting that Had no Outcome---Latest Hap-penings About Town. Regular correspondence of INTELLIGENCES.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 20 .- About twenty c 12 1144 Columbia's leading business men met in 5.00 conneil chamber last evening with reference to reducing the number of licensed liquor places in Columbia. They now number 34, divided as follows: 29 with saloon and restaurant license; 2 beer bottling establishments, and 3 wholesale liquor stores. Hon-C. S. Kauffman presided at the meeting. No action was taken.

The ice is an inch thick on the Susque-mana, and good skating is promised. The *Holiday Greeting*, an advertising sheet, was circulated this morning.

Repairs to the cupola at the stove works, ave caused considerable loss of time to the Mrs. H. H. Heise is rapidly recovering

Mrs. H. H. H. Johnson, from her illness, The Metropolitan polo club defeated by the York team in the latter place by 3 to 0. Two children of Walter Faulding and Fred Russ,and Mrs Joseph Bolt have been recently

buried. Jack Hogentogler, who was kicked by a mule several days ago, is lying in a precarious condition. Suydam's Dime Museum company gav

pleasing performance at the opera house to a fair audience; the opera house was cold. Bethel church holds its evening service at 6 o'clock; Rev. J. J. Temple will probably

Rev. Shoffner, of Lewisburg, will preach in St. John's Lutheran ; no evening service at Salem Lutheran.

A CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS. A Drauken Man's Fall Down a Hole. Nearly Frozen.

About half-past 10 o'clock this forenoon, Amaziah Aston, who resides near Smithville, Paradise township, was found lying on the hard floor of the Cross-Keys hotel stable. He was in an unconscious condition, and after being placed upon a settee was carried to the tation house by police officers,

Dr. Roland made an examination of him and, found that no bones were broken. There was a cut in the head, but the man uppeared to be almost frozen.

Tappears that Aston came to town this morn-ing with some fri-ads and, after becoming in-toxicated, went to this stable. Going to the hav-mow he took off hat and coat and laid down to steep. Getting too near a large hay hole, he fell through to the floor below, a dis-tance of about 15 feet. He lay some time be-fore he was found, and would have frozen to death in a short time.

Lost a Finger.

Harry M. Raub, comb-maker, living at 27 West James street, and employed in Gra-ham's comb factory, while working near the

CIRCUIT COURTS.

A MEASURE FOR THE RELIEF OF THE SUPREME COURT.

six Common Pleas Judges of Adjacent Countie to Form a Tribunal for the Adjudication of Minor Cases-The Local Bar Generally Opposed to the Scheme,

A meeting of the members of the Lan-

like term and so on as each term of the pre-siding judge expires. BECTION 7. The several judges of said circuit courts shall receive for holding said courts, and disposing of the business theread, the same compensation per diem as is now allowed to law judges for holding special courts and to be paid in the same manner. The several counties in which said circuit courts shall hold their session, shall provide adequate accommodations in their court-houses, for said courts, and shall pay the expenses of holding said courts. SECTION 8. Each of the said circuit tourts shall have a seal for the use of said court hav-ing engraved thereon thearms of the common-wealth and around the edge thereof the words following "Seal of the-circuit court of Pennsylvania." caster bar will be held in a few days, to consider a proposed bill, to be introduced at the ession of the Legislature which convenes in Pennsylvania." SECTION 9. A prothonotary or clerk shall be appointed for the said circuit courts by a majority of the judges thereof in each of the said circuits who shall reside therein and have his officerat a public place within said court, to be fixed and designated by said courts, he shall have the custody of the records and seal of the court of the records and seal of the January, in reference to the establishment of a circuit court in the state of Pennsylvania. The measure originated with the Law association of Philadelphia, who passed the following resolution on September 8:

WHEREAS, it is essential that some legis-lation be adopted, either by the establishment of an intermediate court or otherwise, in order that causes may be fully argued in the supreme court. Resolved, That a committee of six menu

bers be appointed to correspond with the bar of the state and prepare a bill for presentation to the Legislature, embodying the gen-eral sense of the state bar in relation thereto. Pierce Archer, Dallas Sanders, S.S. Hollingsworth, E. Coppee Mitchell, J. Sergeant Price and James W. M. Newlin were appointed as the committee of the Philadel phia bar. This committee have sent a circular to members of the bar throughout the state, of which the following are the main this purpose, SECTION 11. All the writs shall be granted features : of course and the style thereof shall be "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania" they shall bear test in the name of the presiding justice for the said circuit courts for the time being and they shall be sealed with the judicial seal

Some Features of the Bill.

It will be observed that the object in view is to reduce the supreme court argument list that there will be more time for both argument by counsel and consultation by the judges. At present these ends could only be reach ed by leaving a large and constantly increas-ing number of cases unheard at the end of each term ; and the purpose is to avoid this ovil, and at the same time get rid of the hour

SECTION 12. If shall be the duty of said circuit courts to give their opinion in writing and file the same of record in cases where there is a judgment of reversal, and in such other cases as the majority of the said judges shall deem of sufficient importance to require their opinion to be reduced to writing and find of record. Herewith you will receive a copy of an act for the creation of circuit courts, which last session passed second reading in the Senate. Two constitutional objections have been

raised to it, and they are submitted for your onsideration-lst.-Does the provision for the erection of

or matter, brought into the same by writ of error, certoriari or appeal, such court shall or der the record thereof, with their judgment or decree written thereon and duly certified, Ist.—Does the provision for the crection of circuit courts, composed of groups of common pleas judges, participating in the exercise of a jurisdiction outside of the limits of their respective districts, conflict with Art. V. Sec. 15 of the constitution, which provides that all judges "shall be elected by the qualified electors of the respective district over which they are to preside." 2d.—Do the provisions of sections 3 and 4, restricting the right of sections 3. to be remitted to the appropriate court, which judgment, decree for decision such court shall duly carry into execution and effect. SECTION 14. Each of the said circuit courts

shall have full power and authority to estab-lish such rules for regulating the practice thereof respectively, and for expediting the determination of suits, causes and proceed-ings therein, as in their discretion they shall restricting the right of appeal to the supreme court, violate Art. V. Sec. 3, of the constitu-tion ; which provides that the supreme court ludge necessary or proper. *Provided*, Such rules shall not be inconsistent with the con-stitution and laws of this commonwealth. shall " have appellate jurisdiction

in all cases as is non or may hereafter be provided by law." Subject to the above queries, the opinion of the committee is also desired on the folstitution and laws of this commonwealth. SECTION 15 The said circuit courts in all suits causes or proceedings within their jur-isdiction shall have full power and authority to make and issue all necessary orders and decrees for the enforcement of their jurisdic-tion and the carrying into full effect the powers conferred by this act of Assembly. SECTION 16 In case any controversy should arise as to the jurisdiction of the said circuit courts in any soil matter or proceed. lowing general points :

Without Creating New Courts.

First.—Should relief be sought by curtail-ing the appellate jurisdiction of the supreme court? If so should the restriction be by means.

means.
(a) of a money limit, and if so by what amount should be fixed, or
(b) by making the judgments of the common pleas final in certain classes of cases, such as writes of certain relasses of cases, such as writes of certain and appeals from justices, questions of cost or other subjects which may be indicated ?
(c) What provisions should be made for circuit courts in any suit, matter or proceed-ing brought into said courts as to the amount in contyersy is said matter or predetermine the question of jurisdiction and in case they determine that the amount in con-troversy exceceds their jurisdiction they shall certify the said suit matter, or proceeding to

which may be indicated ? (c) What provisions should be made for causes being reviewed by the supreme court wherein important questions are decided and the amounts in controversy are under the moment limit? money limit?

the supreme court upon the appeal writ of error or certiorari already taken. SECTION 17 No county having a popula-tion of over three hundred thousand shall Second.-In lieu of, or in conjunction with the above should recourse to the supreme be included in any of the circuits hereby court be discouraged by penalties for vexa-tions litigation ? What should the penalties be and how should they be enforced ?

The provisions of the present act of Assem

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE SENIOR ORATIONS.

DELIVERED IN THE COLLEGE CHAPEL ON FRIDAY EVENING.

One Half of the Senior Class of Franklin and Marshall College Speak Before a Pleased Audience-Brief Synopses of the Thirteen Addresser.

The first division of the senior class of Franklin and Marshall college delivered their chapel orations in the college chapel, Friday evening. The chapel was well tilled consider-ing the low state of the thermometer. Dr. Apple presided.

lowed by prayer by Dr. Apple. Following are sketches of the orations as they were delivered in order : "Man, Moulded by Circumstances.

"Man, Moulded by Circumstances." Mr. J. H. Apple, Sacgerstown, Pa., had for his subject. "Man, Moulded by Circum-stances." He represented man as possessing a number of possible characters, the selection and unfolding of any one of which is determined in part by his surroundings. While circumstances do not make the man, they exort a moulding influence. In our land the accident of birth has little effect upon a man's subsequent career. He showed that our country recognizes no rank but that of sterling worth, and no title, save that of true merit. The hearthstone, he held, exerts a great influence as also the pursuit of wealth. The success or failure of many lives has depended apparently upon accidental circum-stances, as an example of which he cited Henry Clay, a man truly great, yet doomed

in the lottery of politics. The speaker alluded also to Gen. U. S. Grant, who after having received all his ountry could give him, in old age was the victim of penury. The moral which the subject conveyed was, that which men are inclined to term circumstances is but the overraling of Him without whose notice not a sparrow falls to the ground.

"Social Fruitage."

The second orator was T. M. Biser, Boonsboro, Md., subject-"Social Fruitage," He started by saying that there is nothing in started by saying that there is full of hints from the formation of the tiny crystal up to the ministration to the imagination without a contradiction. He represented nature as an immense tome from which various lessons can be learned. Betwixt nature and society there is a vast gulf. There are many contra dictions which mar the social harmony of life. The speaker held that Mormonism was one of the greatest evils permeating society ; that the spirit of greed had the tendency to cut short the old laws of education

Choice of a Profession

Mr. F. W. Bushong, Bird-in-Hand. Pa., spoke on the "Choice of a Profession," setting forth various motives which influence men in this choice. The desire of the majority of people at the present day is wealth, while others use all their efforts to gain distinction. But the true motive should be to promote the general good. Though men are naturally qualified for different professions, it is often a very difficult matter to determine one's calling. The main secret to success in profession is a thorough] preparation for the reason of which are our technical schools. By what we owe to society we need, in addition, a general culture to fit ourselves for all needs.

In the record of cases heard and defendants committed by John P. Frank, of Columbia, pages 47 to 55 of schedule A, and the ser-vice of commitments of same cases by Fred-erick Struck, constable, schedule B, page 62 to 67, we had recourse to the fees in docket for data by for dates of commitment, and find by com-paring dates there must have been collusion between Frank and Struck in making out the bills as but few dates on bill compared with dates of commitment agree, and in some cases as shown on schedule B. pages (2, Ac., the names were in excess of the secolar days in a month were used in bills of succeeding month in order to collect mileage on commit-ting each prisoner, when in fact as shown by the red figures as many as six prisoners have been committed on one day, thereby enabling Struck to draw \$9.36 instead of \$1.56 for mile-

age actually travelled. We find a large number of cases have gone we find a large number of cases have gone through court where aldermen and constables have drawn their fees, that the names of de-fendants appear on the bills of aldermen and constables in dismissed cases; for example, Commonwealth vs. John and Jeff Sentman, 11 cases went through court.

Iderman fees drawn, onstable fees drawn, [Same defendants in dismissed cases.] [derman's fees \$49.96 35,18 Alderman's fees. [Howard O. Clair, in cases through court.] Alderman's fees. .\$27.15

Aderman's fees, Jonatable's fees, JSame defendant, three cases dismissed.j Iderman's costs, Onstable's costs, 31.25 \$12.75

It gives us pleasure to say that during the current year the commissioners of this county current year the commissioners of this county in accordance with our recommendation of last year have manfully set their faces against raids on the treasury, thereby having cut down this class of expenditures to a very con-siderable extent. There are certain questions of expenditure on which there is a conflict of opinion, and we think it is due to the com-missioners and the public, that these ques-tions should be settled at as early a day as possible.

tions should be setted at as early a day as possible. We have prepared a statement on pages Si and S5 of schedule "A." showing the cost of making triennial assessment of 1883, the cost of collection of taxes and the number of days the assessor were over-paid. The cost of making assessment varies from 15, per cent, in East Hempfield and East Lampeter to 19 25-100 per cent, in lower ward, Washing-ton borough, the cost of collection varies un-der the system of bidding therefor from 54-100 per cent, in Rapho to 10 per cent in Washington borough.

Vashington borough. After having had them duly before us and heard them we now surcharge the county commissioners, viz : Samuel M. Myers, Abra-ham Summy and Martin Hildebrand, with

S COURT TO-DAY Cases Argued and Matters Disposed of This

The

tation

Morning. In the Adamstown road case the exceptions to the second report of viewers were disthey indorsed the notes in dispute. missed and reviewers will be appointed. In the Ephrata township road case, the rule to not confirm the report opening the road to the width of 40 feet was made absolute. Rules were made absolute requiring Al derman Spurrier to pay to Henry Young \$70 taken from him when arrested for robbery. and in the like case of Charles Fisher. The rules for new trials in the cases of Jus-tice Frank and Constable Struck were ar-

gund. judgment docket was called at 10 o'clock and twelve judgments were entered for want of a plea, want of affidavit of defense

and want of appearance. Judge Patterson delivered opinions in the

In the suit of Brua vs. Beiler, a new trial was granted on the ground that the jurors were spoken to in reference to the case, when they viewed the premises. In the suit of Philip Ginder vs. Isaac Rey-nolds, the rule to show cause why the levy on the personal property of defendant should not be set aside was made absolute.

not be set aside was made absolute. In the estate of Valentine Hoffman, e ceased, exceptions 1, 2, 3 and 4 were d missed and exception No. 5 was modified. dis In the case of commonwealth vs. Albert Benuis, the court made an order charging the amount of the workly allowance for the sup-port of his wife from \$3 to \$1.50.

AROUND TOWS.

Notes and Incidents of City Life-Some Contests Decided.

Of the eleven games of pool last night be-tween John and William Cline, John won ix ; and of three games blind William won 135'02

It a half mile wheelbarrow race at the Mænnerehor rink last night Master Wiley beat Master Troy in 4:13.

James Quinn and John Hutchinson were ent to jail for two days by Alderman Barr for being disorderly.

The cold weather took 22 lodgers to the house last night, and all were discharged by the mayor. One drunk, arrested by Officer Heise, paid his costs before Alderman Barr and was discharged. Jacob B. Long, broker, sold to-day at pri-

vate sale, 20 shares Eastern market stock a 555 per share. The free soup house in the rear of the police

dation house was opened this morning. Up to noon to-day about 200 rations of good beau scorp were issued to needy applicants. A number of liberal donations have been made to the fund.

John Welsh, arrested for drunken and disorderly conduct, was committed to the county jail by Alderman McGlinn, for four days. He will be out in time to eat his Christmas dinner.

Christmas dinner. A telephone message from New Holland this afternoon declares there is nothing in the story of a commutation of sentence offered Abe Buzzard by the Lebanon county anthosities authorities,

Donation Party.

A number of the friends of Rev. L. N. Worman, pastor of the Second Evangelical church, Mulberry street, surprised him on Wednosday evening, by calling at his resi-dence, No 124 North Charlotte street, each of the college of the street, each of the callers carrying with him a basket or package filled with the good things of this life. Rev. Worman, after recovering from his surprise, thanked the donors for so kindly remembering him. A pleasaut hour was passed by pastor and people, and the oc-casion ended by song and prayer of thanks-giving.

giving. He Kissed For The Nation It was at the wedding of Senator Bob Toombs' daughter. President Buchanan was among the guests, and was the first to offer congratelations. The bride was a beau-

other congratulations. The bride was a beau-tiful women, and the president naturally ex-tended the customery kiss. Then stepping aside he allowed Mr. McSweeney, congress-man from South Carolina, to come up. Mr. McSweeney made the usual congratulatory remarks and added: "I suppose I may give a kiss also?" "No," said Bachanan, drawing himself up magniticently, "I kiss for the nation." nation.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Jervis this morning.

ing : loss \$50,000.

Manila, Philippine islands on Nov, 5,

The Mansfon house at Long Branch, N.

Buildings and shops of the Hoyle & Jones

The committee of the anthracite coal con-

Striking Hocking Valley miners attacked

In the case of Simon P. Kase against the

The Effect of Republican Teaching.

Dunk Groves, a prosperous farmer of Fal-mouth, Rush county, Indiana, committed

snicide by hanging himself in his barn on Thursday night. "Ever since the presi-dential election Groves has imagined that the

country would go to ruin and that he would lose all his property."

Bearing Home the Remains.

The body of Wm. Baker, the engineer who

was killed near Downingtown on Thursday,

was taken to Columbia this afternoon. A

Herzog frequently offered notes at the bank where the makers were unknown to the bank officers. He was told they could not dis count the notes unless a person known to them would add his name as indorser. loses \$12,500. would reply, "all right" and ask whether the name of Dana Graham was satisfactory. He The lowest temperature reached at the New York signal office, was at 3 a.m. to-day, being 1 4-10 degress above zero,

was invariably told it was. He would leave the bank and remain away long enough to go to Mr. Graham's place of business and re-The average temperature in the New England states was 15 degrees below zero at turn with the note bearing Mr. Graham's name on as indorser. 7 3. 10.

Some of His Methods.

The manner in which Herzog operated showed him not only to be an adept in the line of business which he undertook but that he used the most plausible devices to ingrati ate himself with bank officials and with business men who might be expected to scrutinize more closely his dealings with them. He had a retail grocery at the corner of Prince and Lemon streets, and his wagon ran all over the city taking orders from customers, while he did considerable wholesale trade to smaller dealers in the city and county. At the time of his bankruptcy he had a thousand barrels of apples on hand.

Shirk. Many of the notes which he had discounted were those of customers or purported custo-St. John's orphan asylum, Brooklyn, making mers, and were represented to have been re-16 victims in all. ceived in the regular course of business. He was very prompt in meeting these, and from J., was burned early this morning. The the fact that as regularly as he paid one he had another discounted it is inferred that thermometer stood at zero and the firemer many of the alleged makers of this paper suffered severely. are fictitious personages, or their names for geries. The total amount of his outstanding nanufacturing company Martins Ferry, O.,

paper is estimated at from \$120,000 to \$140,000. were destroyed last night ; loss \$20,000. Herzog was accustomed to earry with him generally a large sum of money, from \$500 to ference will not report, until they receive a \$1,000, and as he had no notoriously had statement from all interests concerned. habits the display of this ready money also strengthened his credit. He was wont to keep a good balance in the banks with which he guards last night ; no loss of life, he dealt and at one of them the other day, when his check in payment of a note over-Danville, Hazleton & Wilkesbarre railroad drew his account, he very promptly made it good from a well-filled wallet. in Philadelphia, it was decided, that the for mer owed the latter about \$500,000.

He generally did business at the banks about noon when the smallest number of their proprietors or leading officials were not

in charge. The astertained fact of his extensive forger es, the facility with which he imposed on business men of ordinary vigilance and his freedom from the vices which usually occasion lavish expenditures have naturally led to the popular inquiry as to what became of the

mormous amount of money involved in his defalcations, and as to the motives which could have influenced his long-continued course of financial irregularities,

The answer to all of this is not so difficult as it might seem at first glance. Herzog has been carrying on his peculiar course of business for ten years, and if he has been running a \$100,000 line of discounts all this time, paying from \$7,000 to \$10,000 per year interest,

that alone would account for from \$75,000 to \$100,000 of his losses. **Heavy** Liabilities. To-day his liabilities are reported as much heavier than was expected by his assignce, and daily bills and protested notes are pour-

ing in on him. The claims are now timated at from \$14,000 to \$150,000, with many merchants to hear from. One Philadelphia merchant has filed

claim for over \$4,000 against Herzog, while the amount of the same merchant's bill as given by Herzog was only \$1,100. There are many other bills of the same kind coming in, all of a larger amount than reported by Her-26112.

Samuel Burns, of the firm of Bausman & Burns, is the holder of two of Herzog's notes, aggregating \$2,171, bearing the names of Dana Graham and Benjamin Kiehl, as indorsers. When he learned that the indorsers names were forged, he entered a criminal nam's como factory, while working hear the engine this moreing, had had his right hand caught in the machinery and the little finger so badly crushed that it had to be amputated. Dr. A. J. Herr performed the operation. This afternoon Aston became con-scious, and was able to leave for home with a friend. ly have had no effect whatever, as the judges seldom if ever apply them in any case in which the form of an argument is gone ough with. Third.—Would it be advisable to provide

The imperial supreme court of Leipsic, has

that where the parties consent, the supreme court shall decide cases without oral argu-ment upon printed briefs? Should such a rule be general or restricted to condemned Mme. Kolamine to pay the costs classes of cases, such as practice and pleading or the admission or rejection of testimony, or others which may be suggested ? of her appeal against the decree. An incendiary fire in Woonsocket, R. I. this morning, destroyed the Worsted block;

By the Creation of Circuit Courts. If the committee should consider that cir uit courts should be created :

First.-Should the general plan of the en-closed bill be followed, or is it liable to the constitutional objections hereinbefore referred to?or

Second .- Should a separate court or couris be created ? *Third.*—Should the jurisdiction be final in

Granny Degan, an old woman of 90 years, was burned to death in a shanty at Port

Fourth.—Should it be optional with suitors to appeal directly from the common pleas to the supreme court? Should this privilege be absolute, or should it only be granted It is believed twenty-one persons perished n the collision between the spanish steamer where the amount involved is beyond some stipulated sum? Bentran and the Maria in the harbor of It is important that whatever bill is drawn

It is important that whatever only is orrawn may be presented as soon as the Legislative session begins, and it is therefore earnestly requested that your bar meeting be held at the earliest moment and a committee be ap-pointed and communicate their suggestions to the undersigned, not later than December Raphlee's furniture and toy manufactory Louisville, Ky., was destroyed this morn-The flight of Andrew J. Moore, of Lebanon, to the undersigned, not later than December 24th, so that a bill in accordance with the after forging to the extent of \$10,000 has caused the assignment of his partner, S, S, general sense of the profession throughout the state may be promptly introduced. Six more bodies were found in the ruins of

The following is a copy of the bill intro duced at the last session of the Legislature : AN ACT TO CREATE CIRCUIT COURTS TO FIX THEIR JURISDICTION AND TO REGULATE THEIR PROCEEDINGS.

SECTION I. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Common-wealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same that in addition to the courts heretofore created under and in pursuance of the provisions of the constitution there shall be established in this commonwealth circuit courts possessing such civil and criminal jurisdiction as is hereinafter pro-vided which shall be courts of record.

SECTION 2. The said circuit courts shall SECTION 2 The shall chronic courts shall consist of six judges of the quarks of common pleas residing within the judicial circuits hereinafter designated, who shall sit as an appellate court in banc for the decision and determination of such cases that may be brought before them as hereinafter provided. SECTION 3. The said circuit courts shall have amountate unisdiction by direct anosci SECTION 3. The same circuit courts shall have appellate jurisdiction by, direct appeal, certiorari or writ of error only, and which shall be exclusive in all cases in the courts of common pleas, arising within their circuits, in which the subject matter in controversy shall not exceed in value the sum of five hundred dollars, except cases in equity in all cases arising in the orphan's courts, the cases arising in the orphan's coutts, the courts of quarter sessions, the courts of over and terminer and general jail delivery, except cases of felonious homicide and those cases cases of felonious homicide and those cases where the constitutionality of any law of the State or the United States is involved, or where three of the judges of said circuit courts shall certify that in their opinion the case is of sufficient importance to be taken to the supreme court for their decision and detar-mination. The concurrence of three of said circuit judges shall be necessary to a decision of each case, but the judge who tried or heard the case shall not sit during the argument, or participate in the decision of such case. All appeals or writs of error or certiforari to the said circuit courts in both civil and crim-

the said circuit courts in both civil and crim-inal cases shall be taken within such time and upon such terms as are now provided by law for appeals writs of error and certiorari to the supreme court and all laws now in force regulating the practice as to appeals writs of error and certiorara to the supreme court be applicable to the said circuit courts

court be applicable to the said circuit courts. SECTION 4 The judgment and decrees of said circuit court in the exercise of their jurisdiction shall be final and conclusive. SECTION 5 The state shall be divided into mine judicial circuits in each of which districts composing the said circuit courts there shall be held at least one session each year under such rules and regulations for the time and place of holding said court and the practice to be observed in the same as the said judges of said circuit courts may determine. • • • SECTION 6. The judge oldest in commis-sion of the judges within the said circuit shall be the first presiding judge whose term of office shall be for three years, and at the ex-piration of his term, the judge next oldest in commission shall be presiding judge for a

of the Lancaster out on the proposed estab-lishment of circuit courts a representative of the INTELLIGENCER called on a number of our attorneys. He found that they were op-posed to the bill and they gave their reasons

reated

2-Sen No. 32.

or their opposition. One attorney said the only relief for the

Lancaster Lawyers Opposed to the Bill.

In order to get the views of the members

coding the said circuit courts shall final?

like term and so on as each term of the pre-

court for the respective circuit and keep the same at his office and he shall faithfully per-form under the direction of the courts all the

duties appertaining to his office, shall attend upon the court during its sessions and shall receive such compensation as is now allowed by law to the prothonotaries of the supremo

SECTION 10. The judges of the said circuit courts be and are hereby authorized to appoint a circi and so many tipstaves as said court

may deem necessary in each and every county in which said court shall be held whose com-

pensation at a rate per diem shall be fixed by the said judges which compensation shall b

paid by the proper county treasurer on bills approved by said court or by the prothonotary thereof in pursuance of a rule to be made for

SECTION 12. It shall be the duty of said

filled of record. SECTION 13. As soon as the said circuit courts shall have rendered judgment or made

i final decree or decision, in any cause, action

ourt.

of the said court

One attorney said the only relief for the supreme court is to keep cases from being taken up where less than, say \$500, is involved. If a new point of law is raised in cases where less amounts are involved let the same be certified to the supreme court by the court below and if the supreme court doem the same worthy of hearing inform the court be-low that a special allocatury has been allowed in such case. in such case. Another attorney said the judges of our

Another attorney said the judges of our-court and the courts of several other counties in the state would not have time to hear cases as circuit judges, except at the inconvenience of suitors. Take the Lancaster judges for in-stance. They are engaged, nearly the whole year in the trial of cases and hearing argu-ment. If several of the weeks of each year of he taken on by them in hearing

ment. If several of the weeks of each year arc to be taken up by them, in hearing "guments as circuit judges there will be lewer weeks of common pleas trials and as a consequence a greater length of time will elapse between the entering of a civil suit and its final disposition by jury trial.

A Multiplicity of Courts.

A third lawyer said he opposed the pro-posed bill because he did not believe in a nultiplicity of courts. Our system, he conmultiplicity of courts. Our system, he con-tinued, is now too cumbersome. A man may have a claim for a small amount. He will enter suit before a magistrate. The defendant will appeal from the decision of the alder-man. The suit is next arbitrated, and the defendant will appeal for the second time to the court of common pleas, and it the verdiet is against him in that court, he will go to the supremerson of the second time to supreme court. If you give him a circuit court he will go there, before he goes to the supreme court, and thus put off the day of reckoning.

The next attorney seen said the proposed act establishing circuit courts was just what Philadelphia and Allegheny counties desired, and while these two counties alone would be benefitted, the balance of the state would suffer. If a circuit court is established it would take sufficient business from the supreme court to give those two (counties all the time needed for a full argument of their cases. The other counties would suffer because their judges would be absent from their courts a part of each year in hearing argument as circuit judges. The last consus gave Philadelphia county a population of \$46, 980. They have there 12 common pleas and three orphan court judges, or one judge to every 56,453 inhabitants. The population of Allegheny county is 353,879 and there they have eight judges for every 44,485 inhabitants. Lancaster county 139,444 inhabitants and two judges, one judge for 69,722 inhabitants, is fair to presume that the business is about the same in proportion to the num ber of inhabitants in each of the counties

when asked whether limiting the amount involved to \$500 or more would not keep many cases from being taken to the supreme court, he replied that it would be unfair to

pute is small.

make a limit. The poor man's 5500 is as preci-ous to him as the rich man's 55,000, and it very frequently happened that five points of law are raised in suits where the amount in dis-

A Suggestion for Relief.

The only remedy to relieve the supreme court he could suggest was the establish-ment of intermediate courts ; each district to be made up of a dozen or more counties, ac-cording to population; let three or five judges or the number agreed upon be elected as the judges of such intermediate court, by the people of each district. These courts could be held in several cities of each district at stated times and many cases argued before them would be adjudicated without reaching

the supreme court. A number of other attorneys were seen, but the above is about a fair expression of the opinion of the members of the bar on the worsed at

the proposed act. When asked for their opinion on the con-stitutional questions raised and noted above they said they had not given the subject suffi-cient consideration to warrant their talking

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20 .- For the Middle Atlantic states increasing cloudiness and local snows, higher temperature, east to south winds, lower barometer.

"John Marshall." "John Marshall." The life of this truly eminent jurist was traced in a truthful and vivid manner by Clarence H. Clark, Lancaster. He alluded to the distinguished services he had performed as chief justice of a nation that in its in-fancy needed a strong legal mind as its guide. He ended his enlogy by saving that no higher praise could be given than by repeat-ing the epitaph on his tomb: "Here lies to be Marshall the mini the lies John Marshall, the great expounder of the constitution of the United States. "Excelsior."

This subject was treated by C. L. Frantz. This subject was treated by C. L. Frantz, Lancaster. The life of humanity are said, has been and is the development of a grand design—the 'development of truth. Truth underlies all things. The object of a true science and a true philosophy is to discover and promulgate truth. There can be only one truth. Therefore the truth of philosophy and science and the truth of God are the same. The speaker closed his remarks by exhorting those present to act their parts in the development of the grand truth which elevates and ennobles the children of men. "The Power of Ideas."

"The Power of Ideas."

The speaker, W. G. Haupt, Middletown Md., said :

Md., said : Every nation has its ruling ideas, which it strives to idealize. Sparta idealized the physical law, Rome the idea of empire, France first idealized the idea of European computer and then idealized the idea of a mer-chant, which he idealized. America, at the present time has ideas, internal improve-ments, etc., and is idealized then.

" The Unknown."

"The Unknown." Mr. J. C. Hoch, Zelienople, Pa., very ably treated the subject "The Unknown." The soldiers of the war of the Rebellion occupied the mind of the speaker. He paid them a glowing tribute, by ascribing to them crowns of honor and glory, although their names may have sunk in oblivion. Leaving hom e in spite of all and sacrificing their lives for their country's cause ; urged on by the cries of those wearing the welded chains of serf-dom, they made this the "land of the free" in fact, which it had heretofore only been in name. name.

" Suicide."

"suicide." Mr. George F. Ifft, Butler, Pa., had "Sni-cide" for his subject. Suicide, he said, is the outgrowth of the general condition of society. In former times is was not contem-plated with the same religious horror as at the present date. The misu-e of wide-spread education is the cause of the marked increase in the suicidal mania in the last hundred years. Snielde is the result of religious en-thusiesm, or is the result of a total absence of all religious sentiment. He attributed read-ing or the great misuse of reading as causing a diminution of the religious sentiment. "Religion alone can check the mania, for to the man without religion it is the (supposed) uckess way to happiness, and happiness is the object of all the actions of me."

the object of all the actions of men." "Joking and Its Effect." Mr. A. F. Kalbach, of Philadelphia, Pa., followed with "Joking and its Effect." He started by saying that it was a duty of man to make life bright and happy and to accom-plish this, witticism must come into play, as it also holds a position in the economy of human life. The custom is handed down from an-tiquity and many wittleisms appearing new can be found to date back to a very early day. In many ways joking renders its services thomanity. Reviving the drooping spirits, aiding in the cause of justice and in short making a life a life worth living. "Edmund Burke."

making a life a life worth living. "Edmund Burke." Mr. John Keizer, "of Pittsburg, Pa, deliver-ed a enlogy on "Edmund Burke." He fraced his life from the day he was born, his bit bit from the day he was born, his paration for life at Trinity college, follow-may not manhood, as the student of law until he reached the station 'of member of Partiament. He spoke of his writings as among the finest literary models in the Eng-lish hangunge, closing his encomium with his death occurred in the year 1762.

"Truth as an Element of Culture,"

"Truth as an Element of Culture."
The formation of the second second

special car, containing the family, friends and railroad employes was attached to fast line until it reached this city, where it was hooked to Frederick accommodation. ----PROMINENT PEOPLE. MICHAEL DAVITT has resumed friendly ciations with the Parnellites. W. A. STONE has been renominated for U.

district attorney for Western Pennsyl-HON. WAYNE MACVEAGH has been re-elected president of the Indian Rights asso-ciation of Philadelphia.

REV. E. S. GREGORY, well known throughout Virginia as a poet and preacher, and formerly prominent as a journalist, died yesterday morning.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM M. LENOX, of Tren-ton, New Jersey, one of the first rafismen on the Delaware river, died in North Adams, Massachusetts, where he was visiting, a few days ago. It is said, that with his brother, he "originated the transportation of rafts be-tween Trenton and Philadelphia."

Ween Trenton and Philadeiphia." WEX-LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR ANDREW SHUMAN, of Illinois, formerly of Lancaster county, and a leading Republican of his state, has been visiting Cleveland, and pronounces him honest, patriotic, conservative, just, liberal-minded, brave and self-reliant.