

Lancaster Intelligencer.

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 31, 1880.

A Gross Outrage.

Supervisor Snowden tries to improve on Judge Patterson's mode of getting United States enumerators out of jail; he takes the enumerator guilty away from the incarcerated "best workers" and leaves them denuded of their official glory. That way of cutting the Gordian knot, and getting the census taken while the census takers remained in jail, never occurred to Judge Patterson perhaps; but if it had probably would have been rejected. The judge's sense of justice would have been shocked by the suggestion that the drunken and disorderly conduct of a Republican worker should work a forfeiture of his office, as well as fetch him into jail. It is a punishment not laid down in the law and therefore not proper to be inflicted. The law, which is the perfection of reason, does not require a census enumerator and Republican best worker to be sober and orderly, and to keep out of jail, but it relies upon the distinguished good sense of the judiciary to see that the enumerators are not confined during the necessary period of their official labors. We assume, therefore, that Judge Patterson looks upon Supervisor Snowden's action, in taking off the official heads of the convicts whom he had restored to liberty in time to discharge their duties, as a very grave mistake, wholly subversive of the true principles of justice, greatly tending to scandalize its administration and to cast "insult, injury, degradation and contempt" upon the judges upon the bench who are environed by an "atmosphere of authority and power demanding submission, reverence, respect" "as the representatives and exponents of sovereign power." "Destruction of public confidence in courts is an invitation to revolution and anarchy;" what measure of condemnation then must be meted out to Supervisor Snowden, who comes along after Judge Patterson has released his enumerators so that they may be ready to take the census on the first of June, and deliberately declares he will have no census takers who can't keep out of jail.

We call that using the court definitely; bringing into it insult, injury, degradation and contempt; failing to yield it submission, reverence, respect; and inviting away from it public confidence. Judge Patterson must so look at it. It is good for Snowden that he is not a member of this bar. We look at his conduct just as our worthy judge looks at it. After championing that distinguished functionality and defending the good sense and amiability which caused him to release these best workers and census takers we feel indignant that Mr. Snowden should not keep them in his bosom. They got out because they bore the United States commission; and now it is taken from them. It is a fraud upon the judge, upon us, upon the community and the condemned. It is taking a vile advantage of men who are laid away by the legs in jail. It is condemning them without giving them a chance to be heard. It is punishing them with a penalty not imposed by the law. It is a high-handed outrage, by which justice and the judges are trampled in the dust. It is not to be calmly endured; and we respectfully suggest that a rule be entered to show cause why these United States officers, having been committed to jail clothed with that high dignity, are not to be considered as still invested with it on their release therefrom; which will raise the important question as to whether a judge can be spit upon and a United States supervisor be permitted to interfere with his administration of justice and interpretation of the law.

WHEN Judge Patterson fined Ed. Martin \$10 for calling Frank Eshleman "a liar," and took no note of Harvey Raymond calling Martin "a d—d liar," it was "distributive justice."

When Judge Patterson fined a drunken layman \$5 for calling the district attorney a liar, and enforced no penalty upon three lawyers who blackguarded each other before his court and brought it into contempt by their disrespect, that was "distributive justice."

When Judge Patterson disbursed two Democratic lawyer-editors for saying truly that three Republican lawyer-politicians had prostituted the machinery of justice in this court, and that the judges took no cognizance of it because they were Republicans; and when the same Judge Patterson released on three days imprisonment a gang of Levi Senesig's political henchmen whom the mayor had committed for thirty days to jail, this is again "distributive justice."

But, for all that, "there is enveloping the judges upon the bench an atmosphere of authority and power, demanding submission, reverence, respect."

THE West Point court of inquiry has found that Whittaker warned himself, tied himself and mutilated himself. The note of warning was fixed upon him by a remarkable accord of the expert testimony; the court has been able to find no motive nor circumstance pointing to anybody else as the perpetrator, while it has found self-confessed motives and indubitable circumstances which fixed the offense on Whittaker himself. The conclusion reached by the court is that which the public came to some time ago, and this last "outrage" must be recorded with many other fictitious ones reported from the South against Whittaker's race.

LEVI SENESIG has had luck—or good luck—with his political partners. He and Menter fell out and parted company just after their political partnership had been engaged in the pious work of electing Judge Patterson. He and Tom Furniss quarreled after their election of Ross and Breneman on the partnership contract principle. Now he and Hay Brown have quarreled over the last primary election. The allegation of the injured partner generally is that Levi gets more than the Levite's share of the swag.

CENSUS SUPERVISOR SNOWDEN is a "bigger man" than Judge Patterson.

If the Elmira church bells, organ music and Beecher preaching can be heard seventy-eight miles away, there is no telling what havoc may be made by "popular preachers" among their less popular brethren. When the "pulpit orator" can lift his voice to a flock seated in a circle with 100 miles radius the preacher's occupation will be largely gone, as it were.

PERSONAL.

In Yale college Mr. TILDEN was a classmate of William M. Evarts, Chief Justice Waite, Prof. Lyman, Prof. Silliman and Edwards Pierrepont.

"W. E. CHANDLER," says the Cincinnati Commercial, "appears to be the brightest brass knob on the Blaine bureau."

Senator EDMUND inquired, after hearing an estimate of Grant's strength, how many votes made a majority of the convention, and added that he had never felt interest enough to figure it out for himself.

Mr. CROSS, GEORGE ELIOT's husband, according to the London *Truth*, "was the executor of the late Mr. G. H. Lewes, and had long been the confidential adviser of the distinguished authoress in all matters of business and one of her most devoted friends."

After the electoral commission scheme had been agreed upon Judge BLACK, in his quaint way, put the situation in a nutshell when told what the joint committee of the two houses had agreed upon: "It is to be a law-suit in which we have the law and the facts on our side and they have the court."

Lieut. C. A. H. McCauley, 3d U. S. cavalry, now in Reading, yesterday received a letter from Col. FRED GRANT, dated May 28, in which occurred this: "Things are getting pretty hot here, but I think Blaine has about the poorest chance of any for the nomination. Father has the best chance, but he will have to fight the field."

Says THURLOW WEED: "Twice I persuaded Henry Clay to forgo a nomination in which I foresaw his defeat, and twice Daniel Webster withdrew his name in compliance with my request. At length I saw his opportunity and bade him enter the lists and win. And he would have won but for his Alabama letter."

The New York Sun's literary reviewer says: "If a vote could be taken in the Protestant Episcopal church as to which man among the many distinguished members of their communion has reflected most lustre upon that body, there can be little doubt that a vast majority of voices would pronounce the name of WILLIAM AUGUSTUS MULLENBERG."

"Every man," says MARK LEMON, one evening at his club, "has his peculiarities, though I think I am as free from them as most men; at any rate, I don't know what they are." Nobody contradicted the editor of *Punch*, but after a while Albert Smith asked: "Which hand do you shave with, uncle?" "With my right hand," replied Lemon. "Ah," returned the other, "that's your peculiarity; most people shave with a razor."

BLAINE and SHERMAN, are but a few minutes distant from any one in Chicago who wishes to consult with them. Secretary Sherman has had a telegraphic instrument placed in his private room in the treasury department and is in regular conference with his managers there. Mr. Blaine has an instrument at his house, in Washington, which connects by a direct wire with an instrument in the private room of the managers at Chicago and he is in constant communication with them. There probably will not be an important step taken by Blaine's friends which will not receive his approval.

A Hint to the Judge.

Philadelphia Times.

Judge Patterson should put out his professional sign so that unsophisticated rounders of the rural districts may not be made to suffer the penalty of the law for want of knowledge of his disposition and capabilities. It should read about as follows:

NOTICE.—Republican primary rioters and other lawless persons who are duly certified by recognized party leaders as "the best workers of the ward," can obtain tickets of leave on best terms by application to the undersigned.

Editors who are members of the legal profession will not criticize this feature of the administration of justice, on penalty of being disbarred.

D. W. PATTERSON,
Assistant Law Judge.

An English Fool.

While the English ship Sophia was lying at the first pier south of Reed street, Philadelphia, on Saturday morning, some of the hands got to skylarking, and a man named Vincent went to the gallery, and, heating a poker at the stove there, ran with it into the oil room, intending to frighten his companions. Not succeeding in this, he placed the heated end against the barrel containing the kerosene, resulting within a few minutes in an explosion, the force of which blew the men and boys out of the room and into the gallery, demolished and set on fire a part of the framework, and ignited the clothing of the whole party. The cook, apprentice boys, second mate and the seamen ran out on deck, enveloped in flames, and the former jumped over the side of the vessel into the dock, closely followed by the remaining boy and seaman, but the cook was the only one of the four who reached the adjoining pier, the remaining three sinking almost as soon as they touched the water. The second mate of reaching the deck, removed a portion of his burning clothing, covered himself with a piece of canvas, and with the assistance of the first mate and captain, extinguished the flames, but not before he was badly burned. The bodies of those who disappeared under the water were all recovered. The fire on the vessel was extinguished without much trouble. The neighboring docks were crowded with vessels, all discharging their cargoes, and if the fire had not been quenched, the flames would have spread to the shipping and done a large amount of damage.

A Texas Cyclone.

A terrible cyclone visited Savoy, on the Texas Pacific railroad, Friday night, and totally destroyed the town, killing nine persons and wounding sixty more, of whom will die. The following is a list of the killed: Samuel Gill, Dr. Kern, Miss Pansy Johnson, E. L. Andrews, A. Horn, Wm. Sanderson, Mattie Best, and two children named Galigher and Andrews.

Nineteen business houses, a depot and twenty dwellings were destroyed, there being only five houses in the place not damaged.

Physicians, nurses, medicine, coffins, provisions and everything necessary were furnished them by the people of Bonham, and a train of cars placed at their disposal.

The scene beggars description.

The earth is covered with the debris, and the groans of the sufferers were heartrending.

MINOR TOPICS.

GENERAL GARFIELD says that Grant will not be nominated because the unit rule will be beaten down.

J. HAY BROWN's last words when he left yesterday were that he would not vote for Blaine even if Grant were "switched off." He is for Grant and the unit rule and will surely take Lin Bartholomew's place as a delegate-at-large.

QUAY stated to the Times correspondent in Pittsburgh, when on his way to Chicago, that he wasn't in the Lancaster fight for United States senator. Now his own county of Beaver, taking advantage of his absence, has played the same trick and attempted to thrust senatorial honors upon him, and the Times thinks Quay should hurry home or he may be made a senator in spite of all his protestation.

THE Reformed Presbyterian church of American in a Philadelphia synod, while it "recognizes the fact that neither public sentiment nor the sentiment of the church has yet been educated to the conviction of the great evils, moral and physical, of the use of tobacco," places on record its earnest desire that all the members of the church shall be total abstainers from the manufacture sale, and use in any form of this most dangerous weed."

The crowds at the Palmer house, Chicago evince much curiosity in watching a Georgia colored gentleman by the name of Quarter, who is now practicing law in New York, and who is there in the interest of the Sherman boom. Mr. Quarter is in tow of ex-Sheriff Daggett, of Brooklyn, who is a New York delegate and intends to vote for Sherman. Quarter is very black. He wears a blue coat, an open shirt with a big brilliant stick in it, light pants and kid gloves. A sensation was created when he walked into the big dining room of the Palmer house the other night arm-in-arm with Mr. Daggett and took a seat directly opposite to Mrs. Don Cameron and Mrs. Levi Morton. The guests dropped their knives and forks and started and the colored waiters gathered in groups and watched and chattered, and many stalwart Republicans, to whom such a spectacle was rather new, did not express much admiration.

THE hoisting apparatus and house at stack No. 4, Allentown furnace, has been burned. Loss, \$500.

Ryan and Goss are hovering around Pittsburgh with their trainers, and are to fight within fifty miles of that city tomorrow.

The interior of the residence of B. K. Jamison, the Philadelphia banker, was ruined by fire, smoke and water on Saturday evening. The fire started in the kitchen.

At Walnut Street, McKean county, Flora Rogers, aged 9, was sent from the field to start the fire for summer. Childlike like she took the coal oil can for it and ran from the house a blaze of fire, fatly burning herself and baby brother.

After a week's session, the first council of the Catholic province of Philadelphia terminated yesterday with impressive ceremonies. The decrees of the council, which it is understood, are opposed to public schools, secret societies and divorce, were read, signed and sealed.

D. F. Graham, justice of the peace of Pottstown, married John Benny, employed at the Falls of French Creek mines, Berks county, to Mrs. Mary Cullinan. The bride is a widow, aged forty years, while the bride was fifty; and what makes the marriage still more interesting is that the latter was the groom's mother-in-law.

suspension bridge, Cincinnati, from a height of ninety-four feet. He turned over twice before reaching the water and struck on his shoulders. His clothes were nearly torn off but he swam out uninjured. There was only a small crowd to witness the dive as it was not generally known that it would come off.

William Miller was murdered in Greenport, L. I., four years ago. The murderer was never arrested for that crime. Last winter a brother and sister of the murdered man were burned to death in the house in which the murder was committed. William Jones recently hanged in Toronto, Canada, left a written confession of his crimes, in which he sets forth the facts of the murder of Miller, committed by him.

There was a great rejoicing at the sand lot demonstration in San Francisco Friday night, upon the occasion of Dennis Kearney's release from prison by order of the supreme court. A salvo of 100 guns was fired, and the position were "living." Kearney himself mounted upon his dry, King, Miles and Arnold, batted heavily, King as usual, distinguishing himself behind the bat. He played in that position for about half of the game when he took Zecher's place at short stop, the latter, who is also a fine catcher, going behind the bat. George Myers of this city, whose reputation as a catcher is well known, played behind the bat for the Millerville nine, and had it not been for his fine work they would not have made the show that they did. Bart of the Millerville club played well on first base, while several other members of the club did creditable work. The complete score is as follows:

IRONSIDES. R. I.R. R.O. A. M.

Zecher, s. 0 0 4 4

King, c. 2 2 4 4

Crograve, p. 0 0 2 2

Brown, l. 1 1 0 0

Arnold, r. 2 2 0 0

Miller, w. 3 3 2 2

Ward, t. 3 3 0 0

Leiter, f. 2 2 1 1

Pfeffer, j. 1 1 0 0

Normal. R. I.R. R.O. A. M.

Bart, l. b. 0 0 12 0

Landis, s. s. 0 0 2 2

McMullen, r. 0 0 8 8

Myers, l. 1 1 0 0

Albrecht, a. b. 1 1 0 0

Ward, p. 1 1 0 0

Hiestand, c. f. 1 1 2 2

Schiller, l. f. 2 2 0 0

Normal. R. I.R. R.O. A. M.

Unripe—George Rittenhouse.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.

Thieves Frightened Off by a Burglar Alarm.

Shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday morning Mrs. H. J. Wiley, residing at No. 140 East Orange street, was awakened by the sound of a patent burglar alarm which she has running to her bedroom from the different windows and doors in the lower story of her house. The noise was also heard by several persons residing in the neighborhood, who quickly arose and together with Officer Cramer, went to Mrs. Wiley's house. Mrs. Wiley, who saw by looking at the indicator in her room that the dining room door had been opened, came down stairs and admitted the neighbors at the side door. An examination of the entire house was made by Officer Cramer, who found that nothing had been stolen. The window leading to the side porch, from the kitchen, was found to be open but the shutters were not bored. If the thieves entered at that place it is likely that they then went to the sitting room door, which they attempted to enter, when the alarm sounded. It is believed by some that the thieves entered the building early in the evening, and after secreting themselves, attempted to get out of the dining room door when the alarm sounded. If this had been the case they would likely have dropped something when they fled. As it was, nothing was disturbed, and the probabilities are that the would-be thieves were only entering when they were frightened off.

Mr. J. L. Lyte, of the *Examiner*, who resides on Lime street, near Orange, was awakened by the noise in the neighborhood, and upon looking out of the window he saw a man running at rapid rate up Lime towards Chestnut. He believes that there were two in the party, however, as he distinctly heard the footsteps of another, but was only able to see one.

St. Clements.

Until Friday Bishop Stevens had not for five years visited St. Clement's church, Philadelphia. It is the church which has become so famous by reason of its ritualistic ceremonies. On Friday the bishop confirmed over fifty persons there. Those of the candidates who were young girls were arrayed in white, with long white veils. The more elderly ladies wore a curious headdress of white material, drawn tightly over the head, and fastened in a bunch behind, where it spread out like the cap of a Shakespear bonnet. The services were quite simple, omitting, out of deference to the views of Bishop Stevens, all objections to ritualistic novelties. There were not lights. Although St. Clement's is a very wealthy church, with a wealthy and fashionable congregation, there were several colored persons among those who were confirmed.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

GRANT OR BLAINE.

Lancaster Men Gone to Chicago.

Yesterday morning on the Niagara express west, there was a special car loaded with anti-Grant men, who were on their way to the Chicago convention. On one of the cars was a muslin strip with these words: "No Third Term Here, a Candidate Without a Stain." In the afternoon there were two sections of the fast line. The first one, which was filled with men bound for Chicago, did not stop. This train had a band of music. The next train had also a large number of convention people, among them being Hon. A. K. McClure, of the *Times*. The people who were quite simple, omitting, out of deference to the views of Bishop Stevens, all objections to ritualistic novelties. There were not lights.

James E. William, of New York, has been sent to prison for four years for swearing falsely that his aunt, Mrs. Delia Little, of San Francisco, was an habitual drunkard.

Lientenant Colonel Fred Grant, the coming heir-apparent, has been absent from his regiment for seven of the thirteen years of his army life, and manages to worry along on extra pay and allowance to the amount of \$16,531.

Baseball on Saturday: At Boston—Boston, 11; Chicago, 10. At Providence—Cleveland, 3; Providence, 0. At Worcester—Cincinnati, 8; Worcester, 2.

The receipts of grain in Chicago for the past week reached the enormous total of \$5,653,369 bushel, including 4,031,080 bushels of corn. This is the largest weekly receipt of grain on record in that city.