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THE INTELLIGENCER, LANCASTER, P.

The Lancaster Intelligencer.

LANCASTER, JUNE 12, 1885.

A Withheld Judgment.

The supreme court of Pennsylvania has adjourned for the summer without final determination of the question as to the judicial district of Butler and Lawrence counties. It will be remembered that Butler was made the constitutionally "separate" district by the judicial apportionment of 1883, with Lawrence "attached." and to the district thus formed were allotted two judges. In the elections that followed this apportionment Greer, Rep., and Bredin, Dem., had a plurality of the votes in Butler, but were beaten in the consolidated vote of the whole district by Hazen, Rep., and McMichael, Dem., of Lawrence, who got the certificates of election ; and their title was confirmed by the judgment of the lower tribunal which was summoned to hear the case. They are acting judges of the district, and the singular result is presented of Lawrence. the " attached" county, supplying two law and two lay judges for the district, while Butler, the " separate " district, authorized by the constitution and created by the statute, furnishes none.

Messrs. Greer and Bredin appealed their cases to the supreme court, maintaining that as Butler was the "district," its vote and its vote alone should elect the judges; on the other side it was argued that the judges of a district should be elected by the voice of all its voters. The supreme court. it is understood, was evenly balanced in its view of the case ; Judge Green, being absent and not having beard the argument. not voting on the indgment. So the matment of the lower court-which was only a majority judgment and not unanimousis sustained in a negative sort of a way ; and while Judge Hazen and Mostichael remain de facto judges of the district, their title is clouded by the fact that one judge out of the three first convened to hear the case below, and three out of six supreme court judges hold adversely to it and a of the opinion that Bredin and Greer were rightfully elected. Manifestly the legal House was contidently expected. Quay sent the following telegram to one of the reprehose who sit on the bench to try titles to property and rights of life and liberty ought to be clear and unquestioned. The decision of disputed judicial elections ought to be prompt. It must be as uncomfortable to the sitting judges as it is unjust to the contestants to have their case thus hung up, at the convenience of the supreme court judges. Surely the issue is one of such supreme importance that it ought to have gone to the top of the list, and have had the benefit of a re-hearing before a full bench. It is only justice to Judge Bredin to say that some comments in these columns upon this famous controversy were liable to the misconstruction that he and other Butler countyDemocratswere partly responsible for the atrocious apportionment which voked them with Lawrence and which has led to all this trouble. The contrary is the fact. It was the Republican politicians of Butler, especially Greer, who had the district thus formed, in order to secure the benefit of Lawrence county's big Republican vote. In his defeat Greer will get no Democratic sympathy; but even he is entitled to a hearing and decision of his claim ; while Judge Bredin, whose case has been presented to the supreme court with great cogency and completeness, has, from every point of view, just reason to complain that he is deprived of the benefit of a judgment which, if even adverse, could not do more than keep him out of a seat from which he is now excluded.

in's right and duty ; and he discharges it when he sends a youth of fair intelligence and good health to receive the benefit of a West Point education. The professor there should not be permitted to reject him because he does not spell or write or cypher with the proficiency he deems necessary. If the standard of an applicant's knowledge is left to West Point professors they may, if they choose, reject all that come. The young men are sent to be taught. The congressman who appoint-ed them has determined the question of their fitness to enter the institution, save as to their physical condition. He is entitled to have his judgment respected until upon trial the cadet is found unable to keep up with his class. It is an imposition, strangely submitted to this long by members of Congress, that their choice of cadets should be set aside by absurd and

unauthorized tests of capacity set up by the West Point authorities.

No Extra Session Probable.

The failure of the apportionment bill raises the question as to whether the legislature will again be called in extra session by the governor to perform the duty which the constitution makes mandatory upon it. The governor has not intimated his purpose in the matter, and is said to be diversely advised upon it by his Democratic counsellors. It is supposed that the reasons which induced him to call the last extra session to consider apportionment, prevail with like strength now. But this is hardly so. The result of that extra session was not satisfactory. It demonstrated that the Republican members would not be induced to a fair apportionment by any amount of consideration of the question. The same lesson has been taught at this session. The Republican majority is clearly resolved to apportion the districts in the state unfairly in its interest. With this demonstration there is no inducement to the governor to call an extra session on this matter.

Nor is there much better reason to expect that the legislature would, in an extra session, legislate as the people want it to do upon the subject of freight discrimination. This subject has been treated at this session in such a way as to wholly discourage any hope than at an extra session the same men would be inclined to any adequate legislation ; no law would be passed that would not be a delusion. The question must go before the people and is in good condition to meet them. The legislature that is next elected will be very sure to have a sharper appreciation of its duty in this regard, and to it should the question be relegated. We see no useful end that can be served by an extra session, just now at least, and we have no idea that one will be called.

THE governor to the legislature : "Why do we laugh ?"

THOSE officials who were looking forward to a good time this summer on the [extra pay voted over Governor Pattison's head, will not be very much pleased at the spectacle Treasurer Livesey presents with his hand effectually tied by Attorney General Cas sidy.

THE Democratic senators who voted for a Republican apportionment enjoyed a fine feast of busks

QUAY prevented the consummation of the passage of the congressional apportionment bill over the governor's veto. After enough Democratic senators had been found to secure that result the confirmation of it by the

THE LIDDELL-JONES FEUD.

LITTLE FLURRY THAT SEEMS TO HAVE EXCITED WASHINGTON. Gen. King's Account of the Sanguinary Food

Between the Jones and Liddell Families in Louisiana-A Strange Story of Bloody Vengeance in the South.

Several days ago it was reported that Cuthbert B. Jones, of Louisiana, was to be appointed United States consul at Callao. The news of this brought out an account of a feud between the Liddell and Jones fami-lies, and an interview appeared in the Pittsburg Dispatch, sent by its correspondent. Mr. Murray, with General J. Floyd King, member of Congress from Louisiana, which purported to reproduce Mr. King's lan-guage with regard to some ladies of the Liddell-Jones families. The statements made were scandalous, and as soon as Cuthbert Jones, who is now in Washington, had

his attention drawn to them he caused a friend of his to call upon Mr. Murray and demand an explanation. Mr. Murray said that Congressman King was the authority for his statement. Mr. King was applied to. He fatly denied that he had ever made such a statement. Mr. Murray, who is slightly deaf, contends that he misunderstood the remarks made by Congressman King, and it is believed the threatened duel which was to have arisen out of the affair has been averted. Gen. King's story, without the alleged libel is interesting, however, and is as follows :

"Right on Black river above where it empties into the big Red was the garden of Louisiana twenty years before the war. It was the richest land in the world. Its plantations were small principalities, and every planter was a prince. Here came a young man named Liddell and settled and married. He had been educated North, like many Southern men's sons, had inherited : fortune, and brought with him back to Louislana a wife worth \$500,000 in her own right, and marvellously beautiful. He prospered. Five hundred slaves tilled the rich soil, and his own steamers carried his cotton to the New Orleans market. A family of boys grew up around him, and his wife more beautiful as beautiful as a mother than as maid, was princess to the surrounding country, below the Liddells on Black river Jus below the Liddells on Black river lived another planter by the name of Jones. The latter was a stern proud man, had been edu-cated at West Point, was very wealtby(as, indeed, everybody who owned lands there was) and had married a wealthy woman. He owned several hundred slaves and his soats and crops rivalled his neighbors' Liddells. There was a good deal of bicker-ing between the two families, but for a long time it was mostly at second hand, and in time it was mostly at second hand, and in the mean time they were on ostensibly friendly terms. One line day the handsome and fiery Mrs. Liddell mounted her horse and role down to the plantation of Col. Jones and called him into the road. Here she charged him with circulating a defama-tory story concerning her, and before he could answer, pulled a revolver and shot him in the face point blank. The Jonesea and their friends next day waylaid one of the Liddell boys and killed him. The Liddells got a party together and rode into the Jones plantation, where a regular battle occurred and three or four men were killed and sevand three or four men were killed and sev eral wounded. By this time the sons and dependents of all families in the country had taken one side or the other, and justice by ury trial was impossible. A sort of a com-promise was effected for a while, an imagi nary line being drawn, to pass which should onsidered a hostile move and which might e resented by the other side. "As far as could be, the Liddells and

Joneses were kept graft. They travelled, by understanding, on different boats. In spite of these precautions an armed neutrality spite of these precautions an armed heritative could not always be preserved. Sometimes members of the Jones faction would unex-pectedly meet members of the Liddelf faction. When these meetings occurred weapons were instantly drawn and the shooting began. It might be on board a crowded boat, in a New Occurred box preserves on the high preset to

might be on board a crowded boat, in a New Orleans bar room, or on the high road to church or a frolle. It didn't matter. They were always armed to the teeth, and always promptly pulled and fired. Naturally, a good many people were killed in this vendetta. Sometimes innocent persons in a crowd got a bullet in the leg or arm or through the heart. I think about eighteen persons had lost their lives up to the breaking out of the war, when the greater vendetta of

Armitage, in undisguised excitement, said to the surgeon : "Press the blood." In a minute or two the dog gasped, and soon attempted to oject the respiratory tube, which was accord-ingly withdrawn. This was followed by gasps and a catching of the breath, while the eyes grew brighter and more natural. The rubbing and blood injecting were yet ap-plied, and the dog was struggling as if in a fit. But his efforts scoon because less violent, and he began a low whine. A compress was now placed on the artery, and in twenty-two minutes after the first blood was injected he sat up, after being dead three hours and that had been prepared for him in case of his revival, and scon got up and walked about. A comfortable bed was provided near the store, and from this time forward his recov-ery was so rapid that in two days he was turned out to run in the streets. He is now a turged character, in good health, with seemingly no remembrance of his resurrec-tion.

A STORY ON CURTIN.

How He Got a Postmaster Appointm Mr. Hay for a Friend.

Washington Dispatch to the Times. A good story is related of Governor Cur tin and a postmaster. The governor went to the first assistant postmaster general and asked to have a country postmater removed and his man appointed. Mr. Hay asked him to sit down and he would send for the postmaster's papers. The latter were looked over and Mr. Hay said : "Governor ; there are no charges against this man."

"Charges !" exclaimed the bluff old war governor, " why, he is a Republican and I want him turned out and a Democrat put

"But I can't do that, governor," replied Mr. Hay. "I cannot turn anybody out be-cause he is Republican. We must have other cause. Charges must be made by reputable persons "Well, I'll file charges myself, if that in

"Well, I'll hie charges mysell, if that is all," said Governor Curtin. "Very well," said Mr. Hay. "I'll do it now if you'll take your pen and write them down. They'll be brief. You can do it in ten words." "All right," and Mr. Hay began to follow the scorence i

the governor : "The incumbent called Mr. Cleveland bad

He did ? Well, that's bad," observed

Mr. Hay, writing it down. "When you were appointed he said you were a damned copporhead." "That's worse," said Mr. Hay, laughing as he wrote. "Third and last he called Governor Curtin

"Third and tast he cannot coverant contains bad names," cried the fiery old man in a voice of honest indignation. "That's worse yet," said Mr. Hay, writing it down, "You will subscribe to these ?" "Cortainly I will, sir—on honer."

"Governor, the man's removed and your man's appointed," said Mr. Hay, carefully

folding up the paper.

Two Heavy for the Job. Two Heavy for the Job. A Pennsylvania gentleman who wants to be a postoffice inspector called upon Mr. Hay. The applicant is a large and well-propor-tioned man, weighing over two hundred pounds. He was asked what success he had. "Well," said he, dejectraly, "Mr. Hay says I'm too heavy for the job. It's very compli-mentary, of course, as most of those who are after blaces are entirely too light, but I would after places are entirely too light, but I would have waived the compliment for the place. He will now look around for something his size.

PERSONAL.

GOVERNOR HILL, of New York, yesterday

vetoed the Arcade railway bill. ACOUSTUS BOYD and George Biddle, of

Philadelphia, were unantmously confirmed as trustees of the Norristown hospital by the Senate on Thursday.

BOYD WINCHESTER, minister to Switzer-land, and William W. Lang, consul-general at Hamburg, sailed from New York on Thursday on the steamer Wieland.

CAPTAIN FRANK J. MAGEE, of Wrights ville, York county, has been elected colouel of the Eighth regiment, vice Colonei J. P. S. Gobin, appointed brigadier general of the mational goard. CHIEF JUSTICE WAITE, of the United

States supreme court, was dined at Toledo, Ohio, on Thursday night by the Draconia club, the dinner being a farewell, in view of the early departure of the chief justice and his wife for Europe.

HENRY W. BLAIR has been renominated for U. S. Senator by the Republican caucus of the New Hampshire legislature. The number of votes cast was 198. Of these Blair received 108, and ex-Secretary Chandler 37, the remainder being scattered.



Eutering West Point.

The board of visitors at West Point is looking into the matter of the examination of cadets for entrance to the institution. At present the requirements are very strict in regard to thoroughness of knowl edge in the elementary branches of education. Great stress is laid upon proficiency in the three R's. The applicant must write well, spell well, read well and be well posted in geography and history. The idea is to have a thorough ground work for the West Point education.

And the idea, like most ideas, is a great deal better than the practice. The first and very objectionable consequence is that the sons of rich parents and of those resident in the states near the academy, come better prepared for the peculiar examination than those from afar off and those with less cash. The necessity for West Point entrance is that the appointee shall be particularly prepared at schools established near West Point for the purpose, or by a tutor who is acquainted with the requirements. The young men are from seventeen to twenty-two years old ; at this age they have long since passed through their elementary history, grammar, geography and spelling book, and are not fresh in the rules which they must have at their tongue's end to get into West Point. The consequence annually is the failure of many intelligent young men to pass these examinations; and they are generally from distant parts of the country, where the West Point standard is not known, or where they cannot come to the Hudson river institute, to be especially prepared for entrance.

This objection should suffice to condemn the system; which is condemned with equal force, however, by the fact that it gives to the West Point authorities undue power to annul the nomination of a congressman, which nomination is the con- | again.

sentatives from Beaver county : BEAVER, June 11.

W. H. Marshall, House of Representatives,

Your telegram received. By traffic in Democratic votes in the Senate I think you have relieved the Republicans of the House of any political obligations to support the ap-portionment. I could not vote for it, and cannot ask my friends to do what I could not do myself. They are intelligent gentlenen, and in their actions will try to satisfy their conscientious convictions and the de-mands of their constituents. The Republi-cans of the Forty-sixth senatorial district are pretty unanimous in sustaining the governor. I decline to interfere pro or con. M. S. QUAY.

Upon such representations the bill lost the support of the Republican members from Washington, Beaver and Lawrence, who felt detrauded of their political rights by a bill which breaks up their present district and introduces Democratic Greene and Favette where they are not wanted. It remains to be seen what effect upon Mr. Quay's candidacy for the state treasurership this bold issue with his party will have.

FORAKER has been nominated for gover ner by the Ohio Republicans. Is this the same individual who made the fight against Hoadly on the issue that in his boyhood he wore a pair of trousers made from an old offee bag ?

STOCK gambling is almost essentially connected with lying. Bulls and bears who in their private relations would scorn to tell an untruth unblushingly give circulation to the worst kind of falsehoods if they regard them as necessary to make their point. This is why there can never be any real trust in stocks. There is so much wholesale lying done about them by reputable people that one who depends on statements made to him regarding them trusts to a broken reed. But there is a blacker element in the falsehood that emanates from speculative circles Many of the untruths told are tinctured with the deepest kind of malice. An old device is to start unfounded rumors about some solid bank, firm or corporation. The big banking house of John J. Cisco & Co., New York, failed because of reports circulated in the same way, reflecting on its credit. Its largest depositor, a woman, became frightened and withdrew her deposit, which obliged the firm to suspend, though its assets were equal to the liabilities. In stock transactions nine times out of ten it is safest to believe the contrary of that which is announced by the great operators on the market.

THE new appointee for internal revenue

collector is receiving applications for subordinate places at the rate of about fifty per day. He says he will make no appointments a present, nor until after tull examination and deliberation of all applications and recommendations filed with him.

IF it be verified that Hon. Geo. A. Jenks, of this state, has been tendered the office of assistant secretary of the interior, which was created by the last Congress, it is another instance of the office seeking the man, and finding one who fills the fullest measure of its requirements. He is one of the fore most of Pennsylvania Democrats in ability. integrity and merit of party services. Selfmade, he passed by his own strong qualities from the carpenter's bench to a high place in the profession of the law. In Congress, to which he was elected from a Republican district, he made a signally good impression upon the country; and his speeches in the Belknap and electoral comnission cases were great forensic arguments. He was a candidate for judge of the supreme court in 1880, but was defeated by Judge Green. He has never held any office except

congressman and school director, but anything he touches in official life he will adorn. ---THE Dolphin did amazingly well on Thursday. If you do not succeed at first ; try, try

persons had lost their lives up to the breaking out of the war, when the greater vendetta of the South and the North temporarily obscured and obliterated the private feud. The Lid dells and Joneses went into the Confederate service and distinguished themselves. The former family were particularly unfortunate. During the Red river campaign, it will be remembered. Grant cut the levees and the plantation of the Liddells was almost wiped out. Both families lost all their slaves, and that meant from a quarter to half a million dollars at one swoop. From \$30,000 a year to helpless poverty was a severe blow. Yet the planters joined to rebuild the levees at the

lose of the war and their plantations were heavily mortgaged to cover the expense. Col. Jones secured the mortgage on the Liddell plantation. "About this time there were symptoms of a revival of the vendetta which had existed

before the war. The Joneses had turned Re-publicans and through the control of the old slave vote had gobbled up the entire governmental affairs. They carried things with a high hand. Of course, they left no oppor-tunity to rub it into their old enemies. Broken in fortunes and in health, Gen. Lid-Broken in fortunes and in health, Gen. Lid-dell went to New Orleans to secure money to pay off his mortgage held by Jones. As he came back on a Black river boat he learned that during his absence Jones had sold him out under the hammer. Everybody looked for a terrible tragedy when Gen. Liddell once more set foot on his plantation. The Jones family anticipated this, and boarded the boat on her way up unknown to Liddell. The Jones, father and two sons, thus came upon Liddell upwards, all three pulling pis-tols on sight, literally riddling the old man's body with bullets as he sat at the table. A

body with bullets as he sat at the table. A mob touched shore, but they were bustled off and safely lodged in the Harrisonburg jail. I said safely ; but only for a time. That I said safely ; but only for a time. Than night a strong body of Liddell's friends and a mob of citizens generally made an attack upon the jail, broke in and took the elder Jones and one son out and lynched them. The other son escaped." "That was Cuthbert Bullitt Jones ?"

"That was Cuthert Buillit Jones ." "The same. That was Cuthert Bullitt Jones, recently a candidate for consul at Callao. He escaped death in the jzil by a skylight and a desperate leap."

REVIFING A DEAD DOG.

An Experiment that May Some Time Prove Beneficial to Dead Men.

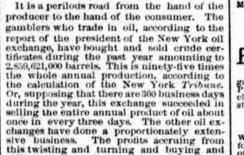
From the Denver News. Mr. James L. Finch gives an account of some curious experiments which he and Dr. Armitage recently made secretly in resuscitating animals apparently dead.

The first subject operated upon was medium-sized terrier dog. It was securely tied and an incision made in an artery in his neck, by which the animal was bled to death. He certainly passed through all the symptoms of dying, and soon after the last blood issued from the wound his frame became fixed and rigid and his eyes showed the senseless glare of death. The room was kept at a temperture of 70° Farenheit, while the dog lay for three hours dead. By this time he had become very stiff and cold. He was now placed in a warm water bath that was constantly maintained at a temperature of 105°, and was continually and thoroughly rubbed, and as he became pliant his limbs were gently worked about and his whole body rendered supple. A half pint of hot water was now passed into his stomach through a

rendered supple. A half pint of hot water was now passed into his stomach through a hard rubber tube which was forced down his resophagus. When this was accomplished the mouth of a rubber tube, attached to a bellows, was introduced into his windpipe, and as the bellows were provided with a double valve, by which the air could be withdrawn as well as inhaled, the dog's nose was securely fastened. A large and powerful Newtoundland dog had been obtained for the purpose, had been tied near by, and was now bled, while the attending surgeon proceeded to adjust the transfusing apparatus, and began slowly to transfusing apparatus, and began slowly to inject the live dog's blood into the dead dog. Simultaneously Mr. Armitage began slowly working the respiratory bellows, while I kept rubbing the animal and bending his limbs and body to faeilitate circulation. We could not have been more anylong about the

Gambling in Oil,

from the Philadelphia Record.



selling of paper oil are paid at last by the people who use it. A Perilous Fail at the Monument

H. R. Souders, an employe of the United States electric company, at Washington, while working upon the electric lights in the Washington monument Thursday morning fell from the hand-rail which surrounds the shaft to the flooring and was injured very scriously. His left arm was broken and his side and leg badly hurt. The place at which he was working was three hundred feet high and had he fallen in another direction be working been evaluated that the he would have been precipitated that dis-tance down the shaft.

INS AND OUT.

Nigh to an office newly made A hungry and thirsty stranger stayed. He peeped through the keyhole lingering long, As he chanted a strain from an old-time song ; And the sad words fell from his lips so thin : I want to get in ! I want to get in !

Close by the office fire there sat A well-dressed citizen, sleek and fat. Soft was his chair as a throne might be But he mournfully played with the office key, And sobbed, as he listened the stranger's shout "I'll have to get out ! I'll have to get out -From the Brooklyn Eagle.

The President's Firm Grip on Health.

I was struck with a well known Democratic congressman's talk, says a Washington corres-pondent to his home paper. "He called at the White House to pay his respects, and while there observed to the president that he was the very picture of perfect health. "Yes," was the reply, "despite the tremendous strain and incessant worry of listening to clamorous office-seekers, I believe there is no man in the United States who enjoys better health than I do." "I attribute this to three things," said the narrator; "first, he takes plenty of out-door exercise ; second, he rises early and retires early ; and third, I be-lieve he fortifies his system by a dose of DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY whenever he requires a tonic. He probably owes as much to the last as to the other two causes. Always found at any first-class druggists and grocer's.

Happy Thought in the Night.

• Happy Thought in the Night. For years Mr. Jas, R. Ackley, of 163 West Fay-etic street, Battimore, had suffered with neural-gia so that he could hardly sleep. But he writes, "One night I was suffering very much, and the thought struck me that Brown's Iron Bitters would do me some good and perhaps cure me. It was a happy thought, and to my great Joy it has entirely cured me after using two bottles. After three months I have had no return of the spinptoms. I cheerfully recommend it as the best tonke I have ever used." Neuralgia suffer-ers, take the hint :

*. Death-like sensations frequently accom-pany Reart Disease. A reliable specific for it in all forms is DR. GRAVES' HEART REGULA-TOR, thirty years proves it. Free pamphlet of F. E. Ingalis, Cambridge, Mass. \$1.00 per bottle at druggists.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

How is your back ? If it aches put on a *Hop Plaster*. For Crick, Stitches, Rheumatism, Pains in the Side or Hip, Chest and Lung difficulties or soreness in any part, nothing equals this porous plaster for caring pain and strengthening Fresh Hops, Burgundy Pitch and Balsams com-bined. 25c. druggists.

working the respiratory bellows, while I kept rubbing the animal and bending his limbs and body to facilitate circulation. We could not have been more anxious about the issue of our efforts if they had been made upon a human being instead of a durab brute. When a pint of blood had been injected, I could see some change about the eyes of the dog; but no one spoke. One thought was remnon to all—would life come back ? In a few moments more there was certainly acon-vulsive tremor noticeable in the body. Mr.