THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ELEVENTH YEAR.

OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 9 1882

HIT HIM ACAIN.

Burbridge Gets Back at Mr. Rebel Blackburn.

And Sends the Guerrilla Sympathizer to Grass on the First Round.

He Acknowledges He Killed Lots of Men in Blackburn's District.

But He Did It Under Orders from General Billy Sherman.

And a Party by the Name of "A. Lincoln" Patted Him on the Back.

And the War Department Moved Him Up a Peg io the List for It.

And Does Any One Else Want to Put on the Gloves !

National Associated Press WASHINGTON, January 8 .- The following is the correspondence be-tween General S G. Burbridge, late of Kentucky, and Congressmen J. S. C. Blackburn of that state, growing out of Blackburn's charge that General Burbridge, as union commander in Kentucky, had mur-dered many men with whese graves his (Blackburn's) district was now murderer therefor. To this General small trustworthy band under the

WASHINGTON, January 7, 1882. contrast to your own. You assume ities have the right to guard against that they had not full knowledge of real or even supposed danger. The the facts. The deeds which received people of Kentucky must not be kept the hearty approval of all Union men in a state of suspense and real danger, I have the pleasure of informing and which, in a corresponding rate, provoked the wrath of the rebels in Kentucky in 1864, were not done in a corner. They were planned in strict accordance with orders from Secretary Stanton and General Sherman, and executed in the light of day. The letters (copies of which will be published in connection with your letter and this reply) were written after my military career had closed, and at a time when the Democratic press of Kentucky was loud in its denunciation of my official conduct. They were written by men here who were fully conversant with all the facts both before and after they had been distorted by rebel hate. It is to be regretted that in passing sentence upon me, as an officer to whom the execution of orders for the suppression of guerillaism were intrusted, you fail to include in your denunciations the guerillas themselvas. Have you ever heard how Berry's band murdered Mr. Kalfers on Bardstown turnpike, while was protecting his wife from insult, and how the incited neighbors pur sued them until Mr. Roberts, the county surveyor, was killed? Hundreds of such crimes were committed by guerilla bands, who roamed over the state. You refer to men whose acts put them beyond the pale of civilized warf, re in the t ilight of barbarism, or in the domain of actual crime. Would it have been an act of this character to hunt down Berry's band and hangevery one of its members? If your district was "dotted over with graves," it was for such acts as these, as I informed you in my previous letter. Not a man was put to death by my order without first having been tried and couvicted by a regularly organized court martial. The acts which place the perpetrator "beyond the pale of civilized warfare in the twilight of barbarism," or worse, in the domain of actual crime, were the very acts which it became my duty to punish. That I was too lenient and allowed many to secure pardon upon promise of future amendment, I admit. That true. At the time when the Kentucky legislature had no power to command me, I appeared voluntarily before a committee appointed by the

senate and all the charges to which

P. Grover, United States senator, the

investigation was abandoned by the

lower house. In conclusion allow me

to suggest that there were acts at-

tempted by adherents to your course

pathetically allude never risked their

lives in battle), which not only put the

perpetrators "beyond the pale of civil-

zed warfare in the twitight of barbar-

ism," or worse, in the domain of ac-

tual crime, which so far surpass those

above mentioned as to provoke the in-

ed by the prince of darkness. I al-

crime against civilization was attempt-

ed, but proofs of the attempt are ample, and while vexing your

righteous soul about the barbarous treatment of thieves and cut-throats Gen Burbridge, Lexigton, Ky in Kentucky, it might be well to allow some portion of your indignation to find vent against this diabolical attempt to murder innocent women and childrem.

BURBRIDGE. [United States Military Telegraph.]

To Gen. Bu bridge: Your dispatch received and is very satisfactory. Go on and raise the hue and cry and don't mind the cost of money or horseflesh to hunt down Kentucky alone in all time to come. Seize fresh horses wheresoever they can be had and leave the tired ones, giving a certificate for after settle-

ment. W. T. SHERMAN, Signed Major General.

HDQRS, MIL. DIV. MISSISSIPPI, BIG SHANTY, Ga., June 21, '64. General Burbridge, Commanding District of

The recent raid of Morgan and the concurrent acts of men styling themselves "confederate partisans" or "guerrillas," call for determined acby vote and by action have adhered to treat her as you do other rebels. their allegiance to the national government and the south would now coerce her out of our union and into theirs, the very dogma of coercion, upon which so much stress was laid at the outset of the war and which carried into rebellion the people of the middle or border slave states. But politics aside, these acts of the socalled "partisans" or "guerillas" are nothing but simply murder, horse stealing, arson and other well defined crimes which do not sound so well under their true names as the more dotted. Burbridge, on hearing of agreeable ones. Now before starting Blackburn's remarks, wrote that his on this campaign I foresaw, as you reacts in suppressing guerrillaism in member, that this case would arise I most heartily congratulate you and Kentucky were by authority, and he I asked Governor Bramlette to your command and thank you for would not consent to be classed as a at once organize in each county a your efficient services.

Blackburn replied in a manner de- sheriff if possible and at one dash arriding Burbridge's statement, and rest every man in the community who which letter it was that led many to was dangerous to it, and also every suppose there would be a hostile fellow hanging about towns, villages meeting between the gentlemen. To and cross-roads who had no honest it General Burbridge replied as fol- calling, material of which guerrillas are made up. But this sweeping ex-Washington, January 7, 1882.

Hen. J. S. C. Blackburn, M. C., 7th District of Seminory:

Siz.—Your letter of the 27th ult, in reference to mine of the 21st, is received. In it you make the point that the distinguished gentlemen who approved my conduct must have leaded without rull knowledge of the facts. Declining to assail the character of men whose loyalty to their council to men to the fact is, in our country personal tiberty. We stand the fact is, in our country personal tiberty, has been our country personal tiberty. We stand the fact is, we are thrown our country personal tiberty, has been to more approved that the can at present be adopted to the time can at pres ercise of power doubtless seemed to of men whose loyalty to their coun- ward progress. We military must do regarded with admiration by all loyal question but what a majority of try at the period of my administit, and we have right and law on our people of the United States. tration in Kentucky, is in striking side. All governments and commun-

wrongfully accused. First. You may order all your post

las are not soldiers, but wild beasts, unknown to the usages of war. To be recognized as soldiers they must be senate. enlisted, enrolled, officered, uniformed, armed and equipped by some recognized belligerent power, and must, detached from the main army, be of sufficient strength, with written orders from some army commander, to do some military thing. Of course we have recognized the confederate government as a belligerent power, but deny their right to our lands, territories, rivers, coast and nationality, admitting the right to rebel and move to some other country where the laws and customs are more in accordance with their own ideas and prejudices. Second. Rival powers being in-sufficient to protect life and property, ex necessitate rei to prevent anarchy, which nature abhors, the military steps in and is rightful, constitutional and lawful. Under the law everybody can be made to stay at home and mind his or her own business, and if they won't do that, they can be sent away where they won't keep bridge, as a reward for his gallant their honest neighbors in fear of danservices in the field, and for his able ger, robbery and insult.

Third. Your military commanders, provost marshals, and other agents, may arrest all males and females who have encouraged or harbored guerrillas or robbers, and you may cause them to be collected in Louisville, and when you have enough, say 300 or 400, I will cause them to be sent down the Mississippi through their "Guerrilla's" gauntlet and by a sailing ship send them to a land where they may take their negroes and make a colony with laws and a future of their own. If they won't live in peace in such a garden as Kentucky, why we will kindly send them to another if not a better land, and surely this would be a kindness and a blessing to Kentucky.

I wish you to be careful that no personalities are mixed up in this nor does I was frequently censured for this, is a full and generous love of country, of form a cause of banishment, but that fied and that makes war a pretext cannot, then we must, for it must be press disorder and revolution. done. There must be an 'end to (while those to whose death you so strife," and the honest and industrious people of Kentucky and the whole world will be benefitted and rejoiced at the conclusion, however arrived at. I use no concealment in saying that I do not object to men or women having what they call a "Southern feeling," if confined to love of country and quiry whether they were not conceiv- peace, honor and security, and even of a little family pride; but these become crimes when enlarged to mean a love lude, sir, to the attempted introducof murder, of war, desolation, famine tion of clothing infected with yellow fever into northern cities during the and all the horrid attendants of an-

war. I do not know by whom this archy. 1 am, with respect, your friend, W. T. Shermar, Major General Commanding.

Your communication by Gen. Note and your telegrams received. Your proceedings against disloyal persons Movement to Give Him the Dem in your command are approved. The whole state has been made one com mand, the military district of Ken-The following are copies of the documents above alluded to: tucky, with the powers of a department commander, except when given ment commander, except when given by law to department commanders. Orders have been sent by mail. You are authorized to establish headquarters at any point you deem proper. You are also authorized to recruit for Ey the Members who Failed to one year all the cavalry you can every guerrilla and robber in your mount. I suggest white and black be state. Make a clean job of it and mount. I suggest white and black be recruited as infantry, and mount them if needed. The promotion of Colonel Fairleight would be made with pleasure, but the law forbids; will brevet him if desired. Your mode of mounting cavalry by seizing the horses of disloyal persons is approved, and you are authorized to seize all you can lay your hands on, and what you

WASHINGTON, D. C., 1864.

master's depar ment for general use. (Signed) E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War. WASHINGTON, D. C., 1864.

do not need turn over to the quarter-

General Burbridge, Lexington, Ky. I hear that you arrested my relative Gennetson and released her on her geant-at-Arms John G. Thompson tion on your part even on "southern showing you a letter from me. If it and is endorsed by Wash McLean as states' rights." The state of Ken- contains anything that allows her to correct. The preliminary plans for tucky has not seconded. Her people talk or act treason, disregard it and a canvass have just been completed

> A. LINCOLN. (Signed) KNOXVILLE, 1864. General Burbridge, Lexington, Ky.: Suppress the circulation of a book

> Stonewall Jackson" within the line of your command. J. M. SCHOPIELD, (Signed) Major General. KNOXVILLE, TENN.,

> entitled "Campaign and Services of

June 14, 1864. General Burbridge, Lexington, Ky : Your dispatch of yesterday announcing your rapid transit and complete victory over Morgan is received. I most heartily congratulate you and

(Signed) J. M. SCHOFIELD, Major General. WASHINGTON, June 14, 1864.

General Burbridge, Lexington, Ky. Have just received your dispatch of

(Signed) E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War. WASHINGTON, July 4, 1864.

lest a few innocent men should be you that for meritorious and distinguished services you are on the recommendation of this department and district commanders that guerril- nominated by the president as a major general, and the nomination was unanimously confirmed by the

(Signed) E. M. STANTON. Secretary of war.

Washington, January 19, 1869. Dear Sir-In the fall of of 1864 when Gen. Burbridge was in command. It was the concurrent opinion dering distinguished services to the duties, and all I saw of him made a

Yours truly, S. P. Chase. very favorable impression on my (Signed) To the President.

FRANKFORT, Ky., January 4, 1865. Brevet M jor General S G. Burbridge. SIR-At the meeting of the union state convention held in this city, this day, the following was unani-

mously adopted, viz : Resolved, That this convention recommend to the president of the United States that Gen. S. C. Buradministration of the affairs of this military district, be appointed a brigadier general in the regular army of the United States.

JOHN L. SCOTT, (Signed) Secretary.

A. H. RANSOM, Ass't Secretary. Washington, June 26, 1861.

formed during the conflict. He had As that article seems to be treated

Yours truly, (Signed) MONTGOMERY BLAIR. The next letter is from Robt. J. Breckenridge, dated Lexington, Ky .. ing it is a brief letter from Senator Goodloe, of Kentucky, to Secretary and which had received no real pay Seward, in the same strain. The for many months.

I then commanded in North Carolina wife was on the way to Shingleton, and which had received no real pay for many months. others are from loyal Kentuckians of influence and renown, all speaking highly of Gen. Burbridge,

C C. Cook & Co., Council Bluffs, Iowa, general agents for H. D. Rush's tina Lynch, the demented woman who Golden Eagle Flour for Omaha, Neb Orders solicited by telephone or otherwise.

Control of Sandary S. Mrs. Christian Carly part of the war, having been second disappeared from her home on New Verely wounded in 1862 while serving as colonel of the Thirty ninth Indiana wise.

PENDLETON IN '84.

ocratic Nomination.

An Attempt to be Made to Take the Appointing Power from the Speaker,

Get on the Committees They Wanted.

Miscellaneous News From the Na tional Capital

GENTLEMAN GEORGE

ational Associated Press. THE NEXT DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE WASHINGTON, January 8 .- It is announced to-day that Senator Geo. H.

Pendleton intends to be a candidate for the democratic presidential nomination two years hence. This announcement is made directly by ex-Ser. and Mr. Thompson left Washington to-day for Ohio to begin to put them in operation. Mr. Thompson, Mc. Lean and several other politicians who favor Mr. Pendleton's candidacy have had a number of conferences with Mr. P. during the holiday recess. At some of them Mr. J. M. McLean, the editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, has been present. Mr. Thompson makes no secret whatever of the nature of the conferences or of the determination which was reached in them. Mr. Pendleton very frankly admitted that it was his desire to be the candidate of his state before the next convention.

COMMITTEE KICKERS.

THE APPOINTING POWER. WASHINGTON, January 8.-It will the members of the house really would be glad to see the rule changed but many of them are afraid of the speaker's indignation, and fear their

interests will suffer if they take any such positive action. Were it not for this fact the members who are now contemplating the introduction of the resolution believe that the rule could be adopted by a large vote. COMMITTEE MEETINGS

National Assoc ated Press. MISSISSIPPI RIVER APPROPRIATION. WASHINGTON, January 8. - The ouse committee on rules held a meet-I had occasion to visit Kentucky, ing yesterday to consider the proposi tion to permit the committee on the Mississippi river to originate its own of the union men that he was ren- appropriation bill. Page, chairman of the committee on commerce, made an cause in the discharge of his military argument against the proposition, claiming that the subject should be left to his committee, in order that it might be made to harmonize with other river and harbor improvements. The committee took no definite action, but it is thought there will be an unfavorable report made to the house.

> PENSIONS. The house committee on pensions held a meeting yesterday, but did no business beyond organizing and appointing a clerk.

> > JOE JOHNSTON

National Associated Press. WHAT HE SAYS OF THAT INTERVIEW.

WASHINGTON, January 8. - The Post published to day the following important letter from General Joe Johnston to the editor of the Daily Post: When an article headed "General

Johnston's Narative" appeared in the Philadelphia Press of December 18, I wrote the editor that the conversa-My DEAR SIR - Gen. Burbridge was tion on which the narative was evia galiant soldier through the war and dently founded was not an interperformed some of the most arduous view and the article was inaccurate. I duties as well as the most successful would not undertake to correct it. and effective exploits which were per- This was published by him promptly. disconsolate. also to exercise a most invidious but the south as accurate and I am charged necessary authority in administering with having accused Mr. Davis of apthe military affairs of the state of propriating the confederate funds car-Kentucky his native state. I was in ried through North Carolina, I wrote that state during his administration to deny the charges. I did not use the and had occasion to know the difficul- language imputed to me. What I did tres of his position, and it was my be- say was that the president ought a full and generous love of country of lief then, and st ll is, he acted a sin-the south, of their state or county, cere and patriotic purpose throughout money. It is a well known practice and by his energy and decision did in this and all civilized countries that devilish spirit which will not be satis- much to put down the frightful dis- those having disposed of public funds orders incident to a loyal war, then shall account for them What I said for murder, arson and all its existing in Kentucky. Nor did his on that occasion was in an inciden- will have a very reactionary effect, and senate and all the charges to which for intrider, arange and all crimes of heart dictate the severity to which he tal conversation with one whom I grades, perjury and all crimes of heart dictate the severity to which he tal conversation with one whom I Gear's friends are quite sanguine to day. was and is that the civil authorities believe any man possesses a kinder interviewers, therefore I had no fears of Kentucky would and could do this nature. He acted from a sense of of the publication of what I might for speaker, and well posted outsiders in that state, but if they will not or duty and punished severely to sup- say. I said a good deal that nothing would induce me to say for publication, especially on the subject of Monday night. funds at Greensboro. That part of the conversation was in connection with the subject of the application June 8, 1869, and is warm in personal twice made by me that part of the commendation of Burbridge. Follow- money should be paid to the army Jones, of Macon, Me., who with his

> J. E. Johnston. (Signed)

> Freak of a Demented Woman

her home. It will be remembered she was on a visit to her brother's house near by and -as missed by the family about 2 o'clock on the morning of the 26th of December. It was sur-mised she arose from bed sometime during the night while the family were asleep and committed suicide or met with foul play. Neither theory proved correct, however, for the woman on leaving her brother's house went directly to her own, but actuated by some insane fancy, instead of entering the house she crept through a hole under house she crept through a hole under the house she crept through the h without food for almost a week. Saturday night the sound of some one moaning came from under the sidewalk, and was heard by several people about the house. Search was Guiteau Cannot be Hanged Before at once made for the person in distress, and a few moments sufficied to prove that it was none other than Mrs. Lynch herself. The poor woman was in a sinking condition from the ordeal of her enforced captivity, and when moved to the house it was dis-

Body Snatching in England.

erved.

born child.

covered that her feet were frozen.

and that she was well nigh exhausted-

By good attendance her life was pre-

She gave birth to a still

London, January 8 .- Howard Vincent, director of the criminal investi- day. Mr. Davidge was of the same leged attempt to steal the bodies of foreman whispered to a deputy mar-

precaution to be taken at Frogmore,

built a mortuary chapel. The Sherman Investigation.

WASHINGTON, January 8. - The senate investigating committee yesterday was wrong, then he was responsible examined Geo. V. Bartlett, assistant for the crime. The whole argument disbursing clerk of the treasury de- was in this strain partment, who presented his books.

James Mullen, a stone mason, who claims to have done work on Secreconnection it may be stated that the and wrong. I had no choice; If I had supervising architect states the record I would not have done it." for the time Mullen worked for the Mullen's pay, and the bill for the same was paid by Sherman and re-ceipted by Mullen.

Several minor employes of the department were examined in connection with a matter heretofore inquired into by the committee.

The indications are that unless a lead is soon struck the taking of testimony will be soon ceased.

Eloped With His Grandmother. National Associated Press.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., January Officers are on the lookout for Ellis Thurman and his young grandmother, elopists from near Grandview, Spencer county. John C. Thurman, aged near 70, married a young woman of injury of the defense. 20. His grandson, Ellis Thurman, lived in the house with him and before the venerable grandfather's young grandson was setting up to his kitten and a hot jamb, making love to have beaten the old man's time from youthful grandma and eloped with

The Iowa Senatorship.

DES MOINES, Iowa., January 8. The Washington dispatches Friday night, stating mutual arrangements had been made between the friends of Kirkwood and Wilson and acquiesced in by the president, whereby Kirk-wood would remain in the cabinet till after the election here, struck the Wilson camp like a bomb. It is accepted as a bargain and sale which

consider his election quite probable. A legislative caucus will be held

Found Dead in a Sleeper TOLEDO, January 8 - General F. A.

reached this city early this morning. General Jones was well known as a leading attorney of his town, and was also editor of the Macon City Herald CHICAGO, January 8. - Mrs. Chris- He had been in poor health since the

SOON TO BE SETTLED.

Argument in the Trial of Guiteau Commenced.

Interspersed with Those Delightful pats Between the

Usual, has to Contribute a Bril iant Share.

May Anyhow

National Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 7 .later. Guiteau looked steadily around. fatal to conviction. He wore a stubby beard of a week's growth.

The court announced it was necessary for the jurors to be detained togation of parliament, is trying to opinion, thinking the whole time effect that a reasonable doubt should make light of the report of the al- would be occupied in argument. The always be admitted in cases of the Napoleon II, the prince imperial, shal that his fellow sufferers and himform the vault at Chisselhurst, but in formation from good sources leads to the trial. Davidge then addressed with the remark that the question of the decided by the belief that such an attempt was the court in support of the prosecu- irresponsibility was to be decided by really made and only defeated by the tion. He urged that no irresistible the court, and the question of insanity great strength of the granite sarcopha-gus, the lid of which weighs three and that legal insanity had not in any this suggestion. distinguished or wealthy persons ap-of the prosecution was circumscribed only a slight doubt of his sanity, pears to grow in favor among the within the limits of human intelli-should die on the gallows." This

tons. The empress is much agitated sense been preven. He desired parby the reports. This new American ticularly to direct the attention of his industry of stealing the bodies of honor to the fact that the first prayer criminal classes. The matter is gence. It simply professed to impress creating great excitement every that legal rule in respect of how much where. It would be difficult intelligence it required to make a for the most expert body snatchers human being answerable for violation graphs looked up approvingly every to rob Westminster Abbey and the of the law. The whole import of the now and then. mausoleum at the Frogmore, where second prayer was that no human the Prince Consort's body rests, could being whose intelligence reached not be long before a resolution is of hardly be entered even if dynamite the standard described in the first fered changing the rules and putting were used. But in almost every prayer is responsible for the violation the power of committee nominations churchyard in England the lord of the law, to matter what his feelaction at Cynthiana. Please accept directly into the hands of the house, the manor has his family vault which ings, his passions or his indifference action at Cynthiana. Please accept any congratulations and thanks for yourself and command.

(Signed)

A. Lincoln.

The indignation which Keifer committees caused seems growing rather than abating, and while it is doubtful steal the remains of Lord Beaconsfield. for an instant. Counsel called the saying, "Of course it was accident. The bodies of Napoleon and the prince prisoner an assassin several times when imperial will shortly be removed into contrasting him with his illustrious Mrs. Scoville got excited, in tones to be heard a And a man, continued Davidge, might be proved partially insane, but if he it. It is design. They want the rose to a point of intelligence that he poor man hung." knew the difference between right and wrong and knew what he was doing

> One or two sharp words passed betary Sherman's house while being paid manner at the time. The prisoner antiquity of his tragical, draby the treasury department, was shouted excitedly at one time: "I did matic style which, he said with ironiby the treasury department, was shouted excitedly at one time: "I did matic style which, he said with ironiagain before the committee. In this not know the difference between right cal manner, was the fashion, as the

"We will see hereafter." solemnly secretary was kept and deducted from added Mr. Davidge, "whether the Mullen's pay, and the bill for the prisoner has any choice or not."

Counsel then read from authorities, tending that if the accused was conscious his act was contrary to law he Monday. was punishable.

Judge Porter relieved Davidge from reading the citation, stating that if Guiteau is convicted he cannot be the voice of his as-ociate was hoarse. The authorities quoted included prominent cases in English jurisprudence. In accordance with the preliminary remarks of Davidge, Scoville, noticing a desire on the part of Porter to had not been changed since Garfield intersperse a few words, apparently

any speech s being worked in to the Porter answered indignantly, and declared in sepulchral tones that this farce must end. They had arrived at honeymoon was half over the graceless a period in the trial where they stood on their rights, and the counsel for beautiful grandmother like a young the defense must not make such broadcast and unfounded accusations. to her with all his might. He seems "If," exclaimed Porter, "the gentleman does not receive a rebuke from the start and a few days ago took his the court, he will receive it from others. I have merely read the deciher. The venerable grandfather is sion of Judge Davis in the Coleman

"Yes," bawled the assassin, "the jury went against it." I hope there will be no altereation

between the counsel now," said Judge Cox sternly.
"Here is a man," said Davidge, severely, "who pretends to be insane. Listen to him. He not only knows the difference between right and wrong, but he knows the law and re-

cent decisions in criminal cases.' That's all right," shouted Guiteau, 'I don't pretend to be any more insane than you are. I was affected with transitory mania.

"The man," remarked Davidge, "knows the law as well as any counsel here.

"That's all right," again shouted Guiteau, "I don't pretend that I don't, [Laughter.] I am as well posted as you are.' "Three weeks ago," continued Dav-

idge, "Scoville claimed the fellow was a fool. "That's so," shouted Guiteau, "Scoville is a fool." [Laughter.] want him off the case, and can do the business myself.

"Yes, your honor," answered the prisoner, "but I want this idea of insanity repudiated. Davidge then declared there could

There was another quarrel between

the counsel, and Guiteau quietly insisted he desired merely to get every

thing square before the jury.

Davidge said he desired by the first prayer to put the constitution of Guiteau beyond the possibility of a doubt. They were not trying a man of ordinary intelligence but a lawyer.

There was here another break or the part of the assassin in his usual strain, and he was with great difficulty suppressed. Davidge continued, explaining the prayers still further, and said he sim-

ply called for instruction to the jury that legal insanity was definable by law and was founded in disease; that it was not an impression of the perceptive faculties or a degraded moral sense. A man is in the custody of his own mind and must be judged by his aspiration. After recess the jury did not attend.

Mr. Reed began his argument for the defence. The only point was if the jury had any reasonable doubt of the sanity The court room was crowded this of the accused they should acquit him. morning, the majority of the specta- Reed's argument was substantially to tors being ladies. The counsel for the the effect that there was nothing in prosecution were late, the jurymen the record of the case opposed to the were in their seats at 10 a.m. and theory of Guiteau's insanity. He re-Judge Cox entered a few minutes ferred to the question of jurisdiction as

> The prisoner was very quiet, mainly occupying himself with the production of autographs.

> Mr. Reed read a number of cases in support of his views, which were to the character of that now on trial.

Reed became eloquent and said "It would be a disgrace to humanity if the prisoner, even if there were point was repeated several times. Guiteau kept quiet, but while pre-tending to read and be writing auto-

In concluding Reed urged that the benefit of the doubt should be given the assassin.

Scoville intimated it was queer the jury was not present during the speeches for the defense. Davidge repelled the insinuation

and there was was another smart pas-

Mrs. Scoville got excited, and said in tones to be heard all over the

Guiteau for a wonder said nothing. Scoville then addressed the court very much in the line of Reed, urging the question of responsibility was the most important for the jury to pass on, and contending acquittal must foltween Scoville and the speaker, who low if due consideration was given was dignified but somewhat angry in this point. He rapped Porter on the

points of law submitted was the prisoner was responsible for his actions. Porter half rose from his seat, but contented himself with a shake of his finger without saving anything. The prisoner laughed and leered at the showing the responsibility of a person audience when he observed they were suffering from insane delusions, con- in accord with the point made by Scoville. The court adjourned till

Judge Wylie, of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, says even hanged under thirty days after the court meets in next term, April 4th. Congress passed this act to govern murder trials in the District, and if the time for the meeting of the court was shot Guiteau could not be hanged for effect, protested warmly against till August, even if convicted. May is the earliest possible date.

St. Louis, Mo., January 7.-At 6:35 last evening a fire broke out in J. F. Watkins & Co.'s wholesale hat, cap and glove store, No. 606 Washington avenue. The flames, in a few seconds, communicated with Pettes & Leuth, the largest artists' emporium and art gallery in the city. The contents of the two buildings burned like tinder, and the entire fire department was called upon. Hard work confined the fire to the two buildings These were valued at \$350,000, and were an entire loss; insured for about \$300,000. During the fire a guest turned on the water in the Landell, floo ing the hotel and causing about \$7,000 dam-

age from water.
Shorb & Boland's wholesale paper store, 610 Washington avenue, was damaged \$50,000 by water, and Mack & Co., wholesale clothing, lost \$10,-

000, also by water. Several fadies in the Lindell were njured in the panic which occurred during the fire opposite, but no one was seriously injured.

The total loss will reach \$425,000; partially insured.

Small Pox

National Associated Press. Chicago, January 8.—Yesterday terror was created in the vicinity of O and State streets by a lunatic badly broken out with small pox running at large and persisting in rubbing against every person he met on the street. The man appeared to be a Bohemian, aged 25, and evidently escaped from the pest house. Reporters were all two busy to follow up the case.

"Keep silence!" ordered the court. WASHINGTON, January 5. - Superintendent Thompson of the railway mail service department, in compliance with the request of the National board of health, have issued an orbe no question of guilt or irresponsider directing all employes to be at once vaccinated.