

# The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

The venerable John Parkinson, of Cameron, Marshall county, one of the anti-slavery pioneers of this region, was in the city on Saturday.

The telephone is now in general use over at Martin's Ferry, about thirty instruments having been put in by Mr. Wolfe. Both of the newspaper offices have them.

Among those whose names are mentioned in addition to those already announced for the vacancy created by Judge Melvin's resignation are A. Bolton Caldwell, of this city, and J. Boone McLure and Robert McConnell, of Mountaineer.

The Sistersville Independent says that the way to bring matters to a practical test in regard to the right of way for the River canal is for the company's agents to take the field at once and enter on an active campaign. Less talk and more work. Correct.

The Parkersburg Sentinel intimates that Col. Thompson left West Virginia for Cleveland to escape being the next Democratic nominee for Congress in this district. He probably foresees that the district would elect a Republican and did not care to lead a forlorn hope.

EDITOR MEER, of the Martin's Ferry Times will deliver an address at Commercial Hall, in Martin's Ferry, to-morrow (Tuesday) evening for the benefit of the Grand Army cause. Mr. Meer is a man of ideas and good common sense on all subjects, and will no doubt deliver an interesting address.

Now that the Steubenville Herald has sailed for home the Steubenville Gazette lets out the secret of their not being invited there, which was that only \$70 could be raised for a reception. Our neighbors follow the example of the old man in thus ignoring his relations, and so keep his memory green without expense.

That story in Captain Bob McDermott's paper, "Under Affection's Covering," got into evidence, even for the Captain, and he announces its summary discontinuance. We presume that he couldn't stand those ten thousand sun bursts that radiated from the girl who was dressed in cameo satin. The plot also got too dazzling and personal.

Col. Boyd, who is supervising the rights of way for the Hemphill extension east of Washington, Pa., was in the city on Saturday, en route from his home in Maryland to the scene of his labors. He reports very satisfactory progress all along the line as respects rights of way, but admits that the actual work of construction is not being pushed very vigorously by the B. & O. Company.

The Sunday Leader favors the removal of the present tax on both tubs in the interest of the public health. It might have reinforced its argument by pointing to the fact that in the quarter of London where Paoli's houses for the poor, including good water facilities, have taken the place of the old tenements, the death rate has fallen from 23.40 to 16.70 per thousand inhabitants. The death rate in Wheeling is high enough to call for every encouragement to more healthful modes of living.

We have seen no evidence whatever that the President of the United States has the slightest sympathy with the Star route criminals at Washington, and therefore we are all the more puzzled to know what Attorney-General MacVeagh meant (see dispatch from Philadelphia in Saturday's INTELLIGENCER) by the following expression in the reported interview between himself and the agent of the Associated Press:

"No proposition had ever been clearer to him than that his own usefulness, either as a member of the Cabinet or as representing the Government in the Star route cases, was absolutely ended by the death of President Garfield."

The attorney of the Cleveland, Tuscarawas Valley & Wheeling railroad company put on record the other day at Massillon, Ohio, a statement to the effect that the company is practically bankrupt. It seems that it is heavily in default for mortgage interest and also owes a considerable floating indebtedness. This statement not only creates considerable surprise but also considerable scandal. It is suspected that the management of the Tuscarawas road is not what it should be by a good deal, and that the line is being headed into bankruptcy without justifiable pretext. Stockholders are asking, what becomes of the earnings of the road? Who gets the money, seeing that neither bonded interest nor floating debt is paid? There should be a searching investigation into the whole business.

The Wheeling Register professes to regard the result in Virginia as a joint triumph of Republicanism and repudiation. Per contra, the Richmond State, a Bourbon organ, professes to regard it as follows:

"The white men of Virginia, who fancied that a vote for Mahone's man, Cameron, meant a vote for repudiation or readjustment, or any action touching the State debt, will surely be disappointed. The Republican party, in which Mahone is solid, will insist on the payment of the debt."

In addition to this declaration from one of the leading anti-Mahone papers of Virginia, we call attention to the following dispatch from New York to the Baltimore Star of Saturday:

"The market is pretty fair for all Virginia securities, notwithstanding the result of the election, as it is not believed that Gen. Mahone and his followers can do anything that would prove detrimental to the interests of the Old Dominion, and a satisfactory adjustment of the unarranged debt is looked for."

One of the best evidences of general thrift and desire for improvement among country people is the fact that nearly every wagon that comes into town with produce returns laden with lumber. This has been a good year for farmers in this region.—*Martin's Ferry Times.*

**Terrible Torpedo.**  
JACKSON, Miss., November 12.—A cyclone struck the premises of A. Ash, near Madison Station, yesterday, completely demolishing and carrying away all buildings, and severely injuring Mrs. Ash, two of her children and four other persons.

## ABOUT THE ASSASSIN.

### THE PRELIMINARIES OF THE TRIAL.

Which Begins To-day—The Mental Condition of the Unhappy Victim—The Value of the Testimony of Experts—Dr. Godding's Opinion—Scoville's Views.

WASHINGTON, November 12.—On Monday morning the trial of Guitau, which the counsel on both sides expect to see prolonged through several weeks at least, begins. Judges on the bench and counsel at the bar agree that there need be but little delay over the selection of a jury. The corpus delicti being practically admitted and the connection of the accused with it conceded, there is nothing but the question of insanity for the jury to settle. It is deemed quite improbable that many of the panel will have formed an opinion respecting the sanity of the accused that can not be shaken by evidence. The preliminary details having been arranged, the facts respecting the assassination, the connection of Guitau with it, will be pressed. Probably no attempt will be made to disprove any of these facts. Then will begin the long struggle over the question of insanity. This is the crucial question upon which the solution of which the outcome depends. If the accused is adjudged to have been non compos mentis when he assassinated the President, he can not be punished. The Government has appointed a number of experts who are connected with Guitau and are insane. No one, however, will doubt that the defense will be, but it is believed that the defense has now the stronger case. Of course the examination of these witnesses and the arguments on the points of law involved will take up a great deal of the time, and it is not without doubt that the defense will, in addition, raise the question of jurisdiction. It may not be raised perhaps until the charge to the jury is to be delivered. Then Judge Cox will be asked to instruct the jury that the Court having no jurisdiction, the accused must be acquitted. If he grants the prayer, then the jury will acquit. If he denies the prayer, then the defense will present a bill of exceptions, upon which, after the trial, they will take the case on habeas corpus to a higher Court.

Incidentally, too, it is understood that they will raise the question of malpractice. They propose to make an absurd and as vigorous defense as possible. The prosecution will be as determined and as zealous. The District Attorney, General Meek, Judge Porter of New York, and Walter D. Davidge, of the District, have been in consultation all day. They will leave no stone unturned to prove Guitau responsible for his crime and to secure his conviction and punishment.

They will attempt to prove a coupled motive, compounded of a desire for revenge and a desire for notoriety. Speaking of the nice questions raised by the plea of insanity, Dr. W. W. Godding, expert on the subject, said the expert testimony introduced on such occasions is of little value. Counsel for the prosecution comes to an expert, ascertains that he believes the accused was non compos mentis when he committed the crime, and then he goes to the jury and says that the accused was sane. The expert testimony introduced on such occasions is of little value. Counsel for the prosecution comes to an expert, ascertains that he believes the accused was non compos mentis when he committed the crime, and then he goes to the jury and says that the accused was sane. The expert testimony introduced on such occasions is of little value.

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We want to know whether he is sane or insane, and, of course, these examinations must not amount to anything. Sometimes an insane person appears perfectly sane. I was reading yesterday an annual report written by Dr. Gray, Superintendent of the New York State Insane Asylum, in which, by the way, has been summarized as an expert in this case by the Government. He mentions in his report the fact that thousands of persons visit the institution during a year, and that nearly all are surprised to find people apparently perfectly sane confined in the Asylum.

"Have you ever had any opinion from experts as to Guitau's insanity?" "Oh, yes; I have heard from two or three of them who express the belief that he is irresponsible. I have prepared, in a condensed form, a hypothetical case concerning Guitau's case to be submitted to experts. The points in it are about what we expect will be brought out at the trial concerning his family associations, his former life, etc. These expert witnesses, of course, will not hear that testimony, and I have made out a statement, which they can have in advance so as to study the case."

PREPARATIONS FOR THE TRIAL.  
WASHINGTON, November 13.—The trial of Guitau will be begun to-morrow in the Criminal Court. A host of witnesses have been summoned on both sides. Arrangements have been perfected to seat all the spectators about the court room. No lounging permitted in the aisles or corridors of these facts. Then will begin the long struggle over the question of insanity. This is the crucial question upon which the solution of which the outcome depends. If the accused is adjudged to have been non compos mentis when he assassinated the President, he can not be punished. The Government has appointed a number of experts who are connected with Guitau and are insane. No one, however, will doubt that the defense will be, but it is believed that the defense has now the stronger case. Of course the examination of these witnesses and the arguments on the points of law involved will take up a great deal of the time, and it is not without doubt that the defense will, in addition, raise the question of jurisdiction. It may not be raised perhaps until the charge to the jury is to be delivered. Then Judge Cox will be asked to instruct the jury that the Court having no jurisdiction, the accused must be acquitted. If he grants the prayer, then the jury will acquit. If he denies the prayer, then the defense will present a bill of exceptions, upon which, after the trial, they will take the case on habeas corpus to a higher Court.

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## BLISS BLOWN UP

### BY THE DISSENTING DOCTOR.

Dr. Boynton Gives His Long Promised Statement to the Public—The Late President's Death Alleged to Be Due to Starvation, Impatience and Bad Management.

TOPEKA, Kas., November 13.—Dr. Boynton, who is spending the winter here, accompanied by his wife, having come here for rest and health, was interviewed by a reporter to-day on the treatment of the late President's wound. After some general statements and desultory conversation on the subject, the reporter pointedly inquired: "Doctor, do you think the President's wound was necessarily fatal?" He replied in his quick, decisive way, "I do not."

"You think that if he had had proper medical treatment from the first he might have gotten well?" "I most certainly do. I did not say, however, that he MIGHT NOT HAVE DIED, even under those circumstances."

"You think, then, that there was reasonable ground for hope of recovery at first?" "No, most assuredly."

"And that the case was not properly handled?" "I have always been of that opinion, almost from the first—that is, that the treatment was not what it should have been. The British National Rifle Association; that is, without wind-gauge, and one which is in the hands of troops. The team is to select its own Captain, and the members are to wear the uniform of the corps. These regulations, however, have been modified in the matter in charge is composed of G. W. Wingate, G. D. Scott, J. G. Story, W. H. Murphy and M. B. Farly."

A CRANK  
Who Thinks He Is Called Upon to Shoot Jay Gould.

NEW YORK, November 13.—On October 17th an anonymous letter was sent the editor of the Wall Street News, asking that an enclosure be forwarded to Jay Gould, the well known financier. The letter addressed to Gould was also anonymous, and read as follows:

WINDSOR HOTEL, October 15, 1881.  
JAY GOULD—Sir: It is my duty to inform you that within six days from the date of this letter your body will have returned to dust, from whence it came. I therefore entreat you to make your peace with God and prepare for the fate which awaits you. This is no wish of mine to take your life, but I am inspired and requested by the all living God to do so as a public necessity and for the benefit of the community at large. You must undoubtedly be aware that you have been a rogue of the first water all your life; that through your artful cunning and deceit you have robbed the poor, the orphan and the widow of their property; that you have brought ruin and destruction upon hundreds of families. All this you have done under cloak by circulating false reports, bribing newspapers, making false statements committing perjury and by artful cunning and deception. In fact, you are a robber, thief and a murderer of souls and now the Lord says that you must pay for all that your death is a public necessity in order to save thousands of others from pain and destruction. Your death will be an easy one, for I purpose shooting you through the heart if possible.

BRUTAL PRIZE FIGHT IN ST. LOUIS.  
The Principals in the Affair Hiding from the Police.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., November 12.—A desperate prize fight, which was kept very quiet for fear of police interference during the fight, or arrests after the affair was over, occurred yesterday near East St. Louis, Ill., between Joseph O'Neal, of Vandallia, Ill., and Billy Lynch, of East St. Louis. The stakes were not high, but as the bitterest feeling has long existed between them, the fight was a brutal one. There was very little science displayed at any time during the fight. It was simply a slug-fest in which each tried to beat his opponent by brute force in fierce sledge-hammer blows. Neither showed symptoms of weakening up to the sixth round, when it became evident that Lynch was here robbed both of his strength and his wits. Lynch was so badly beaten that he was unable to continue the fight. He was taken to a hospital and is now lying in a dangerous condition.

SPINE WAS INJURED.  
"You do not consider such an injury to the spine as the President received as necessarily fatal?" "No, I do not. As I said before, I think the President had a chance for recovery, but that it was thrown away by the bad management of the case during the three weeks, when the pus was allowed to accumulate and rot, causing pyemia."

"How did Bliss come to have charge of the case?" "He just took charge of it. He happened to be the first man called after the shooting and he stuck to it, shoving everybody else aside. Neither the President or Mrs. Garfield ever asked him to take charge of the case."

"Who wrote the bulletins?" "Dr. Bliss wrote them."

"And who made the examinations?" "Bliss always took the pulse and respiration and he took the temperature until he was dismissed. The examinations were generally made when the President was asleep, and at the most favorable hours."

"And the other surgeons signed the bulletins upon Bliss' report, without making their own examinations?" "Yes, they took Bliss' word for it until after they went to Elberon, when I suggested to Hamilton that they were being deceived. He took the pulse then, and it went up a little."

"General Garfield ever see these bulletins?" "No, one; one that was extremely favorable was shown to him."

THE PRESIDENT'S MIND;  
was he delirious much of the time?" "Yes; particularly after the first fight. For three weeks prior to that Friday in August, Black Friday, as it was called, it was thought he was dying. I think it was about the 25th of August, for three weeks prior to that he had been delirious much of the time. Then his mind cleared up a little, and then it was, if I remember, I called the President was better."

There was some further conversation with regard to the case, but nothing of special interest was developed. That which I most wanted to hear he said, and I have given it to you. He alleges the most startling incompetency and bad management of a case of surgery in which more people were interested than ever before in a single case. He in effect represents Bliss as having fastened himself upon the important trust without having been called to it either by the wounded President or his wife, and having charge of the case he allowed every chance of saving this great life to slip by bad management of the trust he had assumed. As it was called, plain, bold statements of the doctor present is indeed a distressing one to the friends of the President and to the millions who hoped and prayed so earnestly for his recovery. It is that sad thought of those who would not let him go, that he had proper surgical care at the first, he might have gotten well. The reasons he gives will be taken for what they are worth, measured by the degree of competency of the critic who condemns Dr. Bliss' work.

Bliss' Priority.  
PHILADELPHIA, November 12.—Official returns from every county in the State give Dr. Bliss, Republican, for State Treasurer, 7,002 plurality over Noble, Democrat.

## THE TRIGGER.

### A Representative American Team to be sent to Wimbledon.

New York, November 12.—It is the purpose of the National Rifle Association to send a representative team, composed of members of the National Guard, to Wimbledon next July. A committee has been appointed to consider the subject, and has issued a circular addressed to the leading National Guardsmen throughout the country, asking for their views and advice. The team is to consist of twelve men and two reserve men, and all must be regular members of the National Guard of the State of which they represent. The selection is, as far as possible, to be made thus: Two from the Southern States, two from the Western States, three from the Eastern States and five from the Middle States. The men are to be chosen by competition in their several States. They are to be men who can make their 85 per cent at 200, 500 and 600 yards, and who can be trusted to represent creditably the United States and all citizens.

It is intended that the team shall leave New York for England in the latter part of June, to be in time for the Wimbledon meeting, which begins in the second week of July. The members of the team will assemble at Greenore about ten days before the time of sailing, and will be provided with quarters at the club house. The National Rifle Association will also provide for them while they remain in New York. The other expenses of the men the States which they represent are to be asked for by the rifle union, which is the governing body of the British National Rifle Association; that is, without wind-gauge, and one which is in the hands of troops. The team is to select its own Captain, and the members are to wear the uniform of the corps. These regulations, however, have been modified in the matter in charge is composed of G. W. Wingate, G. D. Scott, J. G. Story, W. H. Murphy and M. B. Farly.

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Who Thinks He Is Called Upon to Shoot Jay Gould.

NEW YORK, November 13.—On October 17th an anonymous letter was sent the editor of the Wall Street News, asking that an enclosure be forwarded to Jay Gould, the well known financier. The letter addressed to Gould was also anonymous, and read as follows:

WINDSOR HOTEL, October 15, 1881.  
JAY GOULD—Sir: It is my duty to inform you that within six days from the date of this letter your body will have returned to dust, from whence it came. I therefore entreat you to make your peace with God and prepare for the fate which awaits you. This is no wish of mine to take your life, but I am inspired and requested by the all living God to do so as a public necessity and for the benefit of the community at large. You must undoubtedly be aware that you have been a rogue of the first water all your life; that through your artful cunning and deceit you have robbed the poor, the orphan and the widow of their property; that you have brought ruin and destruction upon hundreds of families. All this you have done under cloak by circulating false reports, bribing newspapers, making false statements committing perjury and by artful cunning and deception. In fact, you are a robber, thief and a murderer of souls and now the Lord says that you must pay for all that your death is a public necessity in order to save thousands of others from pain and destruction. Your death will be an easy one, for I purpose shooting you through the heart if possible.

BRUTAL PRIZE FIGHT IN ST. LOUIS.  
The Principals in the Affair Hiding from the Police.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., November 12.—A desperate prize fight, which was kept very quiet for fear of police interference during the fight, or arrests after the affair was over, occurred yesterday near East St. Louis, Ill., between Joseph O'Neal, of Vandallia, Ill., and Billy Lynch, of East St. Louis. The stakes were not high, but as the bitterest feeling has long existed between them, the fight was a brutal one. There was very little science displayed at any time during the fight. It was simply a slug-fest in which each tried to beat his opponent by brute force in fierce sledge-hammer blows. Neither showed symptoms of weakening up to the sixth round, when it became evident that Lynch was here robbed both of his strength and his wits. Lynch was so badly beaten that he was unable to continue the fight. He was taken to a hospital and is now lying in a dangerous condition.

SPINE WAS INJURED.  
"You do not consider such an injury to the spine as the President received as necessarily fatal?" "No, I do not. As I said before, I think the President had a chance for recovery, but that it was thrown away by the bad management of the case during the three weeks, when the pus was allowed to accumulate and rot, causing pyemia."

"How did Bliss come to have charge of the case?" "He just took charge of it. He happened to be the first man called after the shooting and he stuck to it, shoving everybody else aside. Neither the President or Mrs. Garfield ever asked him to take charge of the case."

"Who wrote the bulletins?" "Dr. Bliss wrote them."

"And who made the examinations?" "Bliss always took the pulse and respiration and he took the temperature until he was dismissed. The examinations were generally made when the President was asleep, and at the most favorable hours."

"And the other surgeons signed the bulletins upon Bliss' report, without making their own examinations?" "Yes, they took Bliss' word for it until after they went to Elberon, when I suggested to Hamilton that they were being deceived. He took the pulse then, and it went up a little."

"General Garfield ever see these bulletins?" "No, one; one that was extremely favorable was shown to him."

THE PRESIDENT'S MIND;  
was he delirious much of the time?" "Yes; particularly after the first fight. For three weeks prior to that Friday in August, Black Friday, as it was called, it was thought he was dying. I think it was about the 25th of August, for three weeks prior to that he had been delirious much of the time. Then his mind cleared up a little, and then it was, if I remember, I called the President was better."

There was some further conversation with regard to the case, but nothing of special interest was developed. That which I most wanted to hear he said, and I have given it to you. He alleges the most startling incompetency and bad management of a case of surgery in which more people were interested than ever before in a single case. He in effect represents Bliss as having fastened himself upon the important trust without having been called to it either by the wounded President or his wife, and having charge of the case he allowed every chance of saving this great life to slip by bad management of the trust he had assumed. As it was called, plain, bold statements of the doctor present is indeed a distressing one to the friends of the President and to the millions who hoped and prayed so earnestly for his recovery. It is that sad thought of those who would not let him go, that he had proper surgical care at the first, he might have gotten well. The reasons he gives will be taken for what they are worth, measured by the degree of competency of the critic who condemns Dr. Bliss' work.

Bliss' Priority.  
PHILADELPHIA, November 12.—Official returns from every county in the State give Dr.