

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 10.—The chief interest about the President's shooting now centers in the prospect of his final recovery. The treatment under which he has been all the time is continued unchanged. He gets along very well under it, and improves almost every hour. The physicians will not pronounce him out of danger in as many words, but Dr. Bliss says as much to-day.

Every two hours he is given a little rum and milk in addition to his diet of gruel, with oatmeal now and then. The rum is some of the eighty year old case that was sent him the other day. This afternoon when he drank a small amount of the mixture Dr. Bliss handed him, the President said: "Oh, Bliss, don't you wish you could have some of that rare old article?" He smacked his lips as if he enjoyed the thought immensely.

There is one thing that the President does not like; he does not want to have his wound dressed. It causes him much pain, but what he principally objects to is the uncomfortable position which he has to assume in order that the doctor may accomplish his design; he calls this operation his torture. When Dr. Bliss tells him he is going to dress the wound the President always says: "How long will the torture last this time?"

To-night the President's condition continues favorable. Dr. Reyburn, who is on duty with the patient, says he is getting along finely. Can't be better.

Dr. Boynton said to-night that he is more hopeful than ever of the President, and that every moment that he continues as he has been last night and to-day gives renewed assurance.

Mrs. Edison, who is by the President's side nearly all the time, said he had been better in every way to-day, that improvement was visible in the President's appearance and actions, and that he was sleeping quietly and naturally again to-night, and that no doubt to-morrow morning will show still greater improvement. During the last twenty-four hours, the President's pulse was one time six beats lower than at any time during the preceding day.

To-night everything was unusually quiet in the White House, scarcely a visitor there at all, and the house was closed earlier than usual.

WASHINGTON, 11.—"This is hell," said Guitteau peevishly, as he paced up and down his five by eight cell yesterday. He asked the guard to tell him whether the President was dead or not, if alive still, what were the chances of recovery. No reply was made. He then declared he would not tell any more to any official who should visit him until he should be allowed to see the papers. There is general commendation of the course pursued in regard to Guitteau. He would like newspaper reporters to have access to him, and that his opinions and doings should be spread abroad, and that he should be allowed to feed his love of notoriety by gloating over the papers daily. Instead of this, no information is allowed to reach him; no one is allowed to visit him save the law officers of the government and district. This seclusion is the worst punishment that could be inflicted upon him, and he chafes under it.

A company of artillery is stationed inside the jail wall, and an officer is constantly on guard in the corridor in front of Guitteau's cell. One of the deputy wardens is also there constantly, but they are forbidden to speak to him. They are placed so they can see and instantly frustrate any attempt at suicide or escape. There is no possibility of him breaking out or a mob breaking in. The outer wall of the prison is three feet thick. Within that is the corridor, eight feet wide, then comes another three feet of masonry; inside these are the cells. The cell he occupies was formerly occupied by Percy Brown, the grave robber, who is now serving a term for blackmailing. While Brown was in the cell he ornamented the walls with pictures cut from illustrated papers. When Guitteau arrived, Brown was removed to another cell. Above the door of the assassin's cell is the motto "Be Faithful." In the upper part of the wall, alongside of the bed is a wood cut representing George Washington and his wife; below is a good sized wood cut of Garfield and a cartoon from Puck, representing

the President and cabinet getting into a tally-ho coach. All these pictures were in the cell when Guitteau entered it. Guitteau received the same treatment as the rest of the prisoners. His prison cot is furnished with a straw mattress, two blankets and a pillow. Every person is required to keep his cell in order. He leads a very humdrum life, but probably gets better meals than he averaged on the outside, and certainly he has to make less shifts to get them. At 9 p. m. the gas is turned off and the lights in the cells go out, when there is nothing for him to do but to go to bed. He eats and sleeps well. There could be no severer punishment to a person of his depraved mind and perverted feelings than the seclusion and ignorance in which he is kept. His egotism and vanity are immense, and nothing troubles him save that he is not allowed to read the details of his crime.

Gen. J. S. Crocker, the guard of the jail, said to a correspondent to-day: Since he has been here he has never manifested any sign of regret or remorse on account of his act. He takes pride in the notoriety he thinks he has gained, and would like to talk about it constantly if allowed. He was very inquisitive at first in regard to events, but no one was allowed to talk to him or give him any attention, and he has stopped asking questions, because he finds it no use. He lounges on the bed a good deal of his time. Sometimes he walks up and down his cell for exercise, and he reads about half his time. After he found he could not get hold of any newspaper, he asked for some reading matter. I mentioned several books we had here, but he didn't care for them and said he would rather have a Bible. He was given one, and said he would read it through by sections. I suppose he meant he would start at Genesis and go through, as that is the way he seems to be doing. Although he receives no information, he surmises that the President is alive from the fact that there has been no arraignment.

A gentleman from New York, who arrived in this city this morning, says there is an impression among some persons in that city that the bulletins issued regarding the President's condition, are more or less colored for the allaying of public apprehension. He also says many persons incline to the opinion that the original telegrams sent from time to time to Drs. Agnew and Hamilton, consulting physicians, regarding the President's condition, are not given out for publication, and that telegrams purporting to be copies of those sent the consulting physicians are for the purpose of preventing any undue excitement and consequently do not give the condition of the President as it really appears. These theories, if they do exist, are entirely erroneous, inasmuch as the official bulletins issued are written by the physicians in charge and contain the President's true condition at the time of their issuance. The same plan is adopted with regard to information which is dispatched to the consulting physicians. In both instances the contents are invariably telegraphed to the press from the original copies. It is not the intention of the attending physicians to express any opinion in the bulletins issued, but merely to convey to the public the patient's true condition from time to time.

A large number of letters and telegrams expressing sympathy with the President and gratitude for his probable recovery were received at the State Department this morning. Minister Stevens telegraphs from Stockholm, Sweden: My intense sympathy for President Garfield and profound gratitude to God for signs of his recovery.

Communications were also received from the Mexican and Turkish ministers.

NEW YORK, 10.—The Garfield fund now amounts to about \$120,000.

CHICAGO, 10.—Not less than \$12,000 was forwarded from Chicago yesterday to swell the Garfield fund.

CHICAGO, 9.—The heat of summer which seemed this morning to have reached its maximum, was tempered this afternoon by a cool, refreshing wave from the north, and the brief but severe heated spell has disappeared temporarily. It has been disastrous while it lasted. To-day 83 burial permits were issued, the largest in the history of the city for one day. Of these, 20 deaths were from cholera infantum. Several cases of sunstroke are reported to-day, none fatal.

As Griscom's fast approaches to a termination, the abstemious glutton

devotes a large share of his conversation and leisure to discussing and selecting his first bill of fare. So far as selected it consists of milk, peaches, toast, steak and pickled oysters. He evinces an over-weening desire to get to work on breakfast, especially as he now loses about two pounds daily. He will undoubtedly accomplish the 45 days fast. The time expires to-morrow noon.

OMAHA, Neb., 10.—Hon. Phineas W. Hitchcock, ex-United States senator from Nebraska, died at his residence in this city, at half-past 10 o'clock this morning, after an illness of only ten days, the cause of his illness being general debility and the breaking up of his constitution. A few days ago he over exerted himself in the hot sun by cutting grass in his yard for exercise, after which he was immediately taken sick. About four years ago his wife died, and last year his lovely and accomplished daughter, Grace, died. These sad events weighed heavily upon him, and notwithstanding his efforts he was at times greatly depressed in spirits, which no doubt contributed to the hastening of his death. He was perfectly conscious up to nearly the last moment. He was unable to retain any food on his stomach, and for some time past he has had no appetite for any thing. He leaves two sons, John and Gilbert, aged 16 and 21 respectively.

CHICAGO, 11.—Speaking of the great stallion race here this week the *Tribune* says: The field will probably be as follows: Santa Claus, Bonsetter Piedmont, Monroe Chief, Wedgewood, Hannis McGregor, Scotts Thomas, Voltaire and Independence are also entered but it is not probable either of them will start. This will leave the field exactly the size of that which trotted the Rochester race, with the winner of that race out and Piedmont in his place, so the chances for an exciting contest are, if anything, improved. Budd Doble is now on his way from California to this city for the purpose of driving Monroe Chief in his race here, and although there is no doubt the horse is at present out classed, his friends and the public generally will gladly welcome the return to the trotting turf of the man whose actions and works always tended towards the elevation of the sport.

ALBANY, 11.—Immediately after the adjournment of the legislature, to-day, there was a private meeting of leading stalwarts in Speaker Sharp's room adjoining the Assembly chamber. Those present appeared to be in high glee over something which pleased them greatly. Among those present was Ex-Lieutenant Governor Woodford, who was very active both before and during the session of the joint convention. It is said he brought to the capital the wishes of Ex-Senator Conkling. There are remaining in the city very few members and there is no canvassing. The administration supporters are bound by their caucus to continue voting for their nominees and as the caucus adjourned *sine die* and no authority was given to any one to call it together again it cannot reassemble through a general call which, as was intimated by Senator Woodin in his speech to-day, cannot be depended upon. Many think there is a hopeless deadlock. To-day's voting showed no way out, and there will be a strong pressure on Monday for adjournment.

GALVESTON, 11.—A *News* special from Grapeland says: T. M. Williams came to town to-day and rode up to the rear of the store of Ira Reels, and accosted with the words, "Howdy, I've been hunting you all morning, and G—d—n you, I'm going to kill you." Smiting the action to the word, he fired, a part of the load entering the left side, the remainder passing into the room and killing John Kent, wounding Garrett and grazing another man. Williams and Kent were suitors to the same lady.

MEMPHIS, 11.—The *Appeal's* Adairden Mississippi special says: Senator Lamar, in a speech to-night, expressed a feeling of sorrow and regret at the attempted assassination of President Garfield, condemning the act as that of a madman or demon. He forcibly demonstrated the consequence should Arthur assume control; the speaker eulogized Garfield's course.

NEW YORK, 11.—A London dispatch says: At the annual athletic sports of the Moseley Harriers Club, at Astor Lower Grounds, Birmingham, to-day, Myers, of the Manhattan Athletic Club, New York, won the quarter mile race easily by fifteen yards in 48 seconds, beating English

records and his own. Merrill, of the Union Athletic Club, Boston, participated in the mile walking handicap, his closest opponent being Whyatt. Merrill walked fairly, but the others were disqualified for running. Whyatt, who was the favorite, walked fairly until the second lap, when he was also disqualified, whereupon there was a great scene of disorder and the races were stopped.

SAN FRANCISCO, 11.—A dispatch from El Paso, Mexico, says: The body of T. K. Pugh, a son of ex-senator Pugh was found by a scout of the Mexican troop near Carrejal, Chihuahua, horribly mutilated. He was tortured to death in a terrible manner and after death three shots were fired into his body.

WASHINGTON, 12.—Last night's bulletin, showing the temperature of the President 102.6-10, caused some uneasiness outside of the White House, as that was the highest figure it had yet reached. A press agent called upon Dr. Woodward to ask what the surgeons thought of it. He said the doctors did not regard it as an alarming sign, that the increase was caused by hammering and other noise which somewhat excited the President and caused some increase of his fever. Dr. Woodward said no other alarming symptoms appeared with this increase of fever, the wound was doing well, the pus discharged was still what is termed healthy. No signs of any of the dangers that have been feared were apparent. The reporter declares all agreed in attributing the increase of temperature to excitement and annoyance of the President by noises. Dr. Woodward was very positive as to this theory, and hence did not feel alarmed. The other surgeons all agreed in this opinion, and as evidence of its correctness, the temperature began to recede by 9 o'clock to-night, and at 10 o'clock had fallen six-tenths to 102, and temperature and pulse also began to reduce, and the doctors expressed their confidence by the early morning hours the fever will be down as low as usual. The fever rises every night. It is caused by the heat and disturbance of the day and declines every night when the atmosphere becomes cool and everything entirely quiet. The surgeons are as hopeful of the President's recovery to-night as they have been.

NEW YORK, 11.—Dr. Frank H. Hamilton said this morning that the latest symptoms in the President's case indicate nothing but a radical improvement. Referring to a Washington dispatch printed in the *Evening Post* of Saturday, in which the President's symptoms were spoken of as more serious than the public supposed, Dr. Hamilton said: The account was exaggerated. President Garfield was not a well man by any means, but the present symptoms were not alarming. The surgeons took more precautions to prevent excitement in the case of the President than in an ordinary case, and these precautions are what may calm laymen, but the President is getting along well, and nature may be expected to do almost all that remains to be done. There will be no necessity for probing unless the healing of the wound is not healthful and indicates internal abscesses or concealed suppuration. If the healing of the wound seems to be natural and healthful, nothing need be done.

Dr. Samuel D. Weiss said this morning that a good deal of misapprehension existed concerning the objects of his experiments upon a dead body in the dissecting room of the University medical college. He did not fire balls into bodies in order to see if such balls would make a mortal wound; all that he desired was to have some notion of the penetrating power of such a ball when deflected by a bone, of course it is impossible to know what kind of deflection the ball was given by its contact with Garfield's tenth rib. The chief object of his experiments was to find out whether a ball of that size could enter a body at the spot where Garfield was wounded and be deflected in such a way as not to injure the peritoneum and liver. The conclusions reached were that such a thing was perfectly possible. "I have done with such experiments, having accomplished all that I set out to do, having shown to the satisfaction of Dr. Hamilton and other surgeons that it was possible for a ball to enter a body between the tenth and eleventh ribs four inches from the spinal column and yet produce no fatal injury."

Dr. Carnahan said to-day, nothing could be more satisfactory than the way in which the President is

getting along. The fact that his pulse and temperature sometimes run up denote nothing unusual so long as the pulse does not run higher than 110 there is no reason for anxiety. He has passed the critical periods and is now on the highway to recovery.

This morning District Attorney Corkhill received a communication written on a postal card, dated Madison Square, New York, July 9th, addressed Citizen Assassin, reading as follows: Having saved a party Cabinet and Star Routes, smashed Stalwartism, killed Democracy, immortalized Garfield, smothered Grant, Arthur and Conklingism collapsed, Depew bought, Planets tears to the White House, obtained a quarter million gift for the family, the President should pardon you as his best friend. In the name of Zion you saved Zion. Six months in the Toombs for quoting three columns of the Bible before its revision to save words from Beecher. Declared unsound of mind. Thought harmless by highest medical experts. Cashiered Morey, and have been declared responsible for his acts by a jury. As no one seems your friend will you accept my services as Counsel. Success guaranteed.

Signed,

G. GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.

WASHINGTON, 12.—Unofficial

bulletin:

Executive Mansion,

5.15 a. m., July 12.

The President's condition remains unchanged from last bulletin, date 1.30 a. m.

Executive Mansion, 8 a. m.

Unofficial bulletin: The unfavorable symptoms which made their appearance yesterday afternoon have entirely subsided. The President passed a very comfortable and restful night, and this morning his pulse is 96, temperature 99.6. This would seem to indicate that the increased pulse and temperature of last evening was merely a temporary fluctuation due, as the surgeons supposed at the time, to some momentary tax upon his nervous system rather than to any permanent unfavorable symptoms.

Executive Mansion, 8 a. m.—The President is comfortable this a. m. The rise in the temperature noted in last evening's bulletin began to abate an hour later.

Executive Mansion, 1 p. m.—The President is passing a comfortable day. Pulse 100; temperature 100.8, respiration 24.

(Signed)

D. W. BLISS,

J. K. BARNES,

J. J. WOODWARD,

E. ROBT. REYBURN.

FOREIGN NEWS.

LONDON, 9.—The *Economist* again criticises the debt reduction policy of the American Government, and says that the present unprecedented surplus will probably be increased during the ensuing 12 months. It contemplates the probability of the whole outstanding debt being converted before many years into three percent bonds. It urges that taxation is kept needlessly high because the lowering of interest is not dependent on maintaining the present rate of payment. The same journal discussing the proposal of the Bank of England to buy silver to be held in its issue department, reasserts that the Bank will not buy unless it can buy large amounts. It seems now inclined to be in favor of unlimited coinage of silver by other countries as a means of protecting the Bank of England against loss in such transactions. It complains that the American Government delays stating what it is willing to do. Business men here continue to regard the monetary conference as of little practical importance, and it ridicules the idea that England is likely to make sacrifices in order to benefit American silver kings.

English newspapers unite in a constant stream of sympathetic expressions towards America, in this great affliction, and admiration for the President's fortitude is universal. The interest continues unabated, and the news centers are thronged. Secretary Blaine's dispatches are specially sought after, as being official and exact.

The progress of the land bill quite justifies Gladstone's prediction of its passage next week through the House of Commons. Ten of the remaining clauses are likely to excite protracted opposition.

Paris, 10.—Before the adjournment of the International Monetary Conference a strong desire for a suspension of the sittings had been