

# **EVENING NEWS.** PRINTED DAILY, SUNDAY EXCEPTED, AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY  
**THE DESERET NEWS COMPANY.**

CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Tuesday, Sept. 20, 1881.

## **DEATH OF PRESIDENT GARFIELD.**

The President is dead! This was the mournful word that passed from quivering lips, as the bells tolled in solemn monotone last night and thrilled the city with the sad tidings. After struggling for seventy-nine days with the Destroyer, gallantly, patiently, hopefully, the brave man who was smitten down by the bullet of a cowardly assassin has given up the fight, and his spirit has gone into the presence of his Creator. The mourning lines in this paper, the black drapery hanging in festoons from the stores and public buildings, the draped doors, the flags drooping at half mast, are tokens of the general sorrow which weighs down every heart in Salt Lake City on this day of gloom. Tears of sympathy for the tender and loving woman whose faith and presence have so much in sustaining her wounded husband, drop from many eyes as the suspense which has kept the public mind in tension for nearly three months, ends in the certainty of death.

Not only is a family bereaved of its leading mind and guiding hand, but a nation is mourning for its chief. Stricken down by foul murder in the midst of his manhood and the glory of his life's success. It is a great calamity that has befallen the United States. Nothing since the tragic death of Lincoln the Emancipator, has smitten the country such a fearful blow. No crowned despot or titled tyrant, rolling by force over unwilling subjects, was the aim of the weapon of death; but a free people's choice, a grand and noble soul placed on the pinnacle of power for his merits and capacities, and who held the guiding reins of government as one of the citizens, representing the sovereign power of the masses, the embodiment of the popular will, the expression of the nation's voice.

That such things can be in the midst of institutions like ours, fills the heart with sadness, and the mind with grave thoughts, and the soul with deep humility. And the cries for revenge, the muttered threats of the populace, the combinations for lawless retribution are not good signs in a country boasting in the liberty of law. The spirit that prompts the unlawful extinction of the worthless life of the assassin is not that which builds up a community or exalts a people, but the very same that fired the murderer's breast with the flames of hell, and pierced at the same time the side of a Garfield and the body of the Nation. Grief strives with anger in the public bosom but law should be stronger than all, and while we mourn for the slain and delect the assassin, we must leave punishment to the judicial arm, and vengeance to Him whose right it is to repay.

The country has sustained a great loss in the death of James A. Garfield. He was no common man. Physically and mentally he was great. He stood six feet high, with broad shoulders, a deep chest and well formed limbs, with a massive head, prominent features and brown hair and beard. A plain liver and dresser, he was temperate in habit and thoughtful in manner. Denial and pleasant in conversation, his mind was stored with treasures of information, and he was a kind husband and true father. This noble man won his way from the humblest ranks to the chief place among nations. For the head of this great republic occupies a prouder position than that of any monarch on earth who fills a throne by mere virtue of lineage. Garfield climbed the ladder of fame, from the ground up, by his own force of will and intellect and patient industry, with the blessing of the Almighty, until he planted his feet upon the topmost rung, amid the acclamations of scores of millions of his fellows, the admired of friend and foe. His name will go down to posterity with those of Washington and Lincoln, and be enshrined in the people's hearts as well as embossed in the history of the period.

The man whose loss the nation mourns was a son of New England stock. He descended direct from the Puritans. He was born in the township of Orange, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, about fifteen miles from Cleveland, November 19th, 1829. Two years after, his father, Abraham Garfield died, leaving a wife and four children. The land which the family owned was poor, and it took all the fortitude and toil of the widowed mother to keep her little family till the boys could help make a living. James A., when but a youth, worked on the farm in the summer and at the carpenter's bench in the winter, and was never idle. It was his anxiety to acquire learning that prompted him to take the position of a driver on the tow-path of the Ohio Canal, where the boat-men were paid in cash which was a scarcity among the farming people. He soon was able to work on a boat and hold the helm. Having saved a little money, he next went to the Georgia Academy where he studied hard. He worked as a carpenter to sustain himself, cooked his own food and taught a country school in the winter. He next entered Williams College, Massachusetts, borrowing some money of a friend to pay for the course, which he afterwards repaid to the last cent.

Two years after, he graduated, became an instructor at the "Campbell" college, in Hiram, Portage County, and in a short time was made its President. This was in 1853. The then college principal occasionally spent on Sundays in the Deseret meeting houses of the neighborhood, and he also studied law and became well read in general literature. About this time he married Miss Annetta Rudolph, a farmer's daughter, whose fidelity and admirable qualities have since won a nation's admiration. In 1859 he was sent to the Ohio Senate to represent Portage and Summit Counties. Raised in this neighborhood and figuring prominently in its affairs, he learned a great deal concerning the faith of the Latter-day Saints, and was familiar with many incidents of the Ohio episode in their history.

When the war broke out he entered the army with enthusiasm on the side of the Union, as Colonel of the Forty-second Ohio Volunteers. He routed the rebels under Marshall in Kentucky, and in a short time was promoted to the rank of Brigadier General, took part in the battle of Pittsburgh Landing, was at the siege of Corinth acting as Chief of Staff of the army of the Cumberland, had his horse shot under him at the battle of Chickamauga, previous to which he was elected a Representative to the Thirty-eighth Congress, and was soon after, for gallant and meritorious services, promoted to be Major-General.

In 1868 he took his seat in Congress as a staunch Republican, and the confidence of his constituents was manifested in his reelection to the Thirty-ninth, Fortieth, Forty-first, Forty-second, Forty-third, Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Congresses. He rose to the proud position of Republican leader of the House when Blaine was made Senator, and in January, 1880, was elected to the United States Senate in the place of that great statesman, Allen G. Thurman. At the Chicago Convention in June, 1880, he was nominated for the Presidency, and was inaugurated with the plaudits of the whole country. He entered the highest office in the gift of the people with perhaps brighter prospects than any other Chief Magistrate of the Republic.

His inaugural message was a manly, vigorous and statesmanlike document, with the exception of the part relating to Utah, which the people here considered unkind and as a mark of that weakness which always exists in some form in human character. Being more familiar with the facts probably than any other public man in the country, he thought he exhibited a yielding to popular clamor and a lack of political influence, more than comported with his knowledge of the situation and his general greatness of mind. But no bitterness of spirit was ever felt by us towards him on that account. Trouble, however, seemed to overtake him as soon as his cabinet was formed. The Conkling embroglio is a matter of national history. The division in his own party, rumored differences between him and the Vice President and also some members of his cabinet, did not redound to the credit of the Administration. Then came the resignation of Conkling and Platt and the quieting of the troubled waters at Washington. And the President, rejoicing in the prospect of peace and amity, was about to leave the seat of government to join his wife for rest and recreation, when, on the morning of July 2d, at the railroad station in company with Secretary James G. Blaine, he was shot down by the miserable creature Charles J. Guiteau, whose name will be a synonym for treachery, cowardice and infamy throughout succeeding generations.

His long battle with disease and pain, his patient endurance and gradual sinking, with gleams of hope and promise of convalescence occasionally shining through the gloom of dissolution, are well known to the world, and his daily and almost hourly condition has been transmitted upon lightning wings to every point of the civilized globe. The great heart is now still. His sufferings are over. Beyond has come to the weary body, rest to the struggling spirit. He is in the presence of the Eternal God. A just Judge will determine his deserts. We mourn his sudden taking off, we mingle our grief with the tears of a stricken family and a bereaved nation, and we trust that the Providence which has permitted this great calamity will overrule it for good. Peace be to the remains of James A. Garfield, the industrious boy, the eager student, the wise preceptor, the gallant soldier, the prudent statesman, the strong President, the suffering patient, the victim of a miscreant's hate. And may God bless the widow and children now weeping over an irreparable loss!

**A NEW PRESIDENT.**  
 CHESTER A. ARTHUR is now President of the United States, having taken the oath of office this morning in New York, in accordance with the wishes of the Cabinet. We wish President Arthur a peaceable and prosperous administration. We have never entertained the fears expressed by many persons at the first prospects of General Arthur's accession to the Presidency. We believe that he will fill the position with honor and sagacity, and we look for no immediate changes either in public policy or the construction of the Cabinet. It is to be hoped that President Arthur will receive the support of both wings of the Republican party, and also of all lovers of their country without regard to partisanship.

**BY TELEGRAPH.**  
 PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.  
**AMERICAN.**  
 FURTHER DETAILS OF THE NATIONAL CALAMITY.  
 An Incident.  
 ELBERON, 19.—Dr. Boynton talked at length but his remarks were to the effect that there was no material change and no immediate apprehensions of danger. Everything seemed indicative of a quiet night. At half past ten while Boynton was conversing at Elberon Hotel, a messenger suddenly appeared and spoke to the doctor in an undertone and he immediately left the hotel. He was sitting and started on a run for Franklin Cottage. This movement was a sequel to the representation of the press conveyed at the Hotel that something unusual had occurred. But few statements had elapsed when Mr. Warren Young, one of the consulting doctors, came to the Hotel and announced that the President was dead.

Details.  
 ELBERON, 20.—The Cabinet at 11 a. m. were still in session at Franklin Cottage.  
 His Last Words.  
 Previous to his death the only words spoken by the President were that he had severe pain in his heart. It is supposed by the surgeons that death was occasioned by a clot of blood formed in the heart. Dr. Bliss was the first one notified of the President's expression of pain, and upon entering the President's room at once saw that the end was near.

The Family.  
 Members of the family were immediately summoned to the bedside. All arrived and perfect quiet prevailed.  
 A Tragic Ordinal.  
 Mrs. Garfield bore the trying ordeal with great fortitude, and exhibited unprecedented courage. She gave way to no paroxysms of grief, and after death became evident, she wisely withdrew to her own room. There she sat a heart-stricken widow, full of grief, but with too much courage to exhibit it to those about her. She was later on under a terrible strain, and despite her efforts, tears flowed from her eyes and her lips became drawn by her noble attempt to bear the burden which which she had been afflicted. Mrs. Mollie was greatly afflicted, and bursts of tears flowed from the child's eyes notwithstanding her noble effort to follow the example of her mother.

The death scene was one never to be forgotten. Perfect quiet prevailed, and there was not a murmur heard while the President was sinking. After death had been pronounced, the body was properly arranged by Dr. S. A. Boynton.  
 Telegrams.  
 Telegrams were immediately sent to the President's mother in Ohio, and his sons Harry and James, who were at Williams College, also to Vice-President Arthur, and other prominent public men. Mr. Morris, undertaker of the village, will be in charge of the remains.  
 The Coroner's Inquest.  
 Eugene Britton, coroner of Montgomery County, will hold an inquest over the body of the late President. He has, as yet, made no arrangements for an inquest, and as far as can be ascertained has not been notified of the President's death.

The Remains.  
 MacVeagh thinks the body will be taken directly to Washington, by special train to-morrow morning.  
 Gloom.  
 Flag Cottage where the President's body lies is tied up with crape and large portraits of the President in Elberon are wreathed in black. The flag over the military camp back of here waves gloomily at half mast. The night passed quietly, guards moved about the cottage and within the President's room lay on the bed where he had suffered so bravely and died at last. Warren Young and Stanley Brown watched over the body through the night. Mrs. Garfield went to her room in the adjoining cottage but paced the floor for hours to gether. Bliss appeared early this morning quite broken down in appearance, he had not slept, dressed at all. "He was the greatest man as a patient I have ever seen. There never was a murmur from him. Certainly, it is necessary, when asked to endure an unpleasant treatment. Oh, but he changed now in appearance. He is so thin, and the light of his eyes, which was always a fine one, is gone out and his face has lost its natural expression. He has that thin and cadaverous look that is so painful."

Condolence.  
 ELBERON, 20.—The following was received by Attorney General MacVeagh, last night:  
 New York, Sept. 19.  
 Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, Attorney General, Long Branch:  
 I have your telegram and the intelligence fills me with profound sorrow. Express to Mrs. Garfield my deepest sorrow.  
 (Signed)  
 CHESTER A. ARTHUR.  
 The Queen's Dispatch.  
 The Evening Post's Long Branch special says: This has been received by Mrs. Garfield:  
 Words cannot express the deep sympathy I feel with you. May God support and comfort you, as He alone can.  
 (Signed)  
 QUEEN, Balmoral.  
 President Arthur's Answer.  
 MacVeagh has just received this reply to the dispatch sent by the Cabinet to Gen. Arthur last night. It is addressed to all the members of the Cabinet, and says:  
 "I have your message announcing the death of President Garfield. Permit me to renew through you my expression of sorrow and sympathy, which I have already telegraphed to you. I am, I trust, in accordance with your suggestion, I have taken the oath of office as President of the United States before the Hon. John R. Brady, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York. I will advise you further in regard to other suggestions in your telegram."  
 (Signed)  
 C. A. ARTHUR.  
 The suggestions referred to was that Pres. Arthur come to Long Branch this a. m.

U. S. Census.  
 NEW YORK, 20.—Gen. Grant, who is in town, was interviewed at midday, and said the event was sad, slight and unexpected. He sent the following to MacVeagh, at Long Branch:  
 Please convey to the bereaved family of the President my heartfelt sympathy and sorrow for them in their deep affliction. The nation will mourn with them for the loss of the Chief Magistrate so recently elected to preside over the destinies of the United States. I will return to Long Branch in the morning, and will tender my services if they can be of any use to them.  
 President Arthur.  
 NEW YORK, 20.—In accordance with the dispatch received from the Cabinet in regard to taking the oath of office, messengers were sent to different Judges of the Supreme Court. The first to put in an appearance was Judge John R. Brady, who was closely followed by Justice Donahue, the party consisting of the Vice-President and Justice named, besides District Attorney Robins; Elihu Root, eldest son of the new President, assembled in the front parlor of No. 12 Lexington Avenue, Gen. Arthur's residence, where the oath of office was administered and he became President of the United States. The President has not signified his intention as to when he would visit the Capitol and declined to be interviewed as to his future course.

The Cemetery.  
 CLEVELAND, 20.—News of the President's death spread rapidly and called out a large number of people. The deepest sympathy was expressed for the stricken mother. The trustees of Lake View Cemetery were notified and immediately began the work of preparing the place for the dead and just outside the limits of Cleveland, overlooking Lake Erie, the President, Hon. J. H. Wade, telegraphed the widow offering her any lot in the cemetery they may choose for the final resting place of the President's remains. In the same cemetery rests the President's uncle Thomas, killed by a train a fortnight before the assassination and a cousin who died a few years ago.

Indianapolis.  
 Bells commenced tolling at 10.40 p. m. announcing the sad news to the city of the President's death. Few persons were on the street when the news reached here.  
 Columbus.  
 The news of the President's death causes the most profound grief in this city. Bells are being tolled. The Republican State executive committee at once withdrew all appointments for this week and will take such action in regard to the future as circumstances may require.

Crowds of People.  
 SAN FRANCISCO, 19.—The announcement of the President's death was received in the city with great excitement. The city was in a state of commotion, except the gathering of crowds around the bulletin boards. Dispatches from interior towns say that bells are being tolled and the citizens preparing for demonstrations of sorrow.  
 Thirty Days of Mourning.  
 The Board of Supervisors to-night, on receipt of the news of the death of the President, passed resolutions exploring the event, eulogizing the deceased and recommending that the city be draped in mourning for 30 days, business suspended on the day of the funeral, and services held in the churches. The City Hall bells tolled during the evening and the various public bodies in session adjourned.

The "Chronicle."  
 The Chronicle, to-morrow, will say that the career of Garfield is now significant to American youth and to people of other lands who watch with interest the workings of our free and popular institutions, than that of Jefferson or Madison or even Washington himself. Reviewing the life of the deceased, it will say: "This surely may be commended to the youth of the country as an ideal career worthy of imitation, and if his example shall have its proper effect on the rising generation of Americans, James A. Garfield will not have lived in vain. In future ages his name will be associated in the minds of his countrymen with that of Lincoln, and the two will be held in reverent remembrance as types of the representative American citizen, owing nothing to adventitious circumstances of birth or fortune. But amid the general grief caused by this national bereavement there is no political or financial disturbance. The routine of government will still go on without far by methods prescribed in the Constitution. The constitutional successor of the dead President will take the vacant place and enter upon the discharge of the duties that have been devolved upon him. Let us hope that he will accept his new responsibilities in such temper and spirit as will not disappoint the best hopes of the country."

The Alta.  
 The Alta this morning says: This period of grief through which we have now passed to the bitter end, with but one act of illegality or lawlessness, has its lessons. It teaches that the world that we are a law-abiding people, that our institutions depend upon the life of no man. However precious the American's almost to man, alive and naturalized, native, the methods of the assassin, that they are united and fired, by patriotism in great emergencies, forgetting merely the passions of their love of country and faithfulness to government and letter and spirit of the Constitution. That our institutions are strong and stable enough to survive disturbances that create a crisis in almost any other country, that we need to curb the factious spirit that has been too prevalent among us, that the Vice Presidency must hereafter be regarded as of almost first importance, that the laws of succession must be amended, that our civil service system must be improved. As for Guiteau the public voice solemnly demands justice upon him sure and speedy, by lawful methods.

The Examiner.  
 The Examiner says the assassin's bullet silenced the voice of party. The sorrowful tidings was received with no less sorrow by our late President's political opponents than by those who had his able and ardent supporters. No more sincere prayer for his recovery were offered even in his own State than those which appeared from the other sections of country which cast its votes against him. He was not the President of a party, but the President of a nation. He fell in the discharge of the people's work and that was enough. It properly entitled him to the sympathy of all hearts, which he was very earnestly extended to him without regard to party or sectional differences. Happily when better sympathies of the heart are involved, human nature rises above and superior to the contests that are right enough and even necessary under other circumstances. The effect of the great personal and national calamity is one thing and the difference of opinion as to how the nation can be governed is another. Our whole people forget the latter in their great grief over the former.

BICYCLE RACE!  
 Wednesday, Sep. 21st, '81.  
 SPRING LAKE PLEASURE GROUNDS.  
 FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF UTAH  
 \$50 GOLD MEDAL!  
 OTHER PRIZES GIVEN FOR FRUITS ON THIS RACING WHEEL!  
 Starts on the Water and on the Track by the Hiram Brand and for the Grand Prize at 1 o'clock a. m. Starts at 4 p. m. ADMISSION TO ALL, 25 Cents.

FOR SALE.  
 TEN ACRES OF FIRST CLASS FARM-ING LAND FOR SALE, situated on Forest Hill, near Salt Lake City. For particulars apply to E. W. WELLEY, 2202 So. 1st East St., corner 21st South.

FROM! FROM!!  
 Z. C. M. I.  
 WILL GIVE THE HIGHEST PRICE FOR—  
 DRIED PLUMS & APRICOTS  
 OF GOOD QUALITY.  
 By calling early at Grocery Department.

W. M. JENNINGS, Supt.

No Such Opportunity has ever been offered to buy  
**Cheap THRESHERS**  
 —I HAVE—  
**2 SMALL THRESHERS:**  
 ONE A  
 20 INCH CYLINDER;  
 ONE A  
 24 INCH CYLINDER;  
 Both APRON Machines and Both Complete with  
**PITT'S POWER.**

These Machines are rather small for General Custom Work, but are just the Machines for a Small Community, or for one or two Large Farmers, and I will sell them from  
 \$100 to \$200  
 Less than List Price  
 AND ON THE  
 BEST TERMS!

Apply at once to  
 JOHN W. LOWELL,  
 Ogden or Salt Lake City.

JOHN W. LOWELL,  
 AGENT,  
 SALT LAKE CITY AND OGDEN.  
 I carry a full assortment of  
 Scrapers, Tents,  
 Grading Plows,  
 AND OTHER  
 Contractors' Supplies.  
 FISH WAGONS,  
 ALL SIZES.  
 TWO CAR LOADS—  
 Spring Wagons,  
 and Buggies,  
 Just Arrived!  
 —THE—  
 "Favorite" Hay Press.

Cane Mills,  
 Evaporators,  
 Oiler Mills,  
 Plows and  
 Seed Drills.  
 Wagon Stock,  
 A LARGE SUPPLY.  
 STEEL BARB FENCE WIRE.  
 Send for Price Lists.

W. M. JENNINGS, Supt.

W. M. JENNINGS, Supt.

**NEW GOODS**  
**LOW PRICES!**  
 WE ARE RECEIVING OUR  
**FALL AND WINTER STOCK**  
 Which embraces all the Latest Novelties in  
 Dry Goods, Notions,  
 Hats and Caps,  
 Clothing,  
 Boots and Shoes,  
 Groceries,  
 Hardware, Etc.,  
 And will offer them at  
**PRICES LOWER THAN EVER!**  
 W. M. JENNINGS, Supt. Z. C. M. I.

**NEW GOODS**  
 ARRIVING DAILY AT  
**THOMAS W. JENNINGS,**  
 36 & 38 EAST TEMPLE STREET.

**DRIED APRICOTS**  
 WANTED AT  
 S. P. TEASDEL'S.  
 AGENT,  
 SALT LAKE CITY AND OGDEN.  
 I carry a full assortment of  
 Scrapers, Tents,  
 Grading Plows,  
 AND OTHER  
 Contractors' Supplies.  
 FISH WAGONS,  
 ALL SIZES.  
 TWO CAR LOADS—  
 Spring Wagons,  
 and Buggies,  
 Just Arrived!  
 —THE—  
 "Favorite" Hay Press.

NOTICE.  
 In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.  
 IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF BURR FROST, DECEASED.  
 IT APPEARING TO THE JUDGE OF THE Probate Court of Salt Lake County, Utah, by the petition of Samuel Brigham and Edwin Frost, Administrators of the Estate of Burr Frost, deceased, praying for an Order of Sale of Real Estate; that it is for the best interest of said Estate to sell a portion of the Real Estate.  
 It is therefore ordered, by said Court, that all persons interested in the Estate of the said deceased, appear before said Court on Monday the 20th day of September, A. D. 1881, at 10 a. m. in the Court Room of said County, at the County Court House in Salt Lake City, to show cause, if any, why an Order should be granted to said Administrators to sell so much of the Real Estate of the said deceased as shall be necessary and to act on the Order be published at least ten successive days in the Deseret Evening News, a newspaper printed and published, and having general circulation in said County.  
 Dated September 13th, 1881.  
 E. SMITH, Probate Judge.

TERRITORY OF UTAH,  
 County of Salt Lake.  
 I, D. Bookholt, Clerk of the Probate Court in and for the County of Salt Lake, in the Territory of Utah, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the order of said Court, in the matter of the Estate of Burr Frost, deceased, appointing said Administrators, as appears of record in my office.  
 In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of said Court, this 15th day of Sept., A. D. 1881.  
 D. BOOKHOLT,  
 Probate Clerk.

O. I. O. S.  
**WILLIAMS' LIGHTNING CURE**  
 Universally acknowledged to be the Best Family Medicine of the Age!  
 THOUSANDS TESTIFY TO ITS WONDERFUL CURATIVE POWERS!  
 Always ask for WILLIAMS' LIGHTNING CURE and take no other. Every Bottle warranted to give satisfaction.  
 50 Cents and \$1.00 per Bottle.  
 FOR SALE BY  
 E. C. K. & Co., Wholesale Agents,  
 100 Main St., Salt Lake City.  
 PREPARED BY  
 W. D. WILLIAMS,  
 Corner of First and Main Sts., Ogden,  
 READ BY ALL DEALERS.

**WALKER BROTHERS!**  
**RETAIL DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT!**  
 WE ARE NOW SELLING  
 Ladies' Linen Suits,  
 "Lawn"  
 "Percale"  
 Ladies' Linen and Alpaca  
 Ulsters.  
 MISSES' and CHILDREN'S Linen and  
 Gingham Suits  
**AT COST!**  
**Walker Brothers!**  
 WHOLESALE GROWERS, IMPORTERS AND  
 JOBBERS IN  
**TEAS AND COFFEES!**  
 Manufacturer's Agents and Wholesale Dealers in  
 Tobaccos, Cigars & Smoking Articles  
 BLASTING & SPORTING POWDERS,  
 MINERS' SUPPLIES, Etc.  
**BOOTS & SHOES!**  
 In Our Grocery Department we Sell to  
**DEALERS ONLY!**  
**WALKER BROS.**