

never seen such nerve, coolness, self-possession. The President discusses the case with me. It has been: "Bliss, how is it?" ever since I first saw him.

District Attorney Corkhill after the consultation with several judges of the District Court concluded not to make public at present the contents of the papers which he left for Mr. Andrews the newspaper correspondent. A member of the cabinet who has read these papers says that one of them is a letter addressed to Vice-President Arthur in which he recommends the appointment of Mr. Conkling as Secretary of State, Mr. L. P. Morton, as Secretary of the Treasury, Gen. Logan, as Secretary of War, Emory Storrs as Attorney General. He thought Gen. James might be retained as Postmaster General. The members of the cabinet who read these letters said they appeared to be the vaporing of an insane mind. Others who have read them think they are more wicked than insane.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 12 p. m.

Dr. Bliss, in conversation on the President's condition at noon, says while the case is still critical there is every reason to hope for his recovery. Regarding the crisis the doctor said: If the patient passes through to-day without losing any strength it will be exceedingly encouraging. The crisis, however, cannot be definitely fixed as there may be a change any time. The doctor said the examination which had been made confirms the opinion that the ball is located in the neighborhood of the liver. The President's diet consists almost exclusively of milk and limewater which he has retained very well. He vomited slightly early this morning. The doctor, in conclusion said: We all know the President is in an exceedingly precarious condition, but there is very good ground for hopes of his recovery. Mrs. Garfield is bearing the trial most nobly and her fortitude has assisted us in our work very much indeed. With her continued aid and the President's vitality we hope for favorable results; of course we cannot venture opinions.

Dr. Pomrine, an eminent surgeon of Ohio, who served as surgeon in Garfield's regiment during the war, saw the President this morning and expresses the opinion that the next 24 hours will determine whether the case will prove fatal or not.

Dr. Bliss remarked to a cabinet officer shortly after the one o'clock bulletin was issued, that there was less evidence of peritonitis now than when the eight o'clock bulletin was written.

2.45 p.m.—The attending physicians continue to express a hopeful opinion of the President's case, peritonitis has not supervened as yet, and there are no more indications of it than there were this morning.

5.05 p.m.—The President partook of a quantity of chicken broth a short time ago, he has retained it, and he is resting about the same as when his condition was last reported.

9.20 p.m.—The President's condition to-night is admitted by his attending physicians to be more unfavorable than during the day, but the change is not regarded especially alarming for the reason of the increased pulse and temperatures, which are its most marked features, were observed about the same time on Saturday evening and last evening, and were anticipated to-night. The day too has been extremely warm and close, and the President is more or less restless from that cause, from the pain due to the laceration of the nerves leading to the feet. The attending physicians are reluctant to express their opinion.

One of the most sanguine physicians by General Garfield's bedside told a reporter privately, just now, (11 p.m.) that Garfield cannot live 24 hours.

Midnight.—The condition of the President has further improved since the date of the last. His temperature and pulse have again fallen slightly and he is at this hour sleeping quietly.

President Garfield's mother is now with her daughter, Mrs. Larabee, at Salon, Ohio. Owing to the recent death of Thomas Garfield, the President's uncle, the news of the President's assassination was not broken to the old lady until Sunday morning. A telegram was received by a member of the family stating that when the sad news was imparted to her, the old lady very calmly remarked "God help me!" This was all she said at the time. Since

then, however, more encouraging news has been received by her.

The New York Tribune says: The Times and Baltimore American disgraced American journalism yesterday by words of anger and strife. If the President's great courage will pull him through, and if he can live the nation will rejoice, and the awful glimpse we have had of the abyss will teach us all to bear and forbear more and more with each other as a whole people. Hushed for a time will be the voice of faction in gratitude for the preservation of the President.

The native foreign minister at Bucharest, Roumania, sends condolence to Secretary Blaine.

The Prince and Princess of Wales, Duchess of Teck, and thousands of others, foreign and domestic, have forwarded assurances of sympathy, affection and hope.

The citizens of St. John, N. B., recognizing in the President a statesman and Christian gentleman, sincerely trust he may be soon restored.

Arthur came by request. It was telegraphed him that it was the judgment of the cabinet that he should come. He called at the White House, paid his respects and expressed sympathy.

Dr. Boyton yesterday attended the funeral in Cleveland of the President's sister, Mrs. Arnold, and leaves for Washington immediately.

The President's two younger sons, who arrived at Mentor yesterday, are still ignorant of the assassination.

The London Post says: No event has so profoundly moved the English nation since that of the assassination of the Czar as the attempt on the life of President Garfield. We venture to say not only in England but wherever the English language is spoken the sad tidings have fallen with all the force of a domestic calamity. We hope Garfield may be spared to discharge the duties of his proud office, but we cannot banish the feelings awakened by the gravest apprehension. The crime was apparently motiveless and purposeless. Garfield has done nothing to provoke that social animosity which so frequently furnishes excuses for regicide. We fail to see how the murder of the President can serve the ends of any political party. There seems no doubt the assassin is insane. It will be satisfactory to know the crime is not the outcome of Nihilism. It is expressively saddening to think by the act of a miserable idiot the president of a mighty republic, and the nominee of millions of intelligent and industrious people, should be laid at death's door.

The Daily News says: It gives us the liveliest satisfaction to be able to announce there is some hope of Garfield's recovery. The utmost sympathy will be felt throughout England with Mrs. Garfield and the people of America in their grievous trouble.

Blaine cables Noyes at Paris and Lowell at London, requesting that he thank the Queen for the President and Mrs. Garfield for her repeated expressions of sympathy and interest.

Evarts, Thurman, Howe and Horton cabled to Secretary Blaine from Paris: "Our countrymen receive successive accounts of the President's condition with the profoundest sorrow and deepest sympathy. We receive expressions of condolence and horror at the crime from the representatives of other nations. We still cherish hopes of a favorable issue and desire to express our heartfelt sympathy in the grief that surrounds the President."

Minister Lowell cables Blaine the following from the Queen: I am most anxious to hear the latest accounts of the President and wish my horror and deep sympathy to be conveyed to him and Mrs. Garfield.

The Spanish Minister Barca called four times at the White House yesterday with cablegrams from Alphonso and has otherwise manifested the greatest interest and warmth of sentiment.

Collector Robertson telegraphs assurances of the deepest sympathy and that fervent prayers will go up from every church and loyal heart in the land that the President may be spared.

Governor's Island. To Gen. W.T. Sherman, Washington: I trust that the result of the assault upon the life of the President may not have a fatal consequence, and that in the interest of the country the act may be shown to have been that of a madman. Thanks for your dispatch and promise of further information.

(Signed) W. S. HANCOCK.

Washington.—Sir Edward Thornton and Mrs. Victor Drummond called upon the Secretary of State who was in attendance upon the President at the Executive Mansion between 4 and 5 o'clock and delivered to him a copy of the following dispatch with many expressions of sorrow at the great tragedy.

London, 5 p.m.

Thornton, Washington:

Is it true that the President has been shot? If so, express at once the great concern of Her Majesty's government, and our hope that the report that he has sustained serious injury is not true.

(Signed) EARL GRANVILLE,
Foreign Office, London.

Executive Mansion, 6.45 a.m.—Dr. Bliss says this morning that the general character of the President's symptoms indicate a marked improvement over his symptoms as observed last night. His pulse this morning is firmer and more like a nearly normal pulse. The examination of the patient and a consultation of attending physicians will soon be had, after which an official bulletin will be prepared.

3 p.m.—Still favorable. Possibly be some reaction to-night. Weather blazing hot.

Chicago.—The Journal's Washington special says: The physicians are greatly encouraged this morning and generally say there is hope. Surgeon-General Barnes maintains the President can't survive.

At 10.40 the official bulletin's prediction is still maintained that from 6 to 9 p.m. is the most critical time. There may possibly be a reaction, but it is not likely to be permanent.

Surgeon Hammond says the crisis is passed.

The physicians agree that the turning point will probably occur today.

The bulletin received this morning showing further improvement, is, in view of the unfavorable turn affairs took yesterday p.m. and evening, one of the most favorable that has appeared. The President this morning expresses himself as comparatively comfortable. Spasmodic pains in the lower extremities have entirely disappeared, leaving behind, however, much muscular soreness and tenderness to the touch. There is less tympanite or no abdominal tenderness whatever except in the hepatic region. Since eight p.m. he has taken an ounce and a half of chicken broth every two hours, and has retained it all. The wound was again dressed antiseptically this morning. Altogether but one half a grain of morphia has been administered during the last 24 hours and it has been found quite sufficient. His pulse however still keeps up, at 8.30 a.m. it was 114, temperature 100, respiration 24. Seventy-two hours have now elapsed since the wound was received. We cannot but feel encouraged this morning, although of course we do not overlook any of the points that still beset the path towards recovery. The course of treatment agreed upon will be steadily pursued.

(Signed) D. W. BLISS,
J. K. BARNES,
J. J. WOODWARD,
ROBT REYBOURNE.

Dr. Bliss says emphatically that the President is decidedly improved this morning and that his prospects are more favorable than at any time yet. The President this morning woke up from a good sleep and all present in the room were delighted to hear him say, "I am hungry, I must have something to eat," he was given some chicken broth, though the doctors had some fear that it would not remain on his stomach. It did, however, and after eating it, the President remarked, "I feel much better." Then the doctors made an examination and found the swelling in the stomach called sympanites, had receded and the pulse was gradually falling to a normal condition. All faces at the White House to-day wear expressions of hope. The doctors show they really feel it by the encouraging words they utter. The weather is warm but the President's room is most pleasantly situated and gets all the breeze there is.

11.50 a.m.—The President's symptoms continue favorable; all reports to the contrary are unfounded.

The following dispatch has been sent by the surgeons in charge to Drs. Agnew and Hamilton, the two consulting physicians:

"Executive Mansion, 9.30 a.m.

After you left, urgent symptoms continued, and there was much restlessness; constant slight vomiting, and by 8 o'clock p.m. the President's condition seemed even more serious than when you saw him.

Since then his symptoms have gradually become more favorable. There has been no vomiting or repurgation of fluid from the stomach since 8 o'clock last evening. The President has slept a good deal during the night.

1.30 p.m.—The favorable condition continues; has been no serious vomiting; pulse 110, temperature 101, respiration 24. The President lies at present in nature's sleep. No further bulletins will be issued till 8.30 p.m., unless necessary and in case of unfavorable change.

(Signed) D. W. BLISS,
J. K. BARNES,
J. J. WOODWARD,
ROBT REYBOURNE.

1.45 p.m.—The President's symptoms are favorable as at the date of the last official bulletin. He just had a natural and perfect movement of the bowels, which was not accompanied by unfavorable indications. He has taken no anodyne since 10 o'clock last night, and his condition is regarded by attending physicians as very encouraging.

Every report to-day is favorable so far, and exultation is taking the place of fear and sorrow. Business is assuming more of its natural conditions.

WASHINGTON, 4.—By a singular coincidence, the last letter written by the President before he was shot, was addressed to General Hancock and dated Friday, and related to the appointment recently conferred upon Col. Mitchell, one of General Hancock's aides-de-camp. It was friendly and pleasant in tone and could not but have pleased the recipient. The letter informed Gen. Hancock that Col. Mitchell had been appointed Asst-Adjt.-Gen. of the army, and after apologizing for depriving the General's staff of an excellent officer, concluded, "While your staff, General, loses an ornament, the service gains an Assistant Adjutant-General of whom it may well feel proud."

The Secretary of State has issued the following:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
Washington, 4th, 11 a. m.

To the Press:

In behalf of President and Mrs. Garfield, I desire to make a public acknowledgment of the very numerous messages of condolence and affection which have been received since Saturday morning from almost every state in the Union, from the South as bountifully as in the North, and from the countries beyond the seas have come messages of anxious inquiry and tender words of sympathy in such numbers that it has been found impossible to answer them in detail. I, therefore, ask the newspapers to express for President and Mrs. Garfield the deep gratitude which they feel for the devotion of their fellow countrymen and friends in this hour of heavy affliction.

(Signed) JAS. G. BLAINE,
Secretary of State.

Vice-President Arthur remained all day at the residence of Senator Jones. He had received messages from time to time showing the condition of the President. Quite a number of persons called at his house, but many did not succeed in seeing the Vice-President, who was apparently not in good health. To tell the truth, Mr. Arthur has suffered severely in mind since receiving the news of the President's shooting. Opportunities for misrepresentation have been so many, it would be surprising if some were not taken advantage of. The many statements which have been made about him, the Times correspondent has good reason for believing untrue. His demeanor while in the city has been carefully watched. As possible President, his actions have been made the subject of very general scrutiny, and those who have observed most closely, are loudest in their praises of his conduct. He does not complain of the many unfair criticisms which have been put in print by men who were piqued because he was not as approachable to them as they, in their dignity deemed they should be. He is in fact not in a condition to complain. He was stunned at the announcement of the attempt to assassinate, and is in a kind of stupor. He sees of course what is going on, and has not lost the possession of his faculties but is overwhelmed by the magnitude of the calamity, and the task which he may be called upon to perform. Those who saw him a year or more ago, when death entered his own family and took his beloved wife, fancy they see a resemblance in his present condition to the state in which that sad event plunged him. There is no doubt he

is suffering keenly. No one can look at him for a moment without feeling convinced of the fact. He cannot if he would control the evidences of his feelings.

CLEVELAND, 4.—The Leader special says: Ex-President Hayes presided at to-day's meeting in Fremont, and said: Our national anniversary, by the awful tragedy at Washington, has been changed from a day of rejoicing to a day of sorrow. Universal anxiety and alarm have taken the place of joy and gladness. The full measure of the calamity is known only to the Divine Being whose intelligence and power are infinite. Upon that being we must rely for the consolation and support which in this hour are so much needed by our beloved President, by his distressed wife and family, and by all his relatives, friends and countrymen. No business forecast can penetrate the mystery of this supreme calamity. The wounded President and his suffering and anxious wife and children, and his aged and widowed mother are in all our thoughts, in all our hearts, and in all our prayers. Saturday morning opened bright before them with anticipated happiness of a trip to the Hudson, to the loved college of the President at Williamstown, and the bracing air and inspiring scenery of new England. Now we see only a pall of suspense and gloom which rests upon the family circle, stricken and weeping at the bedside of the patient and heroic sufferer. This is a contrast in the presence of which all words are weak and vain. Silent sympathy, earnest and fervent prayers are all the help we can offer and give. In the interest of free institutions and of humanity the crisis demands a faithful discharge of grave and high duties by the people. The calamity, great as it is, which has befallen President Garfield, and through him our whole country may be vastly increased by hasty and inconsiderate declarations of opinions in regard to it. If the horrible assault upon the President was the insane act of a single irresponsible person, as it certainly seems to have been, how unjustly the good name of our country would suffer by even the supposition that it was due in any degree to the selfish or evil passions of a party or faction.

On his arrival at jail, Guitteau was directed to take his shoes off, it being the custom that the prisoner should go barefooted in hot weather, to which he demurred, saying, "If I go in my naked feet over the stone floor I'll catch my death of cold." A prisoner remarked, "Yes, you bloody assassin, you'll have a rope around you d—d neck sooner than you'll catch cold in your poor feet."

At noon to-day Chief Brooks of the treasury secret service, had a long interview with the prisoner, Brooks is of the opinion that Guitteau had no accomplices, but the act was the result of insanity.

FLATTERING SUCCESS OF THE OSBORNE MACHINES!

MEADOW, Millard County,
Utah, June 28, 1881.

To D. M. Osborne, & Co., Salt Lake City:

Gentlemen.—The Osborne Self-Binding Harvester, purchased of your Agent by us, is a perfect success, with both Twine and Wire; Cutting, Elevating and Binding to the satisfaction of all present. We tested the machine thoroughly and are well satisfied with its work. We feel warranted in saying that the Osborne will save from one to five bushels of grain per acre more than any other machine. As to simplicity of construction, durability and ease of management, it has no equal. Yours Respectfully,

PETER GREENHALGH,
ABRAHAM GREENHALGH.

MEADOW, Utah, June 28, 1881.

D. M. Osborne & Co.:

Gentlemen.—Having witnessed the working of your Twine and Wire Binder, this day, we inform you that it does better work than could be expected of any machine, the Cutting and Elevating, being perfection itself; leaving no grain in the stubble, and binding superior to hand work.

We recommend the Osborne to all Farmers of Utah, as a labor and grain saving machine.

Bishop H. P. Bennett, S. M. Smith, G. E. Littlewood, James Fisher, John Gull, H. G. Labrum, H. Anderson, O. A. Anderson, H. J. Anderson, Wm. O. Lee, John Galloway.

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