

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 8.—Chief Brooks, of the secret service division, who investigated the assassination to see if Guitteau had any confederates, said, to-day: Our investigations are about over. We looked over the whole field. There is really nothing that has not been published in the case, except the unfortunate gentleman who, through mistaken benevolence, lent Guitteau money, believing it was to help him pay his board. It would probably be of no importance to any one except that gentleman himself. To make it public would be doing a great wrong. People are so apt to discredit what a man says or does.

Do you think from your examination of Guitteau that he is insane? He is an eccentric man, a man who would be fanatical about any subject he might dabble in. He would go to extremes. I do not think anything he said to me indicated irrationality. He is as sane as any man. An insane man or monomaniac rather excites ones pity. He excites one's antagonism. Ones disposition is to argue with him. When one advances an argument that baffles him, he seems to realize that his position is untenable, and impatiently says: "I do not want to argue with you. You cannot convince me. I cannot change your views." There is really no mystery about the case said Major Brooks. As stated the newspapers have printed everything about it. They have got everything in some way. As for Guitteau's past career, the newspaper reporters seem to have found out all about that.

W. W. Concoran, Washington; Geo. Seney, and Geo. Childs, contribute \$5,000 each to the Garfield fund.

It is proposed that there be a national subscription of \$5 and upwards, for the purposes set forth in the subscription list. If the amount subscribed shall even double that originally contemplated by the Chamber of Commerce, there will be no subscriber to grudge his share of it, whether it shall prove to be a provision for the widow and orphans or the President of the United States, as now most happily seems more probable.

The following was received:

SALEM, Oregon, 8.

Hon. J. G. Blaine, Washington:

The people of Oregon send congratulations, rejoicing with all true friends of liberty over the improving prospects for the recovery of the President.

(Signed,) W. W. THAYER,

Governor.

EDWARD HIRSCH,

State Treasurer.

R. P. CARHART,

Secretary of State.

The president has been more comfortable to day than at any time since he was wounded. His children were permitted to see him this morning. The return of hot weather is predicted by Gen. Hazen.

Settled quietness prevails at the White House, and hope for the President's recovery has grown into general belief. Except cabinet officers and newspaper correspondents there are but few visitors to-night. Dorsey has one of the fire district fire engines in the White House yard for the purpose of testing its capacity for compressing air for lowering the temperature of the President's room. Dorsey has not much confidence in the success of this experiment, but thinks it may do some good. Compressed cold air will be thrown into the White House through rubber hose. A fire engine has been telegraphed for from New York and will reach here to-morrow. When it arrives, Dorsey says he will be able to keep the temperature of the President's room at any degree desired. Dr. Reyburn said to a reporter at 10 o'clock, that the President's condition was more hopeful than ever. All symptoms were favorable and the surgeons hope for an increase every hour. The rise in the pulse and temperature to-day, was due to the cause thoroughly understood, and does not indicate anything unfavorable. Everything the bullet came in contact with is dead matter and must slough off. This sloughing process has commenced most favorably, as shown by the character of the pus discharged from the wound. One great danger apprehended was that the sloughing might cause hemorrhage by rupturing a blood vessel, but Reyburn says this danger is now in a

great measure passed. He says this produced irritation and surgical fever, and caused the rise in the temperature and pulse, but this fever is not high enough to be dangerous; that in fact it is moderate, and, under circumstances and conditions, satisfactory. He says the President has taken more nourishment to-day than on any day and a little more stimulant, and has retained it all. His strength keeps up, and altogether his condition is gratifying. Col. Rockwell said to-night: "About 6 this evening the President awakened from a short sleep and enquired, 'Where's Bliss?' Dr. Bliss was immediately called, and the President said, 'Dr., I feel tired. Had you not better tuck me in my little bed?' The Presidents wound hurt him some, and he wanted it dressed for the night. He continues his good-humored cheerfulness and manifests it frequently. One good sign however, is that he gets a little cross sometimes. Doctors and attendants say this is indeed favorable.

Arthur received visits to-day from several cabinet ministers. He says he begins to feel like himself once more as the President improves. The load of anxiety is removed from his mind.

Letters to Mrs. Garfield and others at the White House proposing remedies, making suggestions, and in many cases from doctors offering remedies and guaranteeing a cure, continue to pour in by the score. These people might as well save their labor and postage stamps.

Surgeon-General Wales, of the navy, said this morning that he did not consider the President had even a chance. He said there were well authenticated cases of wounds of the abdomen from buckshot, when a patient exhibited favorable symptoms, and when the temperature and pulse became perfectly normal, and yet death ensued on the eighteenth day.

ALBANY, 8.—The Administration members feel confident of electing the two candidates they nominated this afternoon. They claim to have promises from several members who have been voting for Conkling, that they will vote for Miller and Lapham. Among those who have promised is Assemblyman Sessions. It is said that Bradley has gone home without pairing. Stalwarts in conference to-night resolved to stand firmly by Conkling and Crowley.

NEW YORK, 9.—A dispatch says: Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, to-day received a deputation of Irish farm laborers. W. O. Sullivan, home-rule member of Parliament for Limerick County, in introducing them, said great distress existed among laborers owing to the want of homes and a small quantity of land, and that the session of Parliament should not be allowed to pass without settling the question. Other representatives spoke in favor of the clause of the land bill allowing laborers to hold one acre of lease land from the tenancy under tenant farmers, or landlords, and converting them into tenants, under that bill, and that the poor law unions and towns have the power to allot suburban land for laborers' homes. These measures were urged, not only in the interest of laborers, but of taxpayers, as they wanted to free laborers from any dependence upon the poor rates. Forster, replying to one of the delegation, said when government were ready to confer the franchise upon agricultural laborers the measure would not be confined to England, but would be extended to Scotland and Ireland. As to the object of the deputation, he knew the condition of laborers was very bad, but the matter was most difficult to deal with. He rejected the idea of the state providing cottages and land as impracticable, but the state, he said, might help to remove obstacles to their getting good employment or good cottages, and might give facilities or offer temptation to persons interested to improve their condition. He could not say what could be done at this session of Parliament. All must try to do their duty and insure the land bill. It does not leave the laborer in a worse position than he is now. If government could do more they would try, if not this year, as soon as possible.

SAN FRANCISCO, 9.—A Portland dispatch says: It has just been ascertained that the youngest daughter of William Morgan, who, it is claimed, was put out of the way by reason of having divulged Masonic secrets many years ago, is living in this State. She is quite an elderly lady, and is the wife of Captain Wm. Smith. Mrs. Smith says her father was drowned by five men,

who took him out one night into the lake. She states that one of the five men who assisted in the drowning for many years resided in Portland, Oregon, but is now dead.

ST. LOUIS, 9.—General Juan M. Zuloogu, Walter Carrington and A. R. Hammond have arrived here from Chihuahua, Mexico. These gentlemen are largely engaged in silver mining in Chihuahua, and are en route for Chicago, New York and London in the interest of mines. The firm report the killing by Indians of five ranchmen near Santa Clara. They came through from Chihuahua to El Paso in their own conveyance, and escaped attack by Indians only by mounting to the top of their coach while passing through the Candelaria Mountains, and keeping up continual shooting and firing off their pistols, which frightened the redskins. The latter, however, attacked General Zuloogu's outfit, 75 miles from the frontier, and ran off all his loose stock. The south bound stage was attacked by Indians, who killed the driver, wounded one passenger and captured and carried off Thomas Pugh, a son of ex-Senator Geo. E. Pugh, of Ohio, and a nephew of Gov. Hendricks, of Indiana. The day before these gentlemen passed through the mountains a band of 40 Indians attacked Lieutenant Gonzales, of the Mexican troops, and killed several men, but Gonzales captured 17 head of Indian stock. The Indians also attacked a wagon that had been taking supplies to a party of surveyors belonging to the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway, and killed three men who were returning to El Paso in the wagon.

WASHINGTON, 10.—The Chinese Minister who has been absent from the city some weeks sent to-day in his own hand writing the following communication:

AVON, Conn., July 8th.

Dear Sir.—Having been absent from Washington since May, I was not able to call in person when the attempted assassination took place. I would therefore now request you to convey to the President and family my deep personal sympathy and that of Mrs. Yung Wing. We hope and pray that the President will recover and be restored to health and strength again. The Chinese government has undoubtedly expressed to your Minister in Pekin, its horror of the terrible event and its sympathy for the President and family. It will hail with delight every symptom of the President's improved condition and final recovery. Accept the assurance of my personal sympathy with your government. I remain your obedient servant.

(Signed) YUNG WING, To Hon. James G. Blaine, Secretary of State.

The Attorney-General to-day received a letter from a German who resides in New York. He says he was in Washington June 13th, 14th and 15th. He went around to see the objects of interest. On the 14th, he took a seat in Lafayette Park, opposite the White House. On a bench near him sat a man who answers, he says, to the description given of Guitteau. With Guitteau was another man, shorter and stouter, with dark moustache and light colored hair. He heard the man who he thinks was Guitteau, say to his companion: "It cannot be done at Long Branch; it must be done here at Washington. Arthur will then be President and I will get my pardon." This conversation he thought nothing of until he read the account of the attempted assassination.

The true story of the quarrel between Drs. Bliss and Baxter is as follows: When Bliss reached the depot and met the President the President said to him: "Bliss, I want you to take charge of me." Nothing more was said about it during Saturday. Some 15 or 20 physicians volunteered their services and were present at the White House all day Saturday and consulted with Dr. Bliss. Sunday morning when the first crisis had passed Dr. Bliss went into the President's room. Mrs. Garfield was at the time sitting at the head of the bed. The doctor said, "Mr. President, the time has now come when there must be a regularly organized force about you, when something must be done with the great number of physicians that are here in attendance." The President said: Dr. Bliss, as I said to you before at the depot, I desire you to take charge of my case." Mrs. Garfield also said she wished him to be responsible for the President. Then the doctor said: I wish you would select three consulting physicians.

I would like that number. The President said: I should prefer you should select them. I desire to leave everything to you and let you in no way." Mrs. Garfield assented to this and said: "Doctor, you may be certain you will be absolutely in charge and shall be embarrassed in no way."

Dr. Bliss then selected the Surgeon-General of the army, because he is one of the most trustworthy physicians in the city and a personal acquaintance of the President, and Dr. Woodward on account of his eminence in pathology. The President asked Bliss to see that the other kind physicians should be politely thanked for their kindness. Dr. Bliss then walked out and said to the gentlemen present, there would be another consultation later in the afternoon, expecting in the meanwhile to send to each a note telling them their services would no longer be required. Before the consultation broke up, Dr. Baxter made his first appearance. He had not been to the White House all day Saturday and had not been in any of the consultations. He came in, shook hands with Dr. Bliss and asked how the President was. Dr. Bliss said he was not doing very well. Then all the physicians retired and Dr. Baxter said nothing at the time. About half an hour afterward, Dr. Bliss, Dr. Reyburn, Dr. Woodward, and a son of Dr. Bliss were seated in the consulting room, engaged in conversation when Dr. Baxter came in. He was very much excited and out of breath and quite red in the face. Somebody looked up and said, "Hello, Baxter, what is up now?" Dr. Baxter advanced to Dr. Bliss and said, "I want to see the President."

The Dr. was overcome by the impudence of the demand, but said in a quiet manner, and wishing to avoid any appearance of refusing his request, "The President is asleep now; no one can see him at present," intimating he might see him at another time, when he was asked. Then Dr. Baxter broke out with, "I demand to see him. He is my patient. I am his family physician and you have no right to keep me out of his room." The medical gentlemen present were so astonished at this extraordinary statement, that for a moment nothing was said. Of course it did not matter if Baxter had been the family physician of Garfield's, which he is not; that could not have changed his position. Another gentleman had been called in attendance by the President, and by his personal directions was in charge. Finally Dr. Bliss, who is a very energetic man said: "I do not know anything about your claims to his family physician, but one thing is fully certain, and that is, that you are not in charge, that you will not see the President, and that you have no right here one way or other that will be respected at present."

Dr. Bliss made some violent remarks at this stage of the proceedings, saying it was an infamous outrage the way he was being treated, and it is the way Bliss always treated medical men, and he did not know how to treat them. Dr. Bliss said: You know very well you are not a physician, that you are a lobbyist, and that you push your professional services just as you are doing now, regardless of all shame and decency, saying nothing at all about the commonest principles of medical etiquette. You force yourself upon the attention of every official whose influence and favor you are seeking. You are a very ambitious man Dr. Baxter. You want to be surgeon-general of the army; you push every little screw possible, but it is remotely probable that you can overdo a good thing." This plain talk threw Baxter into a perfect prostrum of rage. He sprang to his feet and shouted "You lie!" The conversation up to this point had not been raised above a conversational tone. Dr. Bliss arose to strike at Baxter. Then he suddenly thought where he was; calmly folded his hands and said, "You no gentleman. That fact, however," he continued, "needs no demonstration. Your presence here and your conversation and your wretched claim at this grave time indicate very clearly your character." At this young Dr. Bliss said: "Father let me attend to this man. I will put an end to this scene in a minute." He walked briskly up to Baxter, took him by the collar, and propelled him out of the consultation room. When Baxter had retired the doctors in attendance upon the President agreed to say nothing about the affair, as it was not a pleasant episode to have mentioned at so grave a time. They argued if

they said nothing about it, Dr. Baxter certainly would not, but later complained of his treatment. Two cabinet officers, and so the matter got out. Mrs. Garfield has since noted that Baxter was ever her family physician, and says he merely occupied the relation of a friendly caller. His conduct course has settled forever the chance of his ever being made a surgeon-general. Besides, it is probable the present incumbent of the office, who is one of the consulting physicians, will be retained by Gen. Garfield as long as he lives.

WASHINGTON, 11.—White messenger Smith says: Guitteau was prowling about the White House grounds the night before shooting. There is a mysterious woman in black comes about jail talking with the authorities and claiming to have some information which may be important in the case. She is understood to think other man from New York called himself to be a lawyer, is connected with the crime. She is said to be Mrs. Charlotte Smith, who was for domestic newspapers.

6 a.m.—The President's symptoms continue favorable. He has no fever, and is quite comfortable.

8 a.m.—The President has had a comfortable night and his condition shows improvement over that of yesterday. Pulse 98, temperature 98.7, respiration 22-7.

A bulletin will be issued at 7 in the morning, one in the noon, and one in the evening, further notice.

1 p.m.—The favorable progress of the President's case continues. 106, temperature 99-8, respiration 24.

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

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

FROM SATURDAY'S DISPATCH.

Fresh troops are ordered to France to St. fax.

Quarantine regulations are enforced at Memphis.

The heat is oppressive and mortality great in Chicago. Two strokes.

The appointment of L. M. Whit British minister at Washington, gazetted.

Preparation is being made for the embarkation of the cavalry for Algiers.

Justice Clifford, of the United States Supreme Court, is dangerously ill at Cornish, Me.

The *Vandalia* will be repaired by the Clyde. Passengers will then thence to New York.

At Decatur, Ala., last night were killed and several wounded by lightning, which struck a barn.

Jeff. Davis deprecates the assassination of the President, and that the assassin was an American.

The bombardment of St. brief, but so effective that the were unopposed when they entered.

Keene has given 5,000 francs to the poor of Paris, out of his winnings by the race for the Prix.

A French company with \$1,000 capital is being formed in Canada to develop mining resources.

Samuel Dawes was hanged after noon in Alexandria Parish, La., for the murder of Hanner.

King Kalekua called at the States legation at London, and enquired after the condition of Prest. Garfield.

Lefroy, charged with the murder of Gold, on the Brighton Railway was arrested at East London, made a full confession.

The French Fire destroyed the forts, the great Mosque, and the Mussulman at St. fax. The surgeons are still resisting.

A terrific storm of wind and rain passed over a section of Virginia, day, unroofing houses, uprooting trees, blowing down fences and causing seriously damaging crops.

The bonds stolen from the County Savings Bank, Buffalo, May last, amounting to \$114,000 were returned to-day less \$15,000 was paid for the return of securities.