THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED. 1840 — MEMPHIS, TENN. THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1881. — VOL. XL—NO. 167

INDICATIONS.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, fair weather, variable winds, lower barometer, and stationary or higher temperature.

SIR EDWARD THORNTON and family sailed from New York for England yesterday.

LONDON dispatches announce the death of Rev. John Cumming, D.D., a minister of the Scotch Church, in his seventy-first year.

H. C. WILSON, assistant to Chief Stone, at the Cincinnati observatory, last night while observing the comet, saw its neuclus separate and form two separate nuclei. Prof. Stone says that the two parts are 1200 miles apart.

GUISEPPE EXPOSITO, *alias* Rodozza, the Italian bandit arrested at New Orleans yesterday and sent to New York, is understood to have belonged to the gang who two years ago abducted an English clergyman and cut his ears off.

THE English are in great trouble because the French insist on increasing import duties in a way that will bear heavily on English cheap mixed cotton and dress goods. The French know that the English must have that trade on some terms, and they have in their own hands the advantage of dictating terms.

THE Vicksburg *Herald* points to the fact and congratulates the South on having articles by Esten Cook and Mr. Harrison, of Virginia, "Uncle Remus" Harris, of Georgia, Lanier, of Maryland, Cabel, of Louisiana, Macon, of Mississippi, and Munfree, of Tennessee, all in the July number of *Scribner*.

GRISSOM, Chicago's rival to Tanner, yesterday passed the fortieth day of his fast, and is seemingly suffering much less than did the original Jacobs in the business. He has to mourn a total loss of 43¾ pounds of flesh since he began his cold water diet, his weight yesterday being 153¼ pounds, against 197¼ pounds at the start. His pulse was 53, respiration 13, and temperature 97¼.

THE Greeks are taking possession of the new territory conceded to them in Turkey on the demand of the European allies. The Turks give up most reluctantly, for a loss of territory involves a decreased yield by taxation; they have sought permission to delay, but it has been refused them. The haughty Turk is compelled to endure many indignities; the sword of the Prophet no longer conquers.

HOME FOLKS and foreigners yesterday flooded the Executive Mansion with messages of condolence and sympathy for the President's sufferings, and of congratulations that the prospects of his recovery were so promising. All the leading powers of Europe and countless organizations, corporations and prominent individuals of this country expressed their profound solicitude in this hour of national distress.

THE newspapers speak of last Sunday being a memorable one. The people were filled with anxiety on account of the wounded President, and at the churches a peculiar solemnity accompanied the sacred rites; earnest prayers for the sufferer brought tears to many eyes. Mr. Beecher's congregation showed evidences of profound grief as that gifted orator spoke of the calamity which had bathed the face of a noble people with tears.

ATHEISTIC conduct wins but little respect for that form of conviction; it is necessarily based upon mere expediency, and changes as expediency suggests. Mr. Bradlaugh was so conscientious as an Atheist that he could not take the oath necessary for his assumption of his seat in Parliament, because it makes an appeal to God. Finding it was "no oath, no seat," he claimed to take the oath, and is now hotly urging his right to be permitted to do so.

THE Russians seize the present opportunity to proclaim, once more, their warm and steady affection for the United States. Of course, the Russian system of government meets with no favor at our hands, but nevertheless it is gratifying to us that the feelings of a great nation should be favorable. When a Russian prince was among us some time ago the American people did not fail to show that they can both appreciate and reciprocate kindly feeling.

SEVERAL foreign papers, in commenting upon the recent attempt at assassination, show that they fully comprehend one evil that has grown up in our system—that of office seeking. They see that while this wholesale system of seeking to live upon the public continues unchecked, there will be vindictive natures and ill-balanced brains that will take refusal as a personal affront and seek revenge on some pretense or other, patriotism offering, of course, the most available subterfuge.

THE Mexicans are evidently not a far seeing people; they are having railroads built to extend their commerce, but at the same time they are raising duties on imports. Railroads aid commerce by making the rate of freights lower, and thus reducing the price of commodities. To raise the price by duties on one hand and lower them by cheaper freights on the other seems hardly a commonsense proceeding, but it is a policy pursued by people who consider themselves much wiser than Mexicans.

THE Land League officials meet in Dublin, but the sinews of their warfare appear to come from the United States. If the condition of the Irish people can be improved by these contributions, it is well, but if they are to be used merely to support professional agitators and perpetuate strife, the money had better be kept at home. When Jeremiah O'Donovan's wife was in Memphis much sympathy was raised in his behalf. He has since shown what he is, and our sympathy has "cooled off."

THE Monetary Congress has reassembled in Paris, but success appears no more likely than before the vacation. The fact is the friends of the bi-metallic system have failed to meet one plain objection, which is that when a merchant has money to receive it is an advantage to him to know in what shape the money will be paid. The mono-metallic system leaves no doubt in any case upon that point, the bi-metallic system does. On the former payment will certainly be made in gold, in the latter it may be in gold or it may be in silver, and anterior to payment the receiver does not know which.

THE New York *Post* of yesterday afternoon, in its financial article, says: "There was a marked improvement in the general feeling at the Stock Exchange, and in financial circles it is visible to-day. This is partly due to the encouraging tenor of advices respecting the President's condition, in part to the manner in which the news has been received in Europe, and in part to the demonstration of strength by speculative capitalists who are interested in reporting prices. Before business closed yesterday it was apparent to intelligent observers that all danger of a panic at the Stock Exchange had passed. To-day it begins to look as if affairs in the stock market would revert to the condition they were in before the attempted assassination of the President."

THE LAND LEAGUE,

In Alarm Lest America Should Stop her Contributions, Seek a Revenue at Home.

Interesting Summary of General News from the Principal Capitals of the Old World.

MELBOURNE, July 6.—The Governor of Victoria has refused to dissolve the Colonial Parliament.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, July 6.—In consequence of the ill-health of the Governor of Prague and the political situation there, Field-Marshal Kraus has been appointed temporary Governor.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 6.—Five small Turkish iron-clads have been sent to Tripoli to maintain order among the Arabs and, if necessary, to make an armed protest against French invasion.

GREECE.

ATHENS, July 6.—Owing to the refusal of the Commissioners to agree to the Turkish proposal for postponing the surrender of Arta the Greeks have occupied the district from the frontier to Arta, inclusive. The Greeks will occupy Punta to-day.

The Greeks have entered Arta. The Greek flag has been hoisted at Arta and Punta. The Acropolis and public buildings at Athens are illuminated.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, July 6.—At a meeting of the Land League Sexton said that funds were still flowing in from America, but aid from there must depend upon the enthusiasm, and will be fluctuating. The time might come when they would have to consider the advisability of asking from each farmer a percentage of the abatement which he had obtained through the operations of the Land League. There must be a voluntary and extensive national levy.

P. J. Murphy has been arrested at Ballincollig, county Cork, under the coercion act.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, July 6.—J. C. Hueston, the London agent of the New York Associated Press, had a narrow escape from drowning recently in what proved to be a successful effort at saving the life of a lady who fell into the river Lahn at Ems.

Great attention is being paid to the presence at Kissingen of Herr von Goetzler, Minister of Public Worship, with Bismarck. It is expected that a firm and friendly understanding will shortly be arrived at between Bismarck and the Vatican.

The Berlin *Prese* has devoted as much attention to the attempt on President Garfield's life as it did to the murder of the Czar. It says that the Germans have had too much painful experience of the kind not to feel a deep sympathy with almost a semi-filial nature.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 6.—The harvest prospects in Southern Russia are so brilliant that, if realized, the abundance will be unprecedented. This is due to the abnormal quantity of rain the past two months, though its continuance in some parts now excites a fear that they may have too much. Such numbers of corn-beetle have appeared in the Governments of Kharkoff and Kherson that the Imperial Government intend to lend the Zemstvos 100,000 roubles toward exterminating them.

The fire at Minsk, which broke out Sunday last, is still raging. Over 500 houses have been destroyed.

The *Golos* has had an interview with Hessy Helfmann, sentenced to death for complicity in the assassination of the Czar, and detained in the Petropaulofsky fortress pending her confinement. She stated that she was well treated, and that no pressure had been exercised upon her to identify any person in connection with the crime, adding that she has consulted with counsel on the subject of petitioning the Emperor for a commutation of her sentence.

Twenty-five thousand rifles have been shipped to Odessa for Varna for the Bulgarian army.

FRANCE.

PARIS, July 6.—The *Republique Francaise* prints prominently an article severely blaming the Turkish operations at Tripoli, predicting that grave complications will arise from them. A semi-official telegram denies reports current among the Arabs of Tunis, that 50,000 Turks and Arabs have entered Tunis from Tripoli. A telegram also says the relations between France and Turkey are strained to the utmost extent. The Sultan declared he would never again receive Tissot, French Ambassador at Constantinople, and Tissot sent as a reply that the Sultan might possibly learn some day what it costs to insult a great country in the person of its representative. The Liberal papers sneer at the Turkish Ambassador's disclaimer of responsibility for the Tunisian outbreak as a consequence of sending troops to Tripoli. They say it will not satisfy public opinion until the Porte recalls its troops from Tripoli and dissolves the camps on the Tunisian frontier.

The Paris *Bourse* says British speculators raised the price of silver on the strength of the Bank of England's proposition, but the members of the Monetary Conference were unanimous in rejecting the proposal. It must be bi-metallism or nothing. In competent circles the Conference is considered a failure.

The bill authorizing the prolongation of treaties of commerce for three months was, after a long discussion, agreed to by the Chamber of Deputies. Urgency was voted for the measure. The Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, during the debate on the bill, said he hoped the negotiations for a new treaty of commerce, now proceeding, would be ended before three months expired. The Government, he declared, would agree to no compromise regarding the substitution of specific for *ad valorem* duties.

A dispatch says the resignation of General Cialdini as Italian Ambassador at Paris, although not yet officially announced, is a fact.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 6.—The situation in North Africa is beginning to excite grave disquietude and distrust. The *Echo* of this morning, commenting on the news that France intends to mobilize 120,000 troops and to demand fresh credits from the Chambers, says: "The news is of extreme gravity, and may lead to serious complications."

Two tendons and a steamer, with a large quantity of provisions, have left the Clyde to search for the disabled steamer Vandalia.

A cruel report of the drowning of one of the sons of the Prince of Wales, which was circulated Monday, was a stock-jobbing canard, designed to affect British railways, but creating the belief that the review of the volunteers by the Queen at Windsor next Saturday would be abandoned.

The *Morning Post* prints the following prominently: "We have reason to believe that in the course of a few days France intends to mobilize 120,000 men, and ask the Chambers for credits for the dispatch and employment of troops for three months. This extraordinary step is based upon the necessity of immediately securing tranquillity and safety in the French possessions in Northern Africa. Barthelemy St. Hilaire, Minister of Foreign Affairs, will address the representatives of the powers, explaining the motives of the above movement, giving them to understand that France is prepared to take what further measures she may deem requisite for the protection of her interests wherever menaced."—[Another dispatch denies the whole of the above statement.—EDS. APPEAL.]

It is generally believed that Lefroy has committed suicide, and it is intended, shortly, to drag the ponds in the vicinity of the metropolis.

The Stock Exchange will be closed Saturday, the 9th instant, when the Queen will review, in the great park at Windsor, the largest gathering of volunteer troops ever assembled from all parts of the country. The force, comprising 114 regiments of all arms, will number more than 50,000 men. The Duke of Cambridge, the commander-in-chief of the army, will be in supreme command of the volunteers.

Of £400,000 worth of India Council bills offered to-day £32,000 were sold, the rate being the minimum announced by the Council. It is stated that the India banks are now combined against the Council.

The Crown Prince and Princess of Germany and their children arrived at Windsor Castle to-day.

A French paper asserts that Baron Magnus, late German Minister at Copenhagen, who was recalled in consequence of his attendance at the banquet given to Sarah Bernhardt, has died in a lunatic asylum.

The Duke of Edinburgh and the Crown Prince of Germany have sent inquiries concerning the condition of President Garfield. A Persian attache to-day called upon United States Minister Lowell and expressed sorrow on behalf of the Shah for the President. Burslem and Newcastle Town Councils have expressed sympathy for President Garfield. Henry Fawcett, Postmaster-General, speaking at a Liberal banquet in London to-night, alluded feelingly to the attempt on Garfield's life.

POINTS IN PARLIAMENT.

The House of Commons went into committee of the whole on the Land bill to-day.

Clause 12 was postponed.

The Attorney-General for Ireland offered an amendment to clause 13 empowering the courts to restrain ejectment for a breach of statutory conditions. Adopted by a vote of 251 to 147. Clause 13 was then adopted without division.

Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, stated that the promised provision in the Land bill, regarding arrears of rent, will be made by a new clause, which, with clauses 45 and 47, will enable tenants whose rent does not exceed £30, under notice of ejectment, to apply to the Land Court to fix the judicial rent, and if the court finds that the tenant is over-rented, the latter will have the privilege of selling his interest in the holding under the terms of the clause. The government, he said, proposed to advance landlords fifty per cent. of the arrears due from tenants for the years 1878 and 1879, the landlords giving a receipt in full for the two years rent. The advance is to be made in installments; the maximum rate of interest will be three and a half per cent., the tenant agreeing to have the judicial rent increased gradually over the fifteen years for the extinction of the loan, and the landlord giving time for the tenant to settle the arrears of 1880. The advances are to be taken from the Irish Church fund. The arrangement is to be voluntary, and is not compulsory.

A long correspondence between Gladstone and Bradlaugh is published. Bradlaugh, prior to June 20th, solicited an interview with Gladstone, who wrote under date of June 20th courteously objecting, saying that the Government's position in Bradlaugh's case would be misrepresented unless the communications between them were committed to writing. Bradlaugh, in a note of June 22d, asked whether the Government intended to take a vote on the Parliamentary oaths bill the present session, declaring that the House of Commons must vacate his seat, or pass an act disqualifying him or arrest him, as he was determined to go to the table of the House at all hazards. Two letters from Gladstone followed, giving an answer as regards the oths bill. The second one of these, dated June 28th, indicates that there is no probability that the Government intends to press it. Bradlaugh, on the 29th of June, wrote that he proposed to take the opinion of his constituents. If it is their will, it would most certainly be his duty to attempt to take his seat, and if this was resisted by force it might lead to very grave complications. Gladstone replied, on July 2d, as follows: "The Cabinet this day has decided not to proceed with the oaths bill." The correspondence concludes with a letter from Bradlaugh regretting that the Government was unable, or unwilling, to enforce the law in his case.

Stephenson, Liberal, presented a petition 110 yards long, and containing 84,324 signatures, in favor of closing public houses on Sundays.

EXTREME HEAT

And Deaths from Sunstroke Reported from Various Points.

Sunstrokes in New York.

NEW YORK, July 6.—There were a number of sunstrokes to-day; thermometer, 90°.

The Heat at Long Branch.

LONG BRANCH, July 6.—Terrible heat; thermometer at Red Bank 98° in the shade at 9 a.m.; South Amboy, 101°; Long Branch, 90°.

Moderated at Chicago.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 6.—The heat has moderated greatly, and the thermometer is now down to a comfortable figure. Although yesterday was the hottest of the season, no fatal sunstrokes occurred, and only one or two slight prostrations. In the country towns the thermometer ranged from 95° to 103°.

IN EUROPE.

Deaths from Sunstroke at Aldershot.

LONDON, July 6.—At Aldershot on Monday, during the sham fight, four soldiers died of sunstroke, and several others are in a precarious condition. A great electrical disturbance and rain prevail in London to-day. A heavy thunderstorm passed over London and portions of the provinces at midnight. Some persons were killed and others injured.

The Parisians Sweltering.

PARIS, July 6.—Intense heat prevails throughout Europe. At Paris yesterday the thermometer indicated 93° in the shade. The Chamber of Deputies discussed several proposals to sit during the early hours of the forenoon or after sunset.

MASON, TENN.,

Offers Her Hearty Sympathy to the Suffering President.

Special to the Appeal.]

MASON, TENN., July 5.—The citizens of Mason, irrespective of party, held a meeting yesterday afternoon to give an expression of their feelings at the attempted assassination of our worthy President, James A. Garfield. We deplore its occurrence with deep sorrow, and in unmeasured terms condemn the dastardly act. The bereaved family has our whole sympathy. We join in the prayer with the nation that their grief may be assuaged by Him "Who doeth all things well," and that our President may meet with a speedy and complete recovery.

NEW YORK.

Clubs and Hotels Deserted—A Threat to Hang Conkling.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The hotels and clubs presented an empty appearance to-night, there being a general feeling of safety in regard to General Garfield's condition. Ex-Senator Conkling remained in town, but his movements are not known. He left his room at 6 o'clock and had not returned at 10:30. The following postal-card was received at his hotel: "To Proprietors Fifth Avenue Hotel, Twenty-third street and Fifth avenue; gents: We will hang Conkling to-night at 9 o'clock, sharp. (Signed) Committee of Four Right Forward."

Concerning Texas Railroads.

PALESTINE, TEX., July 6.—The freight and auditing departments of the International and Great Northern railroad began, to-day, their removal to St. Louis. A number of clerks left to-day to report for duty to the Missouri Pacific offices, St. Louis, and the remainder of the clerical force will soon follow. The accounts are to be kept in St. Louis hereafter. General Manager Hoxie may establish his headquarters there also.

The Texas and Pacific reached a point sixty miles west of Big Springs to-night—two miles per day of rails are now going down regularly. For eighty miles west of the present end of the track there is not a bridge to construct. This is the Staked Plains region. Should the fall rains not be unusually severe, El Paso will certainly be reached by the 1st of next January.

Death Threw a Female Wrestler.

MILWAUKEE, July 6.—Ida Alb, one of the female wrestlers with Forepaugh's circus, here on a two weeks leave of absence, died to-day from an overdose of opium. It is supposed, from things found in her trunk, that she is a Cleveland girl, but her real name could not be discovered.

If you are going to the East, purchase tickets via the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad, and stop over at Lakewood, New York.

Verdigris Coffee at a Picnic.

NORWICH, CONN., July 6.—At a picnic party near here on the Fourth, sixty persons were poisoned by coffee prepared in a copper boiler. No deaths.

Murder and Suicide at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, July 6.—To-night, about 8 o'clock, Mike Kreisendorfer, a nail-cutter, shot and instantly killed Kate Smith, a young woman with whom he has been living, and then committed suicide. Jealousy was the cause of the deed.

THAT ONE CHANCE

To Which the President Clung So Tenaciously at the Outset Now Grown to Many.

Gradual but Sure Improvement in the Symptoms—Gloom Makes Way for Cheerfulness.

The annexed bulletins show the President's condition to be slowly but surely improving:

5:30 P.M.—Dr. Bliss says the President's condition and symptoms at this hour are favorable and satisfactory.

8:30 P.M.—The President's condition continues as favorable as at last reports. He has passed a very comfortable day, taking more nourishment than yesterday. Pulse, 104; temperature, 100.6; respiration, 23. Unless unfavorable symptoms develop no further bulletins will be issued until to-morrow morning.

10 P.M.—An official bulletin just issued says that only a slight change has taken place in the President's condition since the date of the last official bulletin, and that is in the direction of a further improvement. He is now resting quietly.

MIDNIGHT.—An unofficial bulletin issued at 12 m. announces that the President passed a most comfortable day, and his condition to-night is in every way as satisfactory as could be expected. He has taken more nourishment during the past eighteen hours than at any time since he was wounded, and the food has all been retained and perfectly assimilated.

1 A.M.—The President is resting quietly, as are also the physicians and attendants. Everybody about the Executive Mansion is a great deal encouraged.

2 A. M.—The President continues easy. There is no change in his symptoms.

Plans Desired for a System of Refrigeration.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—So many recommendations in regard to lowering the temperature and making it uniform have been made by prominent physicians and scientific men, that the physicians in attendance upon the President have decided to ask for definite advice on the subject. They will ask some of those who have recommendations about the temperature of the room to submit their plans in detail, with a report as to their experience and what success has attended them.

D. W. BLISS,
J. K. BARNES,
ROBT. REYBURN,
J. J. WOODWARD.

After Arthur This Time.

Another crazy man went into the Adjutant-General's office and slapped General Drums on the back and said he had a revelation that he must kill Vice-President Arthur. He was promptly arrested. His name is Brooks, and he is a clerk in the War Department. Like a good many others during the excitement he has been drinking steadily. He got very drunk to-day and entered General Drums room, saying that if no one else killed Arthur he would. An outsider hearing it sent for the officers who arrested him. He will be released as soon as he sobers up.

Solicitude of the German Emperor.

His Majesty, the Emperor of Germany, inquired yesterday morning, with great sympathy, after the condition of the President, and directed his Charge d'Affaire, Count Buest, to inform him thereof by cable. In consequence of Count Buest's report, his Majesty ordered him to-day to express to Secretary Blaine his satisfaction on account of the favorable information and his best wishes for the speedy recovery of the President. Count Beust in obedience to the wishes of his Government, and in manifestation of his personal sympathy, as well as his official duty, has called three times daily at the Executive Mansion.

How Guiteau Got the Revolver.

Considerable talk has been indulged in since the arrest of Guiteau, with regard to the means by which he managed to get the money to purchase the revolver with which he shot the President. It was known that for weeks he had been without money, and had been beating his board bills, yet he purchased a new revolver, and the question was where did he get the money. The detectives have, however, discovered that the pistol was purchased at O'Meara's gun store, on the corner of Fifteenth and T streets, opposite the Treasury Department, and that the money with which it was purchased was borrowed by Guiteau. This man who loaned it to him is said to be a reputable and worthy citizen, and out of respect for his feelings the authorities are withholding his name.

Guiteau's Money Order.

It is now stated that the twenty-five dollars received by Guiteau in a money order from New York, came from the Equitable Life Insurance company, for some service he had rendered. Every clue that was thought originally to tend to show that Guiteau had a confederate, has been followed up, and all have proved that there is nothing on which to base the theory of conspiracy. Everybody is now satisfied that Guiteau acted on his own responsibility.

GENERAL ROBERTSON, manager of the Equitable Life Insurance company here, says he knows of no money ever being paid to Guiteau for services for that company. He never knew Guiteau, and Robertson says the company would not have employed any man to do any business in Washington without notifying the manager here, and while the company in New York has an employe named Charles A. Bryan, Robertson does not believe he is the man who sent the money order to Guiteau.

Lots of Lunatics Loose in Washington.

This seems to be the era of crazy men. An insane individual appeared at the White House door. He said that the President was about to die and had sent for him. He was impatient to get in and said that every moment might be a fatal delay. It was apparent that he was crazy, and the doorkeeper took in the situation and marched him out of the gate. The man had no pass, but had managed to slip in in some way. This morning another lunatic appeared upon the scene, but did not get any farther than the gate. He had a remedy for the President's wound, and wanted to apply it right away. He knew that it would cure him. It had been successfully used, he said, in many such cases. He was invited to promenade and he went promptly down the avenue. To-day Sergeant Dinsmore stationed himself at the door and would not allow any one in that he he did not know. This caused no inconvenience, since he knows about every one who has any business or right of access to the White House.

The Gall of Guiteau.

Since the attempted assassination of the President, Mr. Judah, one of the latter's secretaries, has called to mind the fact that, last fall, soon after the October election, while the President was at Mentor, he received from the then unknown Charles Guiteau the following letter, dated New York city, written upon the letter-head paper of the Fifth Avenue Hotel: "Dear General—I, Charles Guiteau, hereby make application for the Austrian Mission. Being about to marry a wealthy and accomplished heiress of this city, we think that, together, we might represent this nation with dignity and grace. In the principle of 'first come first served,' I have faith that you will give this application favorable consideration." (Signed Charles Guiteau.) The letter was shown to General Garfield, rather as a curiosity than as a communication to be answered, and he several times afterward referred to it, half humorously, as an illustration of unparalleled audacity and impudence.

Blowhard Benson's Story.

The story telegraphed from here that Benson, formerly of the Secret Service Division, prevented Guiteau from shooting Secretary Blaine utter he shot the President by grasping the the assassin by throat, throwing him down on the floor of the depot and wrenching his pistol from him, is pronounced totally untrue by persons who witnessed the shooting and who first caught the assassin. Mr. Parke, ticket agent at the Baltimore and Potomac depot, who was the first man to seize Guiteau, says he saw every motion made by the latter, and that he did not pay any attention to Secretary Blaine; that as soon as he fired the second shot Guiteau endeavored to leave the depot, and as he was going out Mr. Parke caught and held him, crying out at the top of his voice, "This is the man who shot the President." Andrew Smith, an employe of the depot, who saw Guiteau from the time he entered the depot until he was carried away by the officers, says that Guiteau did not turn his pistol toward Secretary Blaine, and did not even look at the Secretary. All who witnessed the shooting contradict the story of Benson, and say that Benson was not in the room when the President was shot.

Hediest Men Miffed.

The quarrel that the doctors had over the President's case continues to excite comment here. The local physicians are divided in opinion in the matter. Some approve what Dr. Bliss did, and others condemn him. Physicians who voluntarily went to the White House without being sent for have been criticised as seeking some notoriety in connection with the case. They deny this, and say that their motive was to be of service. They say that last Saturday evening, and that night, an impression was out that the doctors ought to go to the White House and offer their services, and that among some it was said that a failure to do this would be construed as indifference, and some of the doctors who volunteered their services did so only to manifest their interest in the case and show their willingness to do what they could. The opinion is general that Dr. Bliss did right in reducing the number of doctors around the President's bedside. There were so many that it amounted really to a crowd, and prevented that quiet which was necessary. Dr. Bliss informed Mrs. Garfield that quiet must be maintained, and that it could not be done while a dozen or more doctors had a right to enter the room of the President.

Official Daily Bulletin from Surgeons in Charge to Consulting Surgeons.

The following dispatch was sent by the surgeon in charge to the two consulting surgeons this afternoon:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 6, 1881—1 p.m.

Since our telegram of yesterday the case has continued to progress favorably. The President was quite comfortable during the night, and needed no morphia until bed-time last night. His mind was perfectly clear, but he obeyed our injunction to refrain from conversation. The afternoon exacerbation of symptoms heretofore observed daily did not occur; on the contrary, a slight diminution in pulse took place. By 8:30 p.m. it was 106; temperature, 100.9; respiration, 24. During the afternoon he had several small, solid, natural evacuations from the bowels, the first since the shooting. They occurred without pain or discomfort, and contained no trace of blood. During the early evening, from 7 to 10 p.m., he was troubled occasionally by acid eructations, but on suspending the administration of nourishment for a time this symptom disappeared. At 10:30 p.m. one-quarter of a grain of morphia was administered hypodermically, being the only morphia given since our telegram to you yesterday. He slept very well during the night, and expressed himself as feeling quite comfortable, though weak, this morning. At 8:30 o'clock this morning his pulse was 98; temperature, 98.9; respiration, 23. The tenderness of the lower extremities to the touch has considerably diminished. He is taking with a relish every two hours some chicken broth, made more nutritious by the addition of raw-egg albumen. At 12:30 p.m. to-day his pulse was 100; temperature, 99.7; respiration, 22. Will continue to keep you advised of the progress of the case.

D. W. BLISS,
J. K. BARNES,
ROBT. REYBURN,
J. J. WOODWARD.

Decidedly Better, and a Corresponding Elation of Spirits.

There is a feeling of positive hope prevalent here now of the President's recovery. He has continued to improve throughout the day steadily. He has a good appetite and relishes food. Indeed, he wants to eat more than the doctors will allow him. To-day he wants something more substantial than chicken broth, and suggested a beefsteak as a dish he would relish, but the doctors could not allow that. The President has been more cheerful to-day than at any time yet. He has apparently become inspired by the faith of his wife that he will get well. He made good-natured remarks on a number of subjects, and at one time quoted some humorous passage from Shakespeare. To-night there were comparatively but few visitors at the White House. There was no crowd about the gates. The belief that the President will get well seems to be general, and the people are not so impatient for news of him. The Western Associated Press Agent left the White House at 10 o'clock. The Attorney-General, Postmaster-General, and Secretaries Hunt and Lincoln were there until after 9 o'clock. They were all feeling almost cheerful. General James said that he had never doubted the President's recovery from the first, and that now he is satisfied that his faith was justified. Secretary Hunt, who has been despondent, said that he now feels very hopeful, though he realizes that there are grave dangers yet to apprehend. The Attorney-General said the President is really better than the doctors hoped he would be at night. The Cabinet officers all said that the doctors not only express great hope, but they manifest it by their looks as well as their words. At first it was plain to close observers that the doctors actually felt less hope than they expressed, and in speaking of this fact several members of the Cabinet remarked that now the countenances and actions of the doctors indicate the encouragement they feel. Dr. Reyburn said at 10 o'clock to-night that they had good reason now to hope for the best. The doctors agree that the danger of peritonites is passed, and the one great fear is of suppuration. Another fear is that when the wound heals inside and the dead matter sloughs off, that it might cause an internal hemorrhage. These fears grow out of the fact that the exact course of the ball is not known, and therefore they cannot tell what organs or parts may be affected by the change that takes place in healing. Every danger that is to be apprehended has been provided for with all means at command of surgical skill, and should their fears be realized the surgeons hope to be able to master any change. The doctors anticipated some increase of the pulse this evening, because of the excessively warm day, but it is thought the pulse will recede again by morning. To-night experiments are being made for the purpose of lowering the temperature of the room. One plan put in operation has been to stretch a wire across the room and over it hangs a large woolen cloth with the lower edges resting in a trough on the floor filled with ice-water. The idea is that the wool cloth will gradually absorb the ice-water, and that it will evaporate as it is absorbed. The members of the Cabinet have gone home to-night to sleep, and they said they expect to resume regular duties and regular hours in all the Departments to-morrow, so easy do they feel about the President.

Vice-President Arthur.

Vice-President Arthur remained at Senator Jones's residence all day. Secretary Blaine and his son, Walker Blaine, called upon the Vice-President this afternoon and spent an hour with him. Arthur feels greatly relieved, and was cheerful this evening. Bulletins of the President's condition have been sent to him regularly, and as each succeeding one told of a continued improvement the Vice-President grew more cheerful. He has been overpowered with dread that he might have to take the President's chair. He suffered intensely because of the sharp criticism, and in some cases abuse, of him in the newspapers, and he has felt that the President's recovery is the greatest boon he could enjoy. When the Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* called on Vice-President Arthur this evening, he found him closeted with Secretary Blaine. The conference lasted nearly an hour. Both gentlemen looked fresh, bright, and altogether different from yesterday and the day before. When this fact was mentioned General Arthur replied with a smile, "As the President gets better I get better, too." Secretary Blaine cheerily answered the question as to what was new by saying, "The President is doing splendidly." Since General Arthur arrived in town two or three members of the Cabinet have made it a practice to call on him at Senator Jones's residence every morning, and two or three others every evening. Secretary Blaine has not missed an evening, and his visits have lasted from forty minutes to one hour each.

Not So Crazy, After All.

DALLAS, TEX., July 6.—John Madden was arrested, lodged in jail, and put in irons here to-day. He is insane on the subject of assassination. He was armed, and said he was commanded by God to kill all lawyers, doctors and members of the Legislature. He was armed to prevent him from injuring the other prisoners.

Saved Them the Trouble.

MOUNT STERLING, KY., July 6.—Henry Allen, colored, was killed yesterday in a harvest field, eight miles from here, by Dick Freeman. Allen had refused to work and threatened Freeman, when the latter cut his throat. Parties were at Allen's house last night to lynch him for an assault upon a woman, but found him already dead.

Mysterious Murder at Deadwood.

DEADWOOD, July 6.—A man named Billy Bard was found dead this morning on the hillside adjoining the town, with his head beaten to a jelly. No clue to the perpetrators of the deed.

OFFICIAL REPORT

For the Day of the Attending Physicians to Dr. F. H. Hamilton, of New York.

The Doctor Much Encouraged by the Symptoms—Every Reason to Hope for a Recovery.

NEW YORK, July 6.—From the *Times*: Dr. Frank H. Hamilton, of this city, who is watching with the deepest interest the developments in the President's case, received the following dispatch from the attending physicians at Washington yesterday afternoon:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, July 6.
TO DR. FRANK H. HAMILTON:

Since our telegram of yesterday the case has continued to progress favorably. The President was quite comfortable during the day, and needed no morphine until bedtime last night. His mind was perfectly clear, but he obeyed our instructions to refrain from conversation. In the afternoon the exacerbation of symptoms heretofore observed daily did not occur. On the contrary, a slight diminition in the frequency of the pulse took place. By 8:30 in the evening his pulse was 104, temperature 100 9-10 and respiration 24. During the afternoon he had several small solid evacuations from the bowels, the first since the accident. They occurred without pain or discomfort and contained no trace of blood. During the early part of the evening, from 7 to 10 o'clock, he was troubled occasionally by acid eructations, but suspending the administration of nourishment for a time this symptom disappeared at 10:30. One quarter of a grain of morphine was administered hypodermically, being the only morphine given since our telegram to you yesterday. He slept very well during the night, and expressed himself as feeling quite comfortable, though weak. This morning at 8:30 his pulse was 98, temperature 98 9-10 and respiration 23. The tenderness of the lower extremities to the touch has considerably diminished. He is taking with a relish every two hours some chicken broth, made more nutritious by adding raw-egg albumen. At 10:30 p.m. to-day his pulse was 100; temperature, 99 7-10, and respiration, 23. Will continue to keep you advised of the progress of the case.

D. W. BLISS,
J. K. BARNES,
ROBT. REYBURN,
J. J. WOODWARD.

"The information contained in this telegram," said the Doctor to a *Times* reporter last evening, "is very encouraging in its character. It indicates that the dangerous symptoms of the President's case have given place to symptoms much more favorable." "You feel more hopeful, then, of the President's ultimate recovery than you did Tuesday evening?" "Oh, yes, much more hopeful. It seems as if there was every reason to look for the President's recovery. The views expressed by Dr. Loomis in the *Times* this morning were particularly sound as to the varieties of peritonitis, and indicating that the variety to be apprehended now in this case is of all the least dangerous. The President's symptoms are of simply traumatic peritonitis, such as occurs with ordinary wounds on the boby. I believe that the critical period in his case is now past."

A FAILURE.

The Republican Conference at Albany Failed to Show a Majority.

ALBANY, July 6.—A conference of Republican members of the Legislature was held this evening in the Assembly Chamber. The subject of the conference was the vacancies in the United States Senate caused by the resignations of Conkling and Platt. The call for the conference contained the following:

"We, the undersigned Republicans, members of the Legislature, do hereby agree that when sixty-five or more Republican members of the Legislature have signed this paper, we will attend a conference of such signers, together with all other Republican members who may join us, and at such conference proceed to vote *viva voce* for candidates to fill said vacancies; and when two candidates shall have each received fifty-four votes cast in said conference (sixty-five or more voting), we shall make said candidates so receiving such a number of votes our candidates at the next and each succeeding session of the joint assembly, until the said candidates shall be elected; provided one candidate shall be from each of the principal divisions of the Republican party."

The call of the roll showed that there was not the required number of members of the Legislature present. Mr. Hamilton said, in view of the fact that there were not sixty members present, as provided for under the terms of the call, he offered the following:

WHEREAS, The vacancies in the representation of this State in the United States Senate, which, in view of the attempted murder of the President and the consequences which may arise therefrom, render it the imperative duty of the present Legislature to fill the vacancy by the election of two Republican Senators, and the people demand that we shall not adjourn until we have performed this duty; and, whereas, such differences of opinion have existed among the Republican members of the Legislature as have prevented an election after five weeks voting; and whereas, we desire to discharge our duty, promote harmony and subserve the best interests of the country, State and party; therefore,

Resolved, That we cordially invite all the Republican members of the Legislature to meet and participate with us in conference, in order that an understanding honorable to the party may be reached concerning the candidates to be presented and supported in the joint convention.

Resolved, That with the view of having all the Republican members of the Legislature present for the purpose aforesaid, this conference do adjourn to meet in the Assembly Chamber Thursday, July 7th, at 8 p.m., and that this preamble and resolutions be read in the joint convention on Thursday.

In the discussion of the resolutions, Mr. Skinner said that he thought if this Legislature would elect two Senators, it would have a great deal to do with helping the President to recover from the blow an assassin had given him.

Senator Woodin said he too believed that the election of two Republican senators would do more good for the President than any physician's potion. This battle must be fought out right here, and not at home. It was time we should rebuke that wicked spirit which has brought the President to the brink of the grave. It was that which found vent in the pistol. He had full faith in being able to-morrow night to do something which would be a credit to the Legislature.

Assemblyman Raines spoke in the same spirit.

Ex-Speaker Alvord said there were no men, with the exception of the resigning Senators, whom the people would name but he would vote for.

Mr. Hickman thought it strange the Republicans, able to get together sixty-three, ten more than a majority of all in the Legislature, could not reach a result in this Senatorial question.

Mr. Hamilton's resolutions were soon afterward adopted, and the conference adjourned till Thursday evening.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Baseball Scores Yesterday.

At Buffalo—Buffalos, 12; Troys, 5.

At New York—Metropolitans, 5; Albanys, 2.

For the July Cup.

LONDON, July 6.—The race for the July cup, distance 8½ furlongs, to-day, was won by Charibert; Peter second, Lorillard's Barrett last. Only three ran.

Chester Park Races.

CINCINNATI, July 6.—Chester Park races. Annie W. won the 2:40 class in three straight heats; Rosa Wilkes second, Highland Stranger third, Boneset fourth. Time—2:36, 2:28, 2:31.

Executor won the 2:29 class in three straight heats; Alice second, Bliss third, Eagle Boy fourth. Time—2:29¼, 2:30¼, 2:35.

Roman Chariot Exhibition race, four horses to each chariot, ran half a mile in 57½ seconds.

Trotting at Youngstown, Ohio.

YOUNGSTOWN, July 6