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THE CRISIS PASSED.

The President Asks for Nourishment and Partakes of Koumiss and Gruel which is Retained.

The Announcement of the Swelling of one of the Glands of the Neck Causes Excitement.

The Public and Physicians Pronounce it a Symptom of Fever and Blood Poisoning.

Dr. Agnew Leaves for Philadelphia, Which Fact Restores Confidence—Sleeping Quietly.

Everybody Hopeful, and the Question of Ultimate Recovery Believed to be Settled.

Review of the Day.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 10:30 p. m.—This is generally conceded at the Executive Mansion to have been the most favorable day since the President's relapse. Dr. Agnew's departure for Philadelphia proved to be a signal for a decidedly better feeling in all quarters, and convinced many of the doubtful ones that the case was progressing satisfactorily. Previous to leaving, while at the house, the Dr. assured Mrs. Garfield that he did not consider his presence necessary, as everything was going as well as possible. This acknowledgement from the consulting surgeon was looked upon as an extremely favorable indication, and all who have heard it, experienced a renewal of hope and declared the situation as being better than was to have been expected 24 hours earlier. He has been improving ever since the first teaspoonful of nourishment was taken. This fact was proven by his firmer pulse. Before the noon bulletin was issued he had partaken of Koumiss on four different occasions, and expressed a desire for more. Of course the nourishment was administered in small quantities. Previous to administering the first quantity of koumiss Mrs. Garfield was sitting by his bedside, when he expressed himself as

FEELING COMPARATIVELY WELL, and enquired if it was not desirable to strengthen his stomach by permitting him to have nourishment. He expressed a desire for koumiss, whereupon his wife gave him the first portion. The fact of his having suggested the administration of nourishment is considered by the surgeons as an indication that the irritability of the stomach is subsiding, and that in consequence he commences to crave food. Considerable anxiety was exhibited about 12:30 on account of a slight delay in the noon bulletin. "When it was read in private secretary Brown's room at 1:15 it did not allay the anxiety because of the announcement it contained in reference to the inflammation of the parotid gland, and until the assurances of the consulting and attending surgeons were obtained, to the contrary, great apprehension was felt, for fear new and serious complications had been encountered. Dr. Hamilton was the first of the surgeons applied to for information regarding the inflamed gland, but beyond the statement that it was nothing of a serious nature he declined to talk. He intimated that he could not explain the affection to non-professionals in the brief time that he had at his disposal and left with the remark that it was nothing to cause remark. When Dr. Bliss left the Mansion at 12:30 p. m., he was met at the front entrance by several members of the press. His attention was called to various rumors which had been circulated since

THE MIDDAY BULLETIN was issued, in connection with inflammation of the parotid glands. These rumors were to the effect that it was indication of pyæmia, low fever and other complications of a more or less serious nature, and that mortification had set in. The Dr. said it was very curious to him that in view of the fact that pyæmia was such a specific disease that some people should insist that the President has it, while the attending surgeons have thus far been unable to discover any indication of it. Whatever this inflammation may indicate, the Dr. continued, it is nothing unusual in cases where the patient has become debilitated. I have seen it many times in cases of gun shot wounds.

"Then it is not an indication of pyæ-

mea?"
"Oh! no!"
"Is it an indication of a fever, typhoid, or otherwise?"
"Not at all! It is an affection which need not

CAUSE THE SLIGHTEST ALARM. The doctor with this remark got into his carriage and drove off. The assurances of the attending surgeons were placed on the newspaper bulletin boards throughout the city, and carried by one person to another to such an extent during the early afternoon that the extreme anxiety occasioned by the announcement of the fact was diminished very considerably before night.

Gen. Swain says inasmuch as the President has retained the koumiss he has taken to-day that his stomach is proven to be gradually strengthening. This being the case in his opinion

THE CRISIS IS PAST, and he will continue to improve.

Early in the evening Dr. Reyburn was asked his opinion of the President's case, and answered:

"He is doing very well."
"Does he experience much inconvenience from the inflammation referred to in the evening bulletin?"

"He has considerable pain in his neck which is the result of the inflamed gland."

"Well, doctor, what is the cause of this inflammation; how do you account for it? Is it the result of an extreme debility, do not similar symptoms manifest themselves in typhoid fever?"

"Yes, but the inflammation of the parotid gland also frequently occurs in cases where the patients are in a state of excessive debility from other causes."

"Has the President taken any nourishment at all during the day?"

"Yes, he has been taking koumiss in small quantities all day."

"Has he experienced any trouble in retaining it?"

"None whatever. He has retained it all."

"Do you think him better to-day than yesterday?"

"He is as well as he could reasonably expect. I think he is getting along nicely."

At the time of this interview, and previous to the issuance of the evening bulletin, the patient's pulse although not taken accurately, was not thought to be any higher than when the noon bulletin was issued, namely 108. After the evening bulletin came out there was a perceptible

FEELING OF GRATIFICATION among those who came to the Executive Mansion. Dr. Reyburn when asked what he thought of the increased temperature, said, "It cannot be considered an unfavorable indication as it shows that he has considerable vitality left."

"On the whole, Dr., you consider him better to-day than yesterday?"

"Yes, he is better to-day."

"Do you still keep up enemata?"

"Oh, yes! We will not discontinue enemata yet awhile."

"Has he taken anything beside koumiss to-day?"

"Yes. He swallowed two table-spoonfuls of gruel which was prepared by Mrs. Garfield."

"Did he retain it all?"

"Every bit of it."

Dr. Boynton, who remained in Secretary Brown's room a short time this evening, was asked how he accounted for the inflammation of the parotid gland. He said: "I think it is septicaemia. It certainly is not pyæmia." During the course of a further conversation the doctor explained his views of septicaemia, which was, in substance, that it was caused in this case by the condition of the patient's blood. According to his theory, the same affection is liable to occur in any case of diphtheria typhoid or scarlet fever, and in fact any disease which renders the blood unhealthy.

The latest information received from the private parts of the mansion indicates that the surgeons are hopeful that he will pass a comparatively comfortable night. He was resting quietly at eleven p. m., and though he had taken considerable nourishment to-night, there has been no return of the nausea.

Worth Living For.

It is said that when Mrs. Garfield had one day been reading an account of the intense excitement and public indignation all over the country at the fiendish attempt at assassination, the President reached out his hand to her, and said, "It is a people worth dying for, isn't it?" "No," she replied, "but it is a people worth living for." The American people are truly a people worth living for. James A. Garfield, as a citizen, was no more to the people than thousands of others, but as President of the United States, he was their representative head, and the blow aimed at his life was also aimed at the heart of the nation.

ASSASSINS ASSAULT.

Warden Crocker Admits that he Lied, and That Guiteau Did Have Possession of a Knife.

And With it Made a Fierce and Dastardly Assault Upon One of the Prison Guards.

The Knife Made from a Corset Steel and How Possession of it Was Obtained.

Guiteau Believed the President Dead, and the Guard the Leader of a Mob.

How He Passes the Time in His Cell in Writing a Lengthy History Of His Life.

Guiteau's Assault.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Warden Crocker now admits that Guiteau did have a knife and used it in his assault upon guard McGill, on Thursday. Crocker says he had not thoroughly investigated the matter when he denied it, but the belief is that the denial was intended to suppress the truth, because it was a reflection upon the manner in which Guiteau is guarded to let him get a knife. The weapon used by Guiteau turns out not to have been made from a shoe shank, but was merely a piece of corset steel about four inches long and two and a half inches wide, with a handle made of paper wrapped with a common string. It has

ONE EDGE QUITE SHARP.

In fact it was as McGill says, as sharp as a razor, as it cut entirely through his coat and vest and nearly into the flesh. The assault on the guard is regarded as indicating a desperation on his part that would impell him to do much harm if he got a chance. The Warden thinks that the weapon got into Guiteau's cell from another cell, as about the first of each month the prison beds are taken out and cleaned. Crocker thinks that in returning them the cot from some other cell in which

THE KNIFE WAS CONCEALED

was put in Guiteau's cell instead of the cot he formerly had. But this theory hardly looks plausible, as in washing and steaming the cots it would appear that anything concealed in them must have been discovered. The accepted theory is that Bedford, the colored man who was hung for the murder of Smith, left the knife in his cell, and that Guiteau found it. Gen. Crocker is of the opinion that Guiteau's restlessness the night before the attack was occasioned by a conviction that the President was dead. Even before the appearance of additional soldiers at the jail Guiteau manifested the

MOST INTENSE UNEASINESS.

When the soldiers moved he would go every five or ten minutes to his window and look out at their movements. McGill, who has been seen but little by Guiteau, in making his rounds startled the wretch, and he thinking an attack to be made upon him by a mob, resolved to fight. It is McGill's custom at 8 o'clock to go through all the corridors of the jail and see that the prisoners are not engaged in mischief. This he did early yesterday morning, and finding Guiteau sitting on the side of his bed, and thinking something wrong in his movements, spoke sharply to him and asked him what he was doing. This aroused the prisoner, and

JUMPING TO HIS FEET

he rushed spasmodically at the jailer. When questioned as to why he attacked the guard Guiteau said he had no business in his cell at that hour of the morning and that he only intended to put him out. Guiteau is even more fond of writing now than when first put in jail. He frequently asks the warden for pens and paper and while away the time in writing letters. These letters are taken in charge by the warden, and for the most part they

TREAT OF THE ASSASSINATION.

In nearly every one of them he says he believed when he shot the President he was simply carrying out God's will. The tone of some of the letters would indicate that he thought the President was dead. Guiteau is still writing his life, which he says will make a book of about 500 pages. The episode of yesterday morning seemed to

have not interfered greatly with his work.

An Inflamed Gland.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 4:50 P. M.—The President is quiet and with the exception of experiencing considerable pain from the inflammation of a parotid gland is quite comfortable. He has taken Koumiss at intervals all day, and has retained it. It is generally maintained by the surgeons that the inflammation of the gland is not an alarming feature.

Fire and Robbery.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 18.—F. H. Stokes' spoke and stove factory at Howard City, Mich., burned last night. Loss, \$4,000. Uninsured. The citizens have already subscribed \$700 toward rebuilding.

R. Elliot's store at Osseo, this state, was robbed last night of \$800.

Crushed by Cars.

ERIE, Pa., Aug. 18.—Edward Fitzgerald of the Anchor Line Propeller, of which his brother is captain, was found this afternoon near the dock on the railroad track crushed by cars.

The Latest.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Aug. 18.—1:45 a. m.—At this hour everything is quiet in the sick room. The doctors are dozing in an adjoining room.

Yesterday's Base Ball Games.

At Worcester—Worcesters, 8; Providence, 8.

Damage Suit vs. the North Pacific

DULUTH, Aug. 18.—The shipment by the North Pacific railroad aggregated 105 cars, of which fifty-one were of coal, twenty of lumber and twenty-one of railway material.

It is said that the captains of two of the vessels in the Worthington fleet are about to sue the North Pacific company to recover damages for the delay experienced in unloading. One captain presents a claim of \$1,000, being \$200 per day for five days. The other's claim is \$90 per day. The delay, however, was unavoidable. So greatly has the business of this port increased this year that, notwithstanding our enlarged facilities, they are found to be utterly inadequate to the demands made upon them.

PURELY PERSONAL.

W. B. Bell, cashier of the Bank of Bismarck, is east for a short time.

Geo. J. Douglass and Dan. Todd, of Fort Yates, came up yesterday.

Mrs. Judge Bagg and daughter, of Waterloo, Iowa, arrived on the steamer Butte.

Lambert Tree and wife and Arthur Tree, of Chicago, arrived at the Sheridan last evening.

C. W. Darling, one of the Fargo boomers, of whom the Argus has so much to say, came in last evening to see the western metropolis.

Lieutenant H. H. Adams, Eighteenth infantry, accompanied by his family came down from Assinaboine yesterday en route to Washington.

Mrs. E. A. Henderson and Mrs. B. L. Crosby returned yesterday from Fort Yates where they have been visiting during the past three weeks.

The Great Trotter.

[Chicago Times.]

Maud S's performances during three years may be summed up as follows: A private trial of 2:17 3/4 as a four-year-old; 2:13 1/4 over the Chicago track as a six-year-old, against Trinket and So-Se, then and now the best trotting performance in a race against other horses; 2:11 1/4 the same year in a time trial with St. Julien at Rochester, in which St. Julien made precisely the same time, but which he lowered a quarter of a second at Hartford, and has been unable to beat it since; 2:10 3/4 at Chicago the same season; 2:10 1/4 at Pittsburg in June of this year; 2:10 3/4 at Buffalo; 2:10 1/4 on yesterday at Rochester, the scene of her contest a year ago; 2:11 1/2, 2:11 at Chicago; 2:12, 2:13 1/4, 2:12 1/2 at Philadelphia. In short, she has put to her credit in three years the best heat as a four-year-old; the best heat as a six-year-old; five heats faster than any other horse ever trotted or paced, one of them was six years old; the fastest heat in a race with other horses; the fastest first, second and third heats; the fastest two consecutive heats, and the fastest three consecutive heats. Nothing more is needed to demonstrate her superiority in point of speed and stay combined over any animal, living or dead; but the public has set its heart on her beating 2:10, and until she does it the public's cap will not be thrown up

TRIBUNE SPECIALS.

Ex-Governor Miller, of Minnesota, Dies at His Home at Worthington Last Night.

The New Shops of the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Road to be Located at Minneapolis.

That Enterprising City Thereby Expects to Add 7,000 Names to its Next Census List.

Ex-Governor Miller Dying.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 18.—A dispatch from Worthington says that ex-Governor Miller is very feeble. Gangrene has set in, and his death is hourly expected.

LATER.

Gov. Miller died to-night at eleven o'clock. He has been sick for some time. He was struck with paralysis about two months ago and never recovered. A few days ago gangrene set in and he has since rapidly failed. He was Governor of Minnesota from 1863 to 1865.

Another Minneapolis Boom.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 18.—General Manager Merrill to-day authorizes the announcement that he has decided to locate the new shops of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad at Minneapolis. They will be built this fall, and when completed will employ from 1,000 to 1,500 hands, adding to the population of the city from 5,000 to 7,000 persons. It is a big thing and Minneapolis is happy.

Plain Facts.

Mr. Josselyn, for twenty-five years, a railroad man, had to resign on account of his health, and now finds pleasure and profit in introducing to the public the merits of a book entitled "Plain Facts for Old and Young," by J. H. Kellogg, M. D. The book treats in an able and scientific manner of "Sex in Living Forms," "The Sexual Relations," "Chastity," "Continence," "Marital Excesses," and other kindred subjects, and is a volume that should not only be read but carefully studied. Mr. Josselyn will commence to-day to introduce the book to the citizens of Bismarck, and as he represents a meritorious work, he should meet with success.

Another Railroad for Bismarck.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Tribune. MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 16.—The Tribune's Milwaukee special says: The engineering corps engaged by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul company to establish a route between Aberdeen and Bismarck has just arrived, having almost completed the preliminary survey. In an interview the chief of the party said the route is somewhat impracticable, as along the projected line the soil is generally impregnated with alkali. There is nothing in it, however, which will make necessary the abandonment of the project, and it is believed the road will be built without unnecessary delay.

Spiritualism Exposed.

Prof. A. A. Cecil, the world's greatest spiritualistic expositor, will give his marvelous and mirth provoking entertainment at Whitney's Opera House on Monday evening, Aug. 22. The following is from the Chicago Inter Ocean, which speaks for itself: "The entertainment given by Prof. Cecil last evening was largely attended by the elite of the city, the theater being filled to its utmost capacity. For two hours the professor kept his audience in alternate awe and laughter. The entertainment was the best thing of the kind ever given in the city." Reserved seats at Hollembaek's.

Territorial Talk.

The Baptist society at Sioux Falls has had a ruction with its pastor, Rev. H. E. Norton, and he has resigned.

Miss Cleveland, by her temperance labors in the Black Hills' secured the conversion of 455 of the worst topers. She also succeeded in organizing a Woman's Christian Temperance Union in Deadwood.

Anderson Bros. secured the contract for building the deaf mute institution at Yankton. They will put up the structure complete for \$2,500.

Since the excitement over the stampede to the new carbonate camp in the Hills has somewhat abated, the discovery has been made that there is no wagon road to the new camp, and they now talk of building one in from Deadwood.