

THE ENTERPRISE.

OREGON CITY, THURSDAY, SEPT. 24, 1881.

The news of the death of President Garfield was received in Oregon City about 8 P. M., on Monday evening. Although the intelligence was in a great measure expected, it cast a gloom over the city, that could only be compared to that of the time when the tidings came of the assassination of Abraham Lincoln. The stores closed immediately and some of the saloons. Even the whistle of Young America was hushed and the gathering knots of four or five persons in each group lamented in low tones the sad fate of one of the noblest men who ever filled the presidential chair. The church and fire bells were rung and the evidence of grief was depicted on the countenances of every man in the community. Party lines were unknown and forgotten. The city is draped in mourning.

In the words of the assassin and seconded Guiton, Chester A. Arthur is president. Mr. Arthur now has an opportunity to forget the role of politician and assume that of the statesman. He has the choice of following in the steps of Garfield, the choice of the people, and whose every act has been sanctioned by the whole nation, or of following the advice of Conkling et al, whose patriotism exists only for the spoils and perquisites they can abstract from the Republican party. He has the power of cementing the Republican party into one glorious whole, or of thoroughly disintegrating it. It is the opportunity of being either a man or a mouse, and which it is to be, time only will tell. His present associates and advisers are Grant and Conkling, both of whom as leaders have been repudiated by the American people, and whether their councils will prevail over those of the rest of the nation, yet remains to be seen.

THE OHIO CAMPAIGN.

The Democratic State Committee asks the Republican Committee to Recede from Partisan Feeling in the Campaign—The latter Object.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 18.—The following is published to-day:

COLUMBUS, Sept. 17. Geo. K. Nash, Chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee: Dear Sir—During the week a long list of appointments for the able and distinguished speakers of the Republican party have been announced for Ohio, beginning the 20th inst. The Democratic committee has been ready to open the speaking of the campaign, but in consideration of the condition and critical illness of the president we have thought that patriotism and sorrow in the presence of that awful calamity to our country, demanded that partisan feeling be silent. The tidings each day from the great sufferer grows gloomier, and indicate that death alone will end the tragedy. In view of the sad condition of affairs we wish to suggest to you that we are willing to avoid all discussion that will lead to bitterness, and out of respect to the president, this being his native state, if you will consent to the arrangement, we will not announce any meeting, provided you will withdraw your appointments. However, if you do not care to do it, our sense of duty compels us to say that we do not feel like opening the campaign while President Garfield lingers at the door of death. Yours respectfully,

CLARK IRVINE, Chairman. GEO B. KEY, Secretary. THE REPLY.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 17. Mr. Clark Irvine, Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee: Dear Sir—Your favor of this day is received. In reply I will say that this committee before it announced the opening of its campaign for the 17th inst., (not the 20th, as stated in your letter), determined that a fair, honest and candid presentation of the principles of the Republican party would be neither improper nor unpatriotic. These principles President Garfield loved and advocated with all his great power. From his lifelong and magnificent record we know their triumph is most earnestly wished for by him. Whether by the will of Providence President Garfield lives or dies, his sacred duty obliges Republicans to use all proper means to maintain these principles. President Garfield was a soldier for the Union, never faltered because eminent and useful commanders fell upon the field of battle. If Garfield's voice could be heard, he would bid his old comrades not to abandon those principles because he suffers. In contest for his own and their principles, Republicans will follow his example, and receive his commendation. Whether it is proper at this time to advocate the principles which the president always believed to be injurious to the country, is a question for your committee to determine for itself. In conclusion let me assure you that no one can feel greater sorrow over the critical condition of President Garfield than those who stood by him and witnessed his honor and good name from all attacks less than two year ago. Very respectfully, Geo. K. Nash, Chairman Republican State Ex. Com.

DEATH OF PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

LONG BRANCH, Sept. 19, 7:25, A. M.—The president passed a very comfortable night, far better than was expected. He is now sleeping quietly.

9 A. M.—The president had a rigor at 8:30, A. M.

9:15, A. M.—The condition of the president this morning continues unfavorable. Shortly after the issue of the evening bulletin he had a chill lasting 15 minutes. The fever rose following continued until midnight, during which the pulse ranged from 112 to 130. The sweating that followed was quite profuse. The cough which was troublesome during the chill gave him but little annoyance during the remainder of the night. This morning at 8 A. M. the temperature was 98.8, the pulse 106 and feeble and the respiration 22. At 9:30 another chill came, on account of which the dressing was temporarily postponed. A bulletin will be issued at 12:30 P. M.

9:40, A. M.—The rigor of this morning lasted nearly twenty minutes and was quite a severe one. The president is reported as having slept some since it subsided, but is now awake. He has taken a small quantity of nourishment. The frequency of the chills occasions grave anxiety. Dr. Bliss is of the opinion that if the rigors continue for 48 hours the president cannot live, and it is quite possible that he may be carried off in one of the chills.

9:45, A. M.—The rigor of this morning was not so severe as the one of the 19th. Dr. Bliss says that during the prevalence of the rigor the president's pulse went up to 143 beats and was very feeble. At this hour it has decreased to 140 beats. The patient is extremely weak and there is cause for great alarm. Dr. Bliss is of the opinion that the president may die in one of the rigors should they continue to be frequent.

10:40 A. M.—Dr. Agnew says the situation at this time is decidedly gloomy and could not well be worse. The president has not rallied as usual from the effects of rigor. Much excitement prevails and the worst fears are entertained and justly so.

11:20 A. M.—Dr. Bliss has briefly summed up the situation as decidedly critical. He said there was no doubt the rigors were the result of extended complications in the right lung aided by the exhausted condition of the president, which has been caused by blood poisoning. Boynton expects the patient to rally from the effects of the morning's rigor, but admits there is cause for the gravest apprehensions.

11:30, A. M.—The president has slept most of the time since the morning chill. There has been no evidence of a change for better or worse for several hours.

12:30 P. M.—(Official.)—The chill from which the president was suffering at the time the morning bulletin was issued lasted about 15 minutes, and was followed by a feverish rise of temperature and sweating. He has slept much of the time, but his general condition has not materially changed since. Temperature 98.2, pulse 104, respiration 20.

12:40, P. M.—A private dispatch was received at the treasury department from Long Branch stating that Mrs. Garfield has given up all hope of the president's recovery.

New York, Sept. 19.—2 P. M.—The Evening Post says: Dr. Boynton states that the president is very low, his mind is wavering, and he says little or nothing. When asked if anything had an unfavorable effect on the mind, the doctor said: "No; he has got beyond that."

The Tribune's Long Branch correspondent says: The president has been in better spirits, seemingly in sympathy with the weather. Mrs. Garfield has attributed the president's low condition for several days past in part to the effect of heavy storms. He certainly seems to have been brighter today under the sun.

At noon the following dispatch was received at the war department from Attorney General MacVeach at Long Branch. "Another chill at 10:20 o'clock and outlooks look for death at any moment. Doctors try to dissipate this feeling, but without avail." A few minutes later the attorney general sent the following: "Chill still continues; pulse now 119 and growing weaker." Everybody here in Wash. has abandoned all hope, and news of the president's death is expected at any time.

1 P. M.—Though the gravity of the president's condition continues, there has been no aggravation of symptoms since the noon bulletin was issued. He has slept most of the time, coughing but little and with ease. The spirits remain unchanged. A sufficient amount of nourishment has been taken and retained. Temperature 98.4, pulse 104, respiration 18.

10:10 P. M.—The president has thus far passed a comfortable night, and is now sleeping. Pulse 120. No indication of another chill.

Evening, Sept. 19.—10:15 P. M.—The president died at 10:10 P. M. From what can be ascertained, his death was from sheer exhaustion.

He entered the room found the president substantially without pulse, and the action of the heart was almost indistinguishable. He said at once that the president was dying and directed Mrs. Garfield to be called. The president remained in a dying condition until 10:25, when he was pronounced dead. He died of some trouble of the heart, supposed to be neuralgia, but that of course is uncertain. I notified Gen. Arthur and sent a dispatch to Messrs. Blaine and Lincoln.

LONG BRANCH, Sept. 19.—12:20 A. M. Attorney General MacVeach has just sent the following to Vice President Arthur: "It becomes our painful duty to inform you of the death of President Garfield, and to advise of taking the oath of office as president of the United States without delay. If it concurs with your judgment, will it be very glad if you will come here on the earliest train to-morrow morning."

New York, Sept. 19.—A Telegram extra says that at the president's bedside, holding his poor, emaciated hand in her own and watching with anguish unutterable the fast vanishing sands of life, sat his faithful and devoted wife. During the closing hours of the president's career around him were other weeping friends and physicians lamenting their helplessness in the presence of the angel of death. Federal troops last night, the night of the funeral, were sent to the city to guard the president's body.

Washington, Sept. 19.—The president's death was a great calamity to the nation. It was a great loss to the country. The president was a noble man, and his death was a great sorrow to all who loved him. The nation is in mourning.

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He took hold of his wrist as if feeling for the pulse and said, "Yes, he is dying!" I then said to Daniel, "Run and arouse the house." At that moment Col. Rockwell came in, when Bliss said, "Let us rub his limbs," which we did. In a very few moments Mrs. Garfield came in and said, "What does this mean?" and a moment afterwards said, "Oh, why am I made to witness this cruel wrong?" At 10:35 P. M. the sacrifice was completed. He breathed his last, calmly and peacefully.

The president's words when he felt the death pain attack him were, "I am suffering great pain, and I fear the end is near."

Mrs. Garfield is bearing up bravely and doing well. Private Secretary Brown, who watched with the body, says Mrs. Garfield exhibited great calmness and fortitude.

Long Branch, Sept. 20.—MacVeach says the corpse will leave for Washington on Wednesday and lie in state in the rotunda of the capitol on Thursday. It will leave for Cleveland on Friday, where the funeral will be held on Monday, and the remains interred in Lake View cemetery in the city at the president's request. The autopsy will be held this afternoon.

The proposed coroner's inquest on the president's remains has been abandoned by the local authorities.

Elkhart, Sept. 20.—The autopsy has been in progress for more than an hour. One of the first discoveries made was a large clot of blood in the heart, which corroborates the opinion of the attending surgeons regarding the immediate cause of death.

Washington, Sept. 20.—The president made no will. He said he was willing to trust the courts to divide equally his property, which amounted to \$5,000, and included his house in the city, which is mortgaged.

The president had \$5,000 insurance in the Equitable Insurance Company, and had considerable in other companies.

Denver, Sept. 20.—The Tribune says calls upon the people of Colorado for subscriptions to a fund to be used for the defense and support of Sergeant Mason, and bonds the lot with \$100.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Warden Crocker visited Guiton in jail this morning. Guiton asked him concerning the president's condition, expressing fear that the president was nearing the end. Crocker then told him the president was dead. Guiton is naturally rank down on the bed and appeared much excited. He then rose and paced the floor and expressed his indignation. When told the truth, he said that he was glad the president's sufferings were over, and would not have committed the deed had he known he was to suffer as Guiton was less nervous and alarmed than the warden anticipated. He has a deadly fear of mobs, and urges the United States to protect him.

Cincinnati, Sept. 20.—The Gazette says: The vanity of human wishes and brittle nature of the hopes of a mighty nation are exhibited in their extreme degree when such a calamity can be brought about by the acts of a crime of a small, wild and worthless political adventurer. In view of the loss of the stricken wife, children, and mother he had worthily earned and had received, the crown of a noble career.

The Inquirer says: The people, with an affection which was beautiful in its universality, fought death lock by lock as did the president. We pity the man or woman whose duty it will be to communicate the news of death to his aged and gentle mother, the venerable woman whose old age, which might have been cheered by the greatness and nobility of her dutiful son, must be told that her boy (for in maternal affection he was always a boy—her baby, if you please), has closed his eyes in death.

St. Louis, Sept. 20.—The Republican says: There is no heart so strong as fortune unbending, as to seek to hide the emotion excited by the close of this national tragedy. The people are not in a mood to consider consequences, but in the words of the dead soldier, "God reigns, and the government at Washington still lives." Not a foot is wanting in the endless chain which moves the machinery that incites to this headlong the blasting of peace, order and security. It is here rounded with universal respect that Arthur has in the trying past two months, shown himself thoughtful, manly and wise beyond what has been hoped for by his surprised and anxious country. It is his former day to hope and trust Chester A. Arthur than it would have been on the fatal morning when the assassin struck the blow which raised him to the president's office.

New York, Sept. 20, 3:15 A. M.—In accordance with the dispatch received from the cabinet in regard to taking the oath of office, messengers were sent to different judges of the supreme court. First to put in an appearance was Judge John B. Brady, who was closely followed by Justice Donoghue. The party, consisting of the vice president and the judges named, besides District Attorney Keating, William Root and the eldest son of the new president, assembled in the front parlor of No. 521 Lexington avenue, General Arthur's residence, where the oath of office was administered and the new president of the United States. The president has not signified his intention to be inaugurated as to his future course.

At 10 o'clock the throng in the vicinity of Arthur's house had materially increased. At 10:30, Gov. Cornell, accompanied by Dwight Lawton, drove to the house and had a long interview. From the World: Roscoe Conkling left the Fifth Avenue Hotel at 10 o'clock. It was said he drove to Arthur's house. He had returned at 12.

J. K. GRAHAM is again in Business with a Complete Stock of HARNESS and SADDLES. Work of any kind made to order. Repairing promptly done at the old stand, Masonic Building Oregon City, Or. September 18th, 1881.

C. HALBWACHS, PAINTER, Oregon City, Oregon. For good Work of any kind done at Cheap Rates, apply to his Shop at the Old Stand in Myers' Building. C. HALBWACHS.

MRS. T. W. FOUTS, DEALER IN Fashionable Millinery and Fancy Goods on Main Street, North of the Bank, Oregon City, Oregon. Just received a large Stock of Ladies' and Children's Hosiery and Under Vests, Corsets and Capes and Wraps. My assortment of WARMER HEALTHY COLONIES is larger and more complete than ever before. My specialty line of: Ezzie Weston, Shottland Wood, Nancy Yarn, American Knitting Cottons, Guiton and German-Town Yarn, and American Knitting Cottons and Cashmere Goods, Card Board, Millinery, etc., etc.

IS THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN OREGON CITY. In fact I keep everything found in a first-class Millinery and Fancy Goods Store. Agent for the Centimeter Kid Glove. I am offering the above Goods at the lowest living prices. FALL AND WINTER. My opening of Fashionable Millinery Goods will be announced hereafter. MRS. T. W. FOUTS.

STILL GREATER REDUCTION GRAND REMNANT AND ODDS AND ENDS SALE! We beg leave to inform the public that for the next 15 days

WE WILL OFFER OUR WHOLE STOCK AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. OUR OBJECT IS

To make room for our Fall Stock. IF YOU WANT A BARGAIN COME NOW, Don't delay. Remember the place.

I. SELLING. I. SELLING. TAKE YOUR CHOICE. The New York Graphic says: And now if the president recovers, what will be the two things that will be the most frequently said and most generally believed? One is that he recovered because his doctors gave him up and left nature and him to fight it out between them; the other that the prayers offered yesterday in every church in the land, and by many men who did not go to church to pray, were heard and graciously answered. And if he should die, what will be said? That the doctors misunderstood and mistreated his case from the first. That the united prayers of 50,000,000 of people had no more effect upon the immutable will of God, or upon the inevitable laws of nature, than would have the effort of a fly to arrest the course of a steam engine. There is plenty of food for reflection in these facts.

Of seventy-one arrests in Portland, Maine, week before last, sixty-one were for drunkenness; and yet Portland is the largest community in the world under thoroughgoing prohibition laws. Ostensibly there is not a glass of liquor, wine, ale or even hard cider sold there. Any such sale would be criminal offense against the law, punishable by heavy penalties.

It is estimated that there is about eight or 10 millions of dollars in foreign gold coin and bullion now on its way from Europe to New York, and this is to be followed by other large shipments.

If the Indians are determined upon joining the army roster, they might mitigate the manner by commencing upon the cranial general and standard officers.

Perhaps the most conclusive evidence of recuperation and progress in the part of America called "the south" is found in the development of manufacturing industries.

In the Whole History of Medicine no preparation has ever performed such marvelous cures as constituted an early a preparation as Dr. J. C. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which is recommended as the best remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. The medicinal value of this preparation has made it universally known as a safe and reliable agent to employ. Against ordinary colds, croup, whooping cough, and all other pulmonary affections, it is a most valuable remedy. It is a most valuable remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. It is a most valuable remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs.

BARLOW HOUSE, MAIN STREET, OREGON CITY. This favorite old Hotel has recently been refitted and refurbished. Every thing is first-class and rates for Board and Lodging exceedingly reasonable. A. C. BARLOW, Proprietor.

RAWDON, ARNOLD, M. D., Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Residence and office, 9 W. corner Market and Third Streets, Oregon City. Office hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 6 P. M.

NOTICE. ALL NOTES AND OVERDUE ACCOUNTS due on or before the first of October, 1881, will not be collected for that time. W. W. PROSSER, 215 B. Oswego, Or., Sept. 9, 1881.

NOTICE. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Oregon City Council will receive bids up to Saturday, Sept. 24th, for the construction of a building for the fire department, to be erected on the corner of Third and Commercial Streets, in accordance with the plans and specifications in the hands of the Engineer, Council Chamber, Oregon City. Plans to be seen at the office of the Engineer, Council Chamber, Oregon City. W. W. PROSSER, Recorder.