

## BY TELEGRAPH

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 26.—The President did not have a good rest last night, but was feverish until morning. The surgeons held a consultation from 8.30 to 10. Dr. Agnew said the fever was the result of irritation of the wound, and the causes must be removed. Then another operation was determined upon, and Dr. Agnew enlarged the incision made through the integument of the back on Sunday, so he could insert his finger. He felt splinters of fractured rib impinging on the track of the bullet. He took out 15 or 20 of these fragments, one an inch long. He then raised the fractured rib with his finger, and restored it to its natural position. The pus then flowed much better. This morning when the wound was dressed, the discharge had partially stopped, and was entirely too slight for the condition of the wound, and this led to the operation under which the President experienced prompt relief, and the discharge was satisfactory. Agnew then said the condition was favorable, and about noon repeated this statement. The President ate raw egg and milk with rum in half an hour and said he felt better.

The surgeons took out the semi-circular drainage tube this morning, and inserted a straight one into the new incision, and will allow the mouth of the wound to heal, and drain through the incision. At 1 o'clock Mrs. Garfield told Treasurer Giffman that the President was decidedly better since the morning operation, and she felt very cheerful. Her debility continues, and occasional uneasiness. Dr. Boynton and Mrs. Edison carefully watch her. They know her husband's recovery and change of air and scene must produce very radical improvement in her.

Executive Mansion, 7 p. m.—The President has done well during the day. At the dressing of the wound, after the evening bulletin was issued, there was then displaced the speculum of the broken rib, half an inch long. It was removed. The track of the wound at this point was dilated and a large drainage tube inserted for the purpose of facilitating the discharge of pus. Since that time he has had several fine naps. He has taken more nourishment than at any time in the last five days, without gastric irritation. When the wound was dressed this evening the discharge of healthy pus was seemingly abundant. At noon to-day his pulse was 106; temperature 98.4; respiration 19. At the present time his pulse is 104; temperature 100.7; respiration 22.

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

New York, 26.—The Post interviewed Dr. Hamilton, who said the deposit of pus which caused the recent trouble, would have been opened by the attending physicians, but they thought it was a responsible duty, and they sent for Agnew and him. This complication does not effect the chances of recovery very materially, and though similar obstructions and complications may ensue, there is no cause for serious alarm. These pus pouches are not likely to occur at the old track of the wound. The special cause of this one was the projection of the fractured rib. The presumption seems to be, from certain indications, that the ball lies in the right iliac fossa, or cavity between the front of the hip bone and ribs, which contains the small intestines. I don't think it entered the liver or peritoneum. All thought at first it had. I still think the chances of recovery are more than equal, more especially since I have had an opportunity of seeing him. These are Dr. Hamilton's exact words. He is not so much changed as many patients would be under the same circumstances. The stories of his weakness are groundless. He could bear half a dozen or more operations like the last, which was like removing a boil. There is no evidence whatever of pyæmia.

New York, 26.—A tornado swept the country north and east of this city yesterday. A train on the Boston & Hoosac Tunnel & Western Railroad was thrown from the track at Hoosac Falls by a land slide. Barns and other buildings were destroyed by lightning. At West Gran-

A New York special says: A telegraph company has been formed by

well known capitalists in this country and in Europe. It is intended it shall include every paying point covered by the Western Union lines. It is understood James R. Keene is to be president. The directors will include John Mackey, of the Comstock lode, and other well known California capitalists. George D. Roberts is also largely interested in the new company. The capital will be about \$10,000,000. The money, it is asserted, is already subscribed. The lines are to be constructed on a pure cash basis, and will be furnished with all the modern improvements. A meeting is to be held to-morrow by those interested.

It is also said a company has been organized with a view to controlling freight tonnage on the Mississippi, Missouri and Ohio rivers. Sixty-three steamers and 120 barges have already been bought at their actual value. The purchasers claim they can run them at a reduction of \$800,000 a year in expenses. James R. Keene is also said to be the head of this company.

Its projectors say they are now perfecting arrangements by which grain and provisions can be shipped to Europe at a little more than half the prices now ruling by rail and Atlantic vessels. The company have bought all the warehouses on the rivers not controlled by railroad companies, and are to erect others at New Orleans and various points on the three rivers. A meeting of those interested will be held here on Friday, and complete arrangements are to be perfected this week.

CHICAGO, 26.—The Tribune's Washington special says: Bailey, who is Corkhill's stenographer, and who sees more of Guiteau than anybody else, states that he still says, whenever he has the opportunity, he hopes the President will die. If, however, his act has restored harmony in the republican party, he feels that his mission has been sufficiently successful. He has a very bulky mass of shorthand manuscript, parts of which will be written out against the trial. Part of it consists of autobiographical statements by Guiteau, whose vanity has prompted him to give very full accounts of his life. He keeps his health pretty well, though showing signs of continued imprisonment. His treatment has not been altered from the first. He is confined in a cell so placed that communication with the world is entirely shut off, and his keepers are under strict orders to say nothing to him beyond what is necessary. He is not anxious to have greater liberty. He seems to be afraid his person is in danger, and could hardly be induced to go down to the warden's office the other day to get better facilities for dictation, lest it might be a ruse to get him into the hands of the populace.

Tribune editorial: The protest which Senator Hoar has recently made against District Attorney Corkhill's treatment of the assassin Guiteau has given a cue to the sentimentalists, who, in the President's recovery, will undoubtedly endeavor to work up some sympathy for the scoundrel who crowned his worthless career with an attempt on the President's life.

DENVER, 26.—The ten mile race between Miss Minnie Pinneo, of Greeley, Colorado, and Miss Curtis, of Topeka, at Leadville, resulted in an easy victory for the former. On the eighth mile Pinneo was a mile and a half ahead, when Curtis dismounted and fainted on the track. Pinneo finished the race in twenty six minutes.

A Republican's Santa Fe special says: J. T. Jennings, who recently murdered a man on Animas River to secure the latter's wife, was lynched at Tierra Amarilla, N. M., Sunday.

The completion of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway to Durango, 450 miles southwest of Denver, to be open to freight and passenger traffic August 1st, will be celebrated the 3d by an excursion, embracing State officials, municipal authorities of the principal cities, representatives of the press, and commercial interests of the State. This opens up the San Juan mining regions, which have so long been isolated.

DETROIT, 26.—A shocking accident at Muir, in this State, occurred yesterday morning. A small house, occupied by Alonzo Derrick, wife and six children, accidentally took fire and burned to the ground. The fire originated in an upper chamber, where three children, one a deaf mute, aged 11, the other boys, aged 5 and 8, were sleeping, and it was impossible to rescue them. They were suffocated and burned beyond recognition. The remains were gathered up and buried in one coffin.

WASHINGTON, 26.—A telegram was received at the State Department to-day from the United States Minister to China, announcing the ratification of the two treaties between the United States and China, exchanged at Peking July 19th.

CHEYENNE, 26.—The Leader to-morrow will contain an interview with Tsu Sun Kee, an attaché of the Chinese Embassy to Washington. He says that the Chinese students withdrawn from American schools will be sent to England, France and Germany. They are 100 in number. The Chinese Government will hereafter educate students in Europe and China, where military and naval schools are being established. The inference drawn by the interviewer is that the Chinese government fear the progressiveness of American institutions. Another Embassy will visit Washington in December.

ST. PAUL, Minn., 26.—A cablegram received to-day reports the arrival at Glasgow, on consignment, of a cargo of Minnesota wheat, via the barge line and New Orleans, in good condition. Other consignments will follow.

BALTIMORE, 26.—The extensive pork-packing-lard refinery establishment of Cassard Bros. & Co., the tin can factory of Geo. L. Krebs, and several adjacent residences burned to-day. Loss, \$100,000; insured.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 27.—Executive Mansion, 8 a. m. The President slept sweetly last night from about 8 p. m. to 5 a. m., with but a single break of short duration, at 11 p. m. Since 5 this morning he has dozed quietly, awaking at intervals; there have been no rigors; he takes his nourishment well and his general condition is improving; he expresses himself as feeling better and more rested; pulse 94, temperature 98.4, respiration 18.

Signed—attending physicians.

Executive Mansion, 2.30 p. m., 27.—The President's wound was dressed just after the morning bulletin was issued, it looks well and pus which is healthy in character is discharging freely. Since then he has rested quietly and takes his nourishment readily, and without any gastric disturbance. At present his pulse is 90; temperature, 98.4; respiration, 18.

Signed by attendant physicians.

ST. LOUIS, 27.—A Republican special from Dunton, Texas, says: Deputy United States Marshal Gervin brought in, under arrest, James Tyler, charged with complicity in the railroad robberies, committed by the notorious Sam Bass gang, in '78. He was arrested at Aloka, Indian Territory. This leaves but three of the Bass gang at large. Davis, who was in the Union Pacific R. R. robbery at Big Springs, Nebraska, is now in New Orleans. Harry Underwood, the most desperate of the band, who is running a cattle ranch in Panhandle, Texas, and Frank Jackson, who is now in Arkansas. The whereabouts of these men is well known to the detectives of this State, but in the absence of a reward for their capture and well known character of the men, no efforts are likely to be made to arrest them.

Tom Williams, who shot and killed two men at Grapel, two weeks ago, was found dead in the woods near Denton yesterday.

ST. LOUIS, 27.—Governor Crittenden says: A result of his conference with R. R. authorities is that he will issue a proclamation within 48 hours to be scattered broadcast over Missouri, offering \$50,000 for the arrest of the train robbers; \$20,000 for two ringleaders, probably the James boys and \$3,000 each for the other five men.

SANTA FE, 26.—A New Mexican Paso del Norte, Mexico, special says: A messenger left Santa Fe on Saturday evening, and arrived here this morning, who reports that Indians had surrounded a ranch at which are two men and some women and children, and trouble is feared. A detachment of soldiers left here this morning for the ranch, and a volunteer party will follow later to-day.

NEW YORK, 27.—The World's special says: Every year the head of the secret service is audited by a secret committee composed of members of both political parties and I have it from one of the oldest members of this committee that the home office arrangements with leading patriots are so complete that a summary of the contents of the skirmishing weklies is often perused by the Home Secretary before the papers are printed and that the Home Office is promptly advised of every move taken by leaders of the Fenian party and of every new arrival, and of every item of interest

connected with that organization.

The Herald's St. Petersburg correspondent says: Arrests still continue. The German government recently informed the Russian government that another plot to assassinate its Emperor was known to be on foot among officers of his household; and reminded the Russian government that Germany had vainly given a similar warning just before the explosion in the Winter Palace. The Emperor will pass the winter at Gatchina.

A Chicago special says that at the weekly meeting of the Land League at Dublin, on the 26th, it was announced that 2,400 pounds were received from America during the week. James Redpath delivered a violent speech in which he characterized Sir Wm. Harcourt's statement that John Devoy was agent of the League as a deliberate lie, and alluded to John Bright as a renegade. He said he had only opposed Fenian schemes in America because he did not see how it was possible to conquer England by revolution at present. Redpath concluded by calling Sir Wm. Harcourt a liar, slanderer and coward, and Wm. E. Foster an infamous Quaker.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, 26.—Owing to the unsettled state of Ireland, it has been decided to maintain military establishments at their present strength for some time longer.

Although 3 o'clock this afternoon was the time announced for opening Westminster Abbey for the funeral of Dean Stanley, the crowd began to assemble at noon, and by 2 o'clock twice as many people assembled as could possibly be accommodated. The Prince of Wales was present and other members of the royal family. Matthew Arnold, the eminent writer, Rt. Rev. Jerry Smith, Bishop of Exeter, Rt. Hon. Wm. E. Forster and the Duke of Westminster were among the pall bearers. The Archbishop of Canterbury presided at the grave.

Never since the burial of Livingstone has Westminster Abbey presented such an imposing spectacle as to-day, when Dean Stanley was laid in his final resting-place. The interment took place in Henry VII. chapel, by decree of Her Majesty. The place of sepulchre is in the south side of the chapel, near to the grave of Montpensier, and the inscription on the coffin plate was—"The Very Rev. Arthur Penrhyn Stanley, second son of Right Rev. Edward Stanley, Bishop of Norwich; born 13th December, 1815, died 18th of July, 1881." At the head of the coffin was a black satin cushion bearing the insignia worn by the Dean of the Order of the Bath.

Resting upon a black pall with a border of white silk was a wreath of immortelles, sent as a tribute of grateful and affectionate remembrance by the Crown Prince of Germany. There was also a wreath and crosses from the Prince and Princess of Wales, Princess Beatrice, Duchess of Edinburgh and Prince Leopold. There were tokens of respect and affection from all the countries in Europe and also beautiful wreaths from many well-known Americans. A white China floral cross on purple velvet ground was sent by Americans. One beautiful offering was inscribed, "Allons Partie de l'Amite," the gift of American Protestants.

The esteem in which the memory of the divine will be held by Americans was well expressed by Dr. Dudley, Assistant Bishop of Kentucky, in St. Margaret's adjoining the Abbey, yesterday afternoon. He said he had come as a foreigner to speak words of kindly remembrance of him whom they all mourned, and who was one of the most talented men of this generation. He was never even privileged to grasp his hand or to look into his eyes; but he came with the sweet memory that one of the last letters the Dean ever wrote was one inviting him, a stranger, to his ever open house and he arrived only to kneel beside him in the abbey. More than that he, as an American, could speak of him as one who ever labored to bring closer together men and women of the two nations of common lineage and common language. In especial, that he honored two of her representative men—Bishop Melvill and Mr. Peabody, the philanthropist—by giving to their bodies a resting place in Westminster Abbey until they were finally removed to their own country. In thousands of hearts in America there would be on that day professions of grief at his death, and a grateful recollection of the kindly welcome he extended to multitudes who came to see the glories of the

motherland. In conclusion, he called on them to believe in and bless God for the gift of his servant whom He had taken away, and to pray that, wherever they might be, all who named the name of Christ, might speak the truth in love as Dean Stanley did.

In the debate in the House of Commons yesterday, on the Government's policy in Transvaal, Gladstone showed peace overtures had begun before the disasters to the British occurred. To have withdrawn the terms of peace which were offered before the disasters occurred on a point of military honor, and to insist on a certain number of victims being slaughtered to expiate British defeats, would have been wicked, cruel and mean. The Government did everything possible to vindicate the Queen's authority except shedding blood.

The Foreign Secretary notified all British representatives abroad that the government will in future ransom no British subjects who are captured by brigands.

PARIS, 26.—The movement of troops through Marseilles continues steadily from all parts of France. 100,000 soldiers arrived the past eight days. The Gazette de France, legitimist organ, accuses the government of desiring to get the general elections over with, so as to be able to send 100,000 men to Africa in the autumn, to foment the war in Tripoli. The Dix Neuvieme Siecle, which is habitually an ardent supporter of the government, begs the ministers to pause and consider the damaging effects of their decision on public opinion. If the intention to hurry on the election is persevered in, it says the people may be brought to believe the croakings of the Gazette de France. The arrival of Calroti, ex-Italian Premier, at Kissenogen, to meet Bismarck, has awakened speculation and rumors in regard to a possible alliance between Germany, Austria and Italy.

News from Tunis and Algeria is very conflicting. Some reports represent that quiet prevails, and others speak of new outbreaks, actual or intended.

In the Senate St. Hilaire said he regarded the good understanding with England essential for the interests of the two nations and the paramount interest of civilization and humanity. We have made a rare effort for that object, and have succeeded.

TUNIS, 26.—The British troops deserted en masse. They were hardly enough left to guard the palace. The officer was not willing to take the responsibility of leading the few who remained against the insurgents.

Saida, Algeria, 26.—A French column, 2,500 strong, will start hence the 4th of August, to occupy certain important points and chastise disaffected Algerian tribe.

ROME, 26.—France and Italy begin negotiations for a treaty of commerce on the first of August.

In spite of the comments of the Italian ministerial press there are persistent rumors in well-informed circles of an understanding between England and Italy.

Bazon De Fava has been appointed minister at Washington.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 26.—Foreign ambassadors refuse the Porte's request to delay the cessation of the second zone ceded to Greece.

The New York Herald's Paris dispatch from Constantinople says: A correspondent of the Journal des Debats, this morning, announces that according to official information, the Sultan has determined to leave the children of Abdul Aziz to decide Midhat Pasha's fate.

QUELTA, 26.—Ayoub Kahn invited negotiations with the Ameer, and envoys discussed the terms. The Ameer replied, saying he could listen to no proposition except a Herat, and ordered an immediate attack. He thought Ayoub was only trying to gain time.

The French ironclad squadron left Sfax for Gabes.

Earthquake shocks were felt the 5th and 6th inst., at Cape Haitien, West Indies.

Baron Von Geyso, a young officer of much promise, has been dead in a duel with a brother officer.

A Columbus, Mississippi, dispatch says that Alfred Bordert was killed by his wife and thrown in a cistern. The murderess is in

(27th.) One of the great hotels on Coney Island is now burning, though it is several miles away. The flames light up the lower part of the