

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## A MERICAN.

LONG BRANCH, 6.—The evening official bulletin is as follows:

Long branch, 6, 6.30 p.m.—Since the last bulletin was issued the President has been moved from Washington to Long Branch. He was more restless than usual last night, being evidently somewhat excited by anticipation of the journey. This morning at 6.30 his pulse was 118, temperature 99.8, respiration 18. We left Washington with the President at 6.30 a.m., and owing to the admirable arrangements made by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and to the ingeniously arranged bed designed by T. N. Ely, the fatigue incident to transportation was reduced to a minimum. Nevertheless, as was anticipated, some signs of the disturbance produced by the journey have been exhibited since his arrival by the rise of temperature and increased frequency of pulse. At present his pulse is 124, temperature 101.6, respiration 18.

Signed: Bliss, Barnes, Woodward, Reyburn, Agnew, Hamilton.

PHILADELPHIA, 6.—General Superintendent Kinney, of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was on the President's train. He says it is true his pulse fell 10 beats before reaching Baltimore. The President seemed cheerful, and when asked if he would like to travel faster, replied, "Yes, I rather like it." Kinney says he seemed to be in very good spirits, and was not under the effect of any opiates. He was as natural as could be, and occasionally chatted with the doctors. Kinney was surprised to see the number of people who turned out, particularly in the country places, to witness the passage of the train, and even at prominent places, where the crowd of people raised their hats with deference, and all seemed affected by the gravity of the situation.

SAN FRANCISCO, 6.—The following is received from division headquarters, Presidio Whipple Barracks:

Prescott, Sept. 4:

To the Adjutant General of the Division of the Pacific, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.:

The following is from Biddle, for the information of the Division Commander:

B and C Companies and Company C of scouts left the other side of the river at 3 p.m. yesterday, to go to Paymaster Lane's, twelve miles. Overton left the other side of the river, between 9 and 10 o'clock this morning, with troops to make a forced march to overtake Perrin, when he would assume command and press on to Apache. I can not hear of any hostiles between here and Apache but Pedro's band, and if it is only these, or twice Pedro's band, Overton can whip them. There are straggling Indians on the trail that would likely kill any small parties traveling over it. I ordered Overton to send couriers or small parties back, except to save the command. I think a great many of the Indians in the fight have got frightened at what they did and have started for the agency to avoid consequences. I have armed all citizens here at the post; about 50 available soldiers here. Expect scouts from New Mexico here tonight on the way to be discharged. Troops arrived at the agency at 6 this evening, and are able to take care of it. Rafferty's company will be here to-morrow, when Upper's arrives, and McLellan will form a battalion and proceed with them to Apache with the force. I will then, leaving Stay Company here, be able I think, to clear things up.

(Signed) BENJAMIN, A. A. G. The following of Tiffany: One of Sante's band came in from Cibicuco, says the White Mountain Indians tried to get some San Carlos and Chiyubas to join them; they refused, and are coming into the agency. The Cibicuco, or White Mountain Indians, who fought Col. Carr, are very near the junction of White and Black Rivers. They send word by this Sante Indian, that they were not going out, but to stay where they were and if the soldiers wanted them to try to take them. It is reported to me that some of Pedro's band of White Mountain Indians are down on Ash Creek. If so, they are probably watching the movements of the troops toward Apache, either to convey news to the Indians there or to ambush or attack them in the rear. Lieut. Glass and a company of thirty-three men arrived here this

evening, and I can take care of the agency with them and Whitmore. We had an alarm this evening, which proved to be a false one, but while out with the Indians scouts, we found San Carlos Indians coming in to defend the agency, and a whole band of Yumas and Mojaves came up for the same purpose. I believe if the troops now here are allowed to stay, and I can get the guns ordered to me with ammunition, I can stand off all the hostiles that want to come. I say this so as not to embarrass you in moving your other available troops to any point you may desire.

(Signed) TIFFANY, Adj. TUCSON, Arizona, 5.—A special dispatch from Globe is as follows: A party of six, who left here Friday to bring in the families from Cherry Creek, returned last night. George Turner and Harry Moody were killed by the Indians at Middleton's ranch. Middleton's family were driven from home and were coming this way on foot in a half famished condition. Henry Middleton was shot through the body, he will probably recover.

Twenty-five men will start tonight to bring Turner and Moody, and will probably encounter Nadasky's band of 35 armed men near the river. It is supposed the Indians are in possession of Pleasant Valley, and have killed all the white settlers. Cherry Creek and Pleasant Valley are the extreme west end of the reservation, and by the nearest route 80 miles west of the Cibola battlefield. It is beyond doubt that there is a general uprising of all the Apaches.

Agent Tiffany sends word that two citizens were killed and one wounded near San Carlos.

NEW YORK, 6.—The Herald's Dublin special says: No political importance whatever is attached to the deplorable occurrence at Limerick last night. The attack on the police was made by a gang of roughs, who have been waiting for some time for a favorable opportunity to revenge themselves on the police.

The men who were wounded most severely, as for instance, O'Keefe, the railway porter, who is not expected to recover, were not concerned in the attack. The police are condemned for their hasty action in firing on the people. It is alleged that had the police returned to their barracks after driving the mob out of the railway station, the affray would not have assumed such serious proportions. Unfortunately, the superior officers were either absent from the city on leave, or on duty at the land meeting. When the mayor of Limerick heard of the occurrence in the evening, he hastened to the police barracks, and was just in time to prevent a party of police, who were provided with 20 rounds of ammunition per man, from proceeding into the streets and retaliating on the mob for the ill treatment they had received. Accounts received tonight say that the number of wounded has been very much exaggerated, only some 12 people being injured with buckshot, and one with a bayonet. Three are seriously wounded, and one constable was severely injured. The shooting was precipitated by some hot headed young policemen, who fired in disobedience to orders of the head constable in command. The town is still in an excited state. A later telegram from Limerick says: Fears are entertained that another riot will take place tonight. The city is in a state of great excitement. The feeling against the military is exceedingly bitter. The clergy is doing all they can to restore quietude. Upward of twenty persons have been seriously injured, some fatally. The bayonet was freely used as well as the pistol.

The Herald's St. Petersburg special says: Count Baronoff has just taken leave of the Emperor. The interview was very short and the reverse of pleasant. All that the ex-Prefect of Police got an opportunity of saying was this: "I think it my duty as a patriot and faithful subject of your majesty to warn you that a great movement will be made by the Nihilists in two or three months." The Emperor curtly replied: "Your successor, M. Kasloff, has energy and will enough to triumph over them," and turned his back on his visitor.

The Tribune says: The friends of General Arthur say that it is not unlikely he will go to Washington within a day or two. The opinion seems to be gaining ground among them that he will be called on very soon to assume the duties of President while Garfield is absent from the seat of government.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, 6.—A special

dispatch to the Nonpareil from Shenandoah, Iowa, gives the following particulars of a terrible accident which occurred near that place this afternoon. Passenger train No. 9, north bound, on the Wabash road, this afternoon, was ditched about five miles west of this place, about 3 o'clock. Nineteen persons were more or less injured and one named Thomas C. Leacor, was killed outright, two or three others will probably die. The train, except the engine, tumbled down an embankment about ten feet high. The cause of the accident is not known.

MARQUETTE, 6.—The packing-house of the Lake Superior Powder Company exploded at 8 o'clock today. Eleven men were blown to atoms, and small pieces of their bodies were found in all directions. There was nothing of the building left, nobody left to tell the cause of the accident.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, 6.—To day, Mayor W. R. Vaughan, of this city, sent by express to Mrs. Garfield, for the President, a large box well filled with native prairie chickens, in the hope that the rare gift will tempt the President's palate.

EL PASO, 6.—The bodies of four men were found twenty-three miles below here, yesterday. They are supposed to be those of cattle thieves killed by ranchmen.

BERLIN, 6.—Serious anti-Jewish riots occurred at Stoth Homolina, Sunday. The rioters threatened to storm Jewish Houses, and pelted the troops. Soldiers charged the mob, wounding sixteen persons, several seriously.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., 6.—No rain in six weeks in Saginaw valley, and heavy fires are doing immense damage. The trains on some roads were stopped by fire tonight. People are fighting fire in every direction. Telegraph communication with St. Louis, is cut off and the wires are down between Vassar and Detroit. Several miles of fence on the Flint & Pere Marquette road burned to-day. Porter's station on the St. Louis road burned this afternoon. Probably \$100,000 worth of property has been destroyed in the valley. Crops are about ruined in many sections by drought.

LONG BRANCH, 6.—No change is reported in the President's condition since the last dispatch. It has been ascertained, however, that at 10.30 p. m. he has been sleeping quietly for an hour and a quarter. A better feeling is prevailing than during the early part of the night. The cabinet arrived to-day and will remain for the present.

"In case the President should rally," Secretary Lincoln says, "we may return, but the prospect is not very favorable." There is reasonably fair facilities for handling newspaper reports by to-morrow, but the delay must be caused by the long distance from the President's quarters to the telegraph office.

He took food several times but could not sleep, hence his fatigue. The excitement was too great for him. It was only after he had quietly settled down this evening in his comfortable room in Franklin Cottage that he has been able to get to sleep. Bliss said in speaking of him this evening, that the wound was looking fairly well and he thought that was improvement, but not marked improvement. To-morrow he did not expect a good day. It would be at least 24 hours before the President could possibly recover from the extreme fatigue of the journey. He did expect that the day after to-morrow he would be able to give to the public a more favorable bulletin. There is no concealing the fact that for the next 24 hours the situation of the President is very critical. The question is now whether he can rally from the fatigue. He has at hand everything that is needed now to secure his convalescence. It is expected that he will have rather a quiet night to-night. To-morrow, however, promises to be a troublesome day. His impatience to reach a resting place at the side of the sea was one of the most pathetic features of the day. When he arrived he was too weak to talk; he merely whispered once. The pure air of the sea came into him after he was moved into his room, "It is good to be here."

NEW YORK, 7.—From various correspondents are collected the following scenes in the memorable events of yesterday. Mrs. Edson being interviewed said: "When we were just this side of Perryville, Mr. Ely came in and told the surgeons that they had gone the last seven miles in five minutes. Some one then asked the President if he thought they were going too fast

and he answered, 'O no, let her go.' There was some jar, which the President noticed before the end of the journey, because when he got here he said, 'My back feels as though it had a goo pounding.' This was the only expression of complaint he made. He has looked around him quite a good deal, but is too tired to give much expression, either by words or looks, of what he thinks. He seems to delight in looking out of the window toward the sea. We will have to let him have the sea breeze gradually, but he likes it. When he happened to get a little smell a few minutes ago, he said, "Oh, that's good." The manager of the Elberon hotel said he showed a lively interest in the trip and frequently he asked for some information about the locality the trail was passing through, or the rate of speed at which the train was running. One of the principal things that encountered the physicians was the confidence that the President displayed in the success of the trip. He seemed to feel certain that his removal would take place without any accident. He appeared to be less anxious about its result than those around him. Vice President Arthur still remains in this city; his friends say he has received an intimation that his presence will be required in Washington. The fact that most of the members of the Cabinet accompanied the President to Long Branch is taken as an indication that the Vice President will not be likely to be called on soon to assume the duties of the Executive.

Elberton 7, 8.30.—Gen. Swain this morning said the President slept well all night. His pulse not more than 106, and temperature but slightly above normal. There is a very sanguine feeling among the attendants this morning. A bulletin will be issued shortly.

LONG BRANCH, noon, 7.—The situation continues favorable and the attending surgeons and cabinet officers express themselves as entirely satisfied with the present outlook. The morning bulletin had the effect of allaying all uneasiness on the part of those who were extremely anxious last night, and it is confidently that the favorable change will continue. The fact of the President's having had sufficient recuperative power to rally from the depressed condition of last night is received as a very good indication of recovery; it is but a question of time. Dr. Bliss thinks the ocean air will henceforth have a decidedly bracing effect on the patient.

1.15 p. m.—The President is reported as passing a good day; the excessive heat (90) affects him somewhat but the general condition is encouraging and he is holding the gain which he made during the night.

2 p. m.—At the noon examination the President's pulse was 114, temperature slightly above normal, respiration 18. Dr. Bynton says the patient's condition is entirely satisfactory, and he now expects a daily improvement.

LONG BRANCH, 7, 2.35 p.m.—The President has held his own during the day, and General Swain thinks he is stronger than when in Washington, and enjoys the sea air exceedingly.

Boynon says the pulse at noon though 114 was good and firm, and the temperature indicated very little fever. On the whole he says the improvement of the last night shows that the patient has considerable vitality left. I expect to be able to give you better news in the course of the next 36 or 38 hours. The heat is greater than for years—90 to 100 degrees. The President's quarters, however, are quite comfortable, and yet all the air is stirring.

CHICAGO, 7.—General H. V. Boynton telegraphs to Collector Smith from Long Branch at 11 a.m. There is a general and hearty satisfaction this morning over the condition of the President among all his attendants.

BOSTON, 7.—From morning to sun set the atmosphere has been in a curious condition, exciting much comment and in some instances creating alarm, while the air as viewed from a window or looking into the sky has appeared to be free from fog or mist. The sun has been totally obscured, and the atmosphere pervaded with a yellowish light which lends a strange appearance to every object. On the common the grass presents an unnatural appearance. It is a livid green, looking as though the result of a coat of paint. Gas jets which ordinarily show a yellowish light burn with a white brilliancy that makes them resemble electric

lights. In all directions, distances appear to be shortened. Through the windows near and far can be seen starlike points of white light, resembling little electric lamps, but being in reality gas jets. The phenomena is noticeable in New Hampshire, and as far east as Portland. C. F. Emerson, professor of natural philosophy and astronomy, of Dartmouth College, says it must be something in the atmosphere here which absorbed shorter and longest wave length, leaving only those which give color of yellow and green. He thinks it may be owing to the pollen from fire and pine trees, together with smoke from the forest fires in Canada.

UTICA, N.Y.—The peculiar cast of the heavens, noticed here to day, with phenomena described in the New England dispatch.

CHICAGO, 6.—The Times special says: The cantonment in Uncompahgre, Tuesday. The Ute tribe, with its immense herds, is traveling towards the new reservation in Utah. Gen. McKenzie had concentrated here sixteen companies of infantry and cavalry, and invited the chiefs to council in his office. They commenced to talk about the injustice of the treaty, but McKenzie cut them off short by telling them he was ready to remove them peacefully if he could, but forcibly if he must. At the critical moment Chitpetta, widow of Ouray, got Sapovaviri and Chavanoud to consent to removal. There is not an Indian to be seen in this region and hundreds of white settlers are swarming into the valley. One scouting of the hardy pioneers was corralled in the guard house by McKenzie. He finally announced that all might enter at midnight on Monday. Parties are already trying to cut out fortunate ones offering one or two thousand dollars a stake.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., 7.—Reports of the ravages of the fire continue to come in all along the Saginaw valley and St. Louis road; 21 miles are burned over on both sides of the track, and 30 or 40 buildings burned, including household goods, grain and stock. In Tuscola County damage to the extent of \$80,000 is reported, and the fires are still sweeping over a large area. Owing to the excitement, it is difficult to arrive at the losses in this county. East of this city great damage was done, hundreds of acres having been burned over, and many buildings burned. The village of Clio narrowly escaped destruction to day, and is not yet out of danger. The Indian settlement, seven miles below this city is surrounded by fire, and will probably be wiped out before to-morrow night.

DETROIT, Mich., 7.—Hundreds of farms are already reduced to a blackened desert. Stock, crops, fences, and all farm buildings swept away; absolutely nothing left. Several lives are known to be lost. Men, women and children overtaken by the flames or suffocated by the stifling heat. It is feared that when the full accounts are received, the loss of life will prove terrible. The little hamlets of Andersen, Richmondville, Charleston, in Sanilac County, are all reported wiped out, while Port Hope, Verona Mills and Bad Ax, Huron County, are reported wholly or partly burned up. People are flocking to the shore of Lake Huron from the interior of these counties, as the only refuge from the devouring flames, and are sometimes overtaken by the spreading fire. Not less than twenty deaths are reported, but it is hoped that some of these statements may yet prove to be incorrect. In Tuscola County, the next tier of counties back from Lake Huron and south of Saginaw, fires are also raging, but with not so great severity; still the losses here are simply overshadowed by a still more terrible state of things in the adjoining counties of the same State; the fact is that in Lapier County, next south of Tuscola, the whole country around Saginaw and Bay City are also ablaze from the marshes taking fire, and reports of many losses to farmers are beginning to reach us. The weather continues excessively hot. No signs of rain. Where the present fearful condition of things will end, nobody can foretell.

TORONTO, Ont., 6.—To-day was the hottest September day since 1854. The bush fires are doing an immense damage. Twenty-seven barns were burned in the neighborhood of New Lowell. Trains going south on the Wellington, Gray & Bruce Railway are said to be prevented going further than Palmerston owing to the railway ties being burned away in several places. In Upper Grove district 27 families were