

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

LITTLE ROCK, 15.—Judge George W. McCrary, United States Circuit Court, has just rendered an important decision as to the right of express companies. The suit was brought by the Southern Express Company to restrain the Iron Mountain Railway from charging complainants a higher rate on express matter than it charges for similar matter received from, or delivered to itself or the Pacific Express Company. Also from discriminating against plaintiff in favor of itself or any other express company, or person in the matter of rates. A temporary injunction was granted, which respondents prayed dissolved. By consent the case was submitted to Judge McCrary, whose decision to-day was made public.

Following is a synopsis: First, as a railroad company is quasi public property, and bound by laws regulating the powers and duties of common carriers; second, it is the duty of such company as a public servant to receive and carry goods for all persons alike without injurious discrimination as to rates or terms. Third, the business of expressage has grown into a public necessity. If it be said this doctrine is giving to express companies, privileges not afforded to other shippers, the answer is, the nature of the express business makes special facilities for its transaction necessary and the case therefore is properly exceptional. It is unnecessary now to determine whether the railroad company may, under its charter engage in the express business. It is enough for the present to say, if it possesses the right to engage in the business at all it must do so upon terms of perfect equality, with all other express companies, and the court will see it does not take to itself any privileges it does not extend to complainant. The motion to dissolve the injunction is overruled in consequence.

WASHINGTON, 15.—Upon being asked this morning if the President was growing stronger, Dr. Bliss impatiently asked: "How do you expect a man to grow stronger on 12 ounces of liquid food a day, a pretty high ten days fever, and the drain of a dangerous wound? No, he is not growing stronger. When the fever leaves them, when the wound is healed, and he is eating 12 ounces of beef steak three times a day he will get strong again, but he is getting every day nearer to the time when he will be growing stronger, and that is quite enough for us to be thankful for, is it not?" "Do you consider the President better than yesterday morning?" "Yes, undoubtedly; his pulse and temperature are lower. We were somewhat disturbed at the increase of temperature which took place Saturday and continued measurably during Sunday, but it is now down again and the pulse is back to 93. By the end of this week I have the strongest faith that the President will be out of danger, and will be growing stronger fast enough to satisfy our friends here."

Postmaster General James has a good word, even for office seekers. He says that scarcely half a dozen have approached him by card during last week.

7 a.m.—Dr. Bliss reports this morning that the President enjoyed a good night's rest, and that he "looks bright and feels cheerful." His temperature at this hour he thinks is about normal, and his pulse about 90.

NEW YORK, 15.—The *World's* London says: Percy Lefroy Mapleton, alias Arthur Lefroy, who is charged with the murder of Mr. Gold, on the London and Brighton Railway, will be brought before the magistrate of East Grinstead, Sussex, to-morrow for examination on remand. The criminal investigation department has had its best men at work, and the circumstantial case against the prisoner is perfect. It will be shown that he learned of Mr. Gold's circumstances from the latter's sister and was aware he had gone to London on the morning of the murder, to draw money from his banker. That morning Lefroy passed off three Hanoverian sovereigns upon a shop-boy in a stationery shop at Wellington, and a number of coins of the same kind were found in the compartment where the murder was committed. Mr. Gold's watch and a portion of the chain were seen in Lefroy's possession when he got off the train at Preston Park platform, and he said he had been attacked in a railway

carriage. It is understood the police have traced the watch direct from Lefroy to a pawn shop in Stepheny, near the lodging-house, where he concealed himself. Then came the circumstances of his flight from his cousin's house, where on the evening of the murder he went to change his clothes, leaving the officer outside and his concealment and attempt to disguise himself in the Stepheny lodging-house. Lefroy's relatives are highly respectable people, but they had disowned him for some time prior to the murder, and the crown will have to provide counsel for the defense when the trial comes up at the winter assizes at Lewes. The defense will probably be insanity. The prisoner's grandfather died in a madhouse at Malta. His relatives and other associates on the *Era* and other journals for which he was a penny-a-liner, look upon him as more rogue than fool.

WASHINGTON, 15.—The following telegram was sent by the attending surgeons this afternoon:

Executive Mansion, 1 p.m.—To Drs. Frank H. Hamilton and D. H. Agnew: The President continues to do well. The afternoon fever is less marked. A smaller quantity of milk has been given him, and solid food was given him which he relished. He has had less rum, but at intervals, he was given some Tokay wine; in all about two ounces and a half of the latter. Last night his hypodermic injection consisted of three and six-tenths of a grain of morphia only which proved sufficient to secure rest. This morning we have altered the dose of sulphate of quinia to three grains to be taken three times daily. Yesterday at 7 p.m. his pulse was 98; temperature 98.5, respiration 18. At 1 p.m. his pulse was 94, temperature 98.6, respiration 18.

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

Dr. Bliss said this morning: He is improving. If it were not that some unforeseen and unexpected accident might arise, I would say officially and positively that the President is out of danger.

Dr. Barnes said: The President is practically out of danger. He gets stronger and better every day. Everything is progressing very nicely.

The physicians have decided not to try on the President the Bell electrical instrument for locating the ball. They say that the ball is all right, and doing very nicely, and there is no reason or necessity of disturbing the President to try an experiment to locate it. The instruments may be used when the President gets well, but not before.

Senator Butler, of South Carolina, called at the White House this morning and saw the President's private Secretary. He wished that gentleman to convey to Mrs. Garfield his sympathy for her anxiety, and his joy at the hopeful prospects of the President. He said that not only the people of his own State, but the whole south, detested the crime, and hailed with joy the bright hopes that the reports from the sick room warranted.

ALBANY, 15.—The Senate refused to consider the motion for final adjournment.

Joint ballot, short term: Potter 53, Lapham 70, Conkling 32, Evarts 1, Woodford 1. Necessary to a choice, 79.

Joint ballot, long term: Miller 74, Kernan 53, Wheeler 7, Fish 11, Daniels 3, Evarts 11, Adams 2, Bliss Chapman 2, Starin 2, Tenny 1. Necessary to a choice, 79.

PORTLAND, Me., 15.—The *Argus* yesterday says: Capt. C.L. Hooper, commanding the cutter *Corwin*, writes from Plover Bay, Siberia, June 12, saying: "We reached St. Lawrence Island May 28, and entered the Arctic regions on June 2nd. We lost a rudder in the ice in lat. 63 degrees, 10 minutes north, and had to steer several days by jury rudder. The same day on which the accident occurred we landed Lieutenants Herring and Reynolds, one seaman and two natives, equipped with 25 dogs and four sleds, with two months' rations, arms, ammunition, fur clothing, tents and a skin boat, with instructions to explore the coast of Asia as far north as Jachint for tidings of the *Jeannette*. A report has been received that seal hunters have seen the wreck of the two whalers, *Vigilant* and *Mount Wollaston*. The natives boarded the *Vigilant* last November, at North Cape, and found the bodies of the crew. The *Wollaston* was found 80 miles further north. Both vessels

were stove in and full of water." Captain Hooper said he would endeavor to get every information and get back to St. Michaels by July 12, in time to catch the steamer *St. Paul* and forward details. The season in the Arctic has been very open.

The New York *Herald's* Washington special says: It is the impression here that the crews of both whalers were found by the *Jeannette*. It will be remembered that last winter when the appropriation for fitting out the search expedition was under consideration, one of the arguments advanced why the Government should appropriate a sufficient sum, was because it was reasonably certain, from information brought by return whalers, that the crews of the detained vessels were now consuming the provisions of the *Jeannette*. The information at hand confirms the opinion then expressed.

MARINA, Ark., 15.—Isaac Green and John Hardin, both negroes, were hanged here, to-day, in the presence of about 5,000 persons, four-fifths of whom were colored. Green was convicted of killing John Richards in Council Bend last April. Hardin killed Wm. Brown in Phillips County. Full confessions were made by the condemned on the scaffold. Hardin, just before the trap fell, called in front of the stand a half brother of the man he murdered and implored his forgiveness, saying that another negro was responsible for the killing. Nearly two hours was taken up with singing and praying. Several colored women made themselves conspicuous by shouting, while half a dozen others fainted from the extreme heat. Green died in 11 minutes, but Hardin's pulse beat for 18 minutes after the drop fell. This is the first judicial hanging that ever took place in Lee County.

SANTA FE, 15.—Two road agents stopped a Japanese traveling with a team from Black Range toward Tombstone, Arizona, robbed and tied him to a tree and then rode off with his team. The Japanese escaped and notified the authorities of Socorro County. On the 13th inst., a sheriff's posse surrounded and killed both robbers near Eagle Station, one of the robbers being wounded 15 times.

NEW YORK, 15.—A *Times* Hartford special: There is a probability that the Chinese government's promising educational scheme, which they have been trying for the past 10 years, will speedily come to an end. There is reason to believe that Chan Lan Ping and Yung Wing, the ambassadors to this country, have been superseded by a new minister, who is instructed to put a stop to the educational project, and have all those connected with it, students, instructors and attendants, sent back to China. The headquarters of the commission has always been in this city, where it owns a fine building for a residence. There are at least 100 young men in this country, about 50 being in various colleges, while the others are in preparatory schools. They are picked boys, of good families, have exhibited great aptitude for study, and have made themselves favorites everywhere. The abandonment of the enterprise, if it is decided upon, will cause much regret. It was originated by Yung Wing, himself a graduate of Yale and one of the most progressive statesmen of the age. He has resided in this country during the past 10 years, and with the sanction of his government, adopted American dress and married an American wife, an intelligent lady of Avon, in this State. For several years he has been associated with Chan Lan in charge of the Chinese embassy to this country. It is reported that both these gentlemen are preparing to return to China, and that the first boys to be returned will be those of the recently formed school of telegraphy.

Word received at police headquarters this afternoon from the Grand Central Depot that three men, apparently peddlers, had stolen \$10,000 in bills at the depot and escaped. The men were in a licensed vendor's wagon, the number of which is known to the police. Particulars are not given, but it is surmised the money was stolen out of the express safe or office. A general alarm was sent out and detectives set to work.

CHICAGO, 15.—The secretary of the Iowa State board of agriculture states there will be a shortage of millions of bushels of corn, wheat and oats in Iowa crops this year.

JOLIET, 15.—A fire this morning consumed 35 buildings. The loss was \$50,000.

South Chester, Pa., 15.—Dehu

Brothers' large mill was burned here to-day. Loss \$30,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, 15.—Advices from Honolulu report the lava steam from Narina Loa likely to destroy a portion of Hilo, and its harbor Fij.

The *Times* of April 13th says a horrible massacre was perpetrated at Tapitawa, one of line Islands, whose natives were recently proselytized by a Kanaka missionary named Kabu, who induced them to give up their weapons. Latterly the people of the southern portion of the Island became dissatisfied at the constant requisitions on them for Cobra and apostatized, Kabu preached a crusade against them, armed his followers and led them in person. An indiscriminate slaughter ensued, over a thousand men, women and children being massacred. The bodies were collected in a pile and burnt. Kabu was taken to Honolulu to answer for the crime.

A Waitsburg, (W. T.) dispatch says: A train of flat cars were destroyed near Dayton to-day, by running over cattle. Dr. G. W. Sutherland was killed; B. F. Hartman, perhaps fatally wounded; I. Wilson and J. Clark, slightly.

CINCINNATI, 15.—The heat continues this morning, and it is two degrees hotter than yesterday. At 1 o'clock the thermometer showed 101 and 102 degrees. Twelve sun-strokes. At noon it was getting cloudy.

OMAHA, 16.—Extremely hot weather has prevailed here for the past two weeks, the thermometer ranging above 90. To-day was the hottest day of the season, 97 degrees in the shade. Several prostrations from the heat have occurred but none are serious, with one exception, that of Thomas Inglis, a U. P. civil engineer, who was sunstruck while surveying this afternoon. He is delirious and is suffering intensely. There is a probability that he will not recover.

KANSAS CITY, 16.—It is reported that the Rock Island train due in this city last night, was side tracked at Winslow station, near Cameron Junction, about seven o'clock and boarded by a band of desperadoes who killed the conductor and robbed all the passengers, mail and express cars.

Later.—A train robbery occurred last night on the Rock Island road at Winslow station, near Cameron Junction. When the train which left this city last night reached that point at 9:30 a gang of desperadoes appeared and side-tracked the train. Every car was boarded, the conductor was killed and the passengers robbed. It is impossible to get any particulars up to a late hour. Winslow is on the open prairie and would seem to be the last place on the line the robbers would select for such an operation, but the vicinity has a very hard population, and it is not improbable that the outlaws would be assisted in their efforts to escape pursuit. The first report of the robbery received in this city started the story about the notorious James brothers, but all speculation is idle at present.

NEW YORK, 16.—The amalgamated trades and labor unions to-night reorganized for the purpose of starting similar unions throughout the country so that if there is a strike in one state the associations in other states would assist them. A communication was favorably received from the unions at Toronto, Canada, asking the body of the association to act together.

A *Tribune* reporter boarded the steamer *Celtic* at quarantine, yesterday afternoon, and on the way up the harbor held a talk with T.O. Howe, United States emissary to the monetary conference in Paris. In speaking of the conference he said it has been not quite so successful as the government of the United States had hoped. When I left Paris my colleagues thought I could do so without neglecting the interests of my government, in fact it was expected the conference would adjourn before I reached New York.

Why was it not more successful? I don't think the result of the conference will effectually compromise future good results. The only obstacles to universal standard were presented by Great Britain. She was not prepared to accept bi-metalism for herself and still less prepared to see the rest of the world reject it. Her government is now engaged with other cases. Her commercial and financial classes are very much interested in this great question and the success of it has been ultimately very much quickened as a result of the conference. I have many reasons to believe that as soon as the government of Great Britain has time to take up the question, it will

receive very careful and favorable consideration. Howe, after inquiring particularly after the condition of the President, said there was intense indignation expressed in Paris at the attempt upon his life, and universal sympathy was expressed with him and his family. There was only one relief—it was made the act of an assassin and not the result of a conspiracy.

A Hartford dispatch says: The abolition of the Chinese Educational Commission and the recall of the students in this country is a matter which has been under consideration by the present government of China for many months. The step has been taken because of fear upon the part of the home authorities that the progress made by the students in matters outside of strictly educational work in schools is not to be of advantage to Chinese future. The young men who have come here only for the purpose of learning our language in order to have free advantage of our schools, have gone so much farther in their advances in all directions, that it has attracted the serious attention of the home rulers. The whole tendency of the studies has been to liberalize the students, what the home authorities do not want, as they see in it grave possible complications in the future. A large amount of money has been expended since the work begun in 1872, and at the present time the expenses to the Chinese Government, in taking care of the students alone, saying nothing of contingent expenses, is over \$100,000 a year.

The railroad passenger rates war continues though attempts looking toward a conference of presidents of companies have not yet been made, and it is believed no consultation between the heads of competing lines will be had until, as one railroad man expressed it, "passenger rates reach bed rock." Then when there can be no more competition the matter of passenger rates, it is said, will be readjusted. Tickets for Chicago are down to \$11 and falling. The following was sent to newspapers here last night:

In view of serious inconvenience to many people from the malicious and vexatious suits against the Western Union Telegraph Company, I have arranged with the Mercantile Trust Company to advance to all stockholders of the Western Union Company the amount of their dividends payable this day, upon assignment to me at the office of said Trust Company of their right to receive the same.

(Signed) JAY GOULD.
New York, July 15th, 1881.

WASHINGTON, 16.—"Doctor, when are you going to announce officially that the President is out of danger?" was asked Dr. Bliss.

There are some unforeseen accidents which may occur, and there is no reason for deceiving the public, that's the reason we will not say that he is out of danger entirely. He is becoming so right along, but that is no reason why we should proclaim that he is totally recovered from the danger; but he is a pretty safe man. Said Dr. Barnes to a similar question, the public should be given only the facts. There is no reason except the possibility of accidents, why it should not be said that the President is out of danger.

Jennings has got a larger cooling apparatus at work. It furnishes 100,000 feet of cool air hourly. The invention attracts much notice. Commodore Shook, chief of the Bureau of Steamer Engineers, has made elaborate drawings for a comparison between it and the plans for naval ship ventilation.

ST. LOUIS, 16.—The last of a gang of desperadoes who long terrorized New Madrid County, was hanged at Sikestown, Missouri, to-day. They partook of communion and complacently expressed the belief they would go direct from the scaffold to Heaven. Myers' rope was two long and his feet touched the ground but the guards rushed in and drew the rope up a few inches, fastened it, and death soon ensued. An immense crowd assembled and the men asked the sheriff to hang them early in the day being incensed at the idea that lemonade vendors should make profit out of their misfortune.

WASHINGTON, 16.—Dr. Reyburn says he could hardly imagine more favorable progress than the patient had made to-day. His fever up to 5 p.m. had been barely perceptible, and even at that hour it was much lower than ever before. The process of suppuration is going on in a perfectly natural and normal way, and the draining tube was introduced into the wound this afternoon to the depth of three or three and a half