

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

LONG BRANCH, 14.—With the exception of the high temperature and pulse, noted in the afternoon bulletin, the President's case is conceded to be as favorable as yesterday. The doctor said the high temperature was simply owing to the earlier presence of the usual febrile rise; no apprehension was warranted.

The fact that no mention was made in official bulletins about the President's lung causes comment. Three surgeons are here and will remain over to-morrow. This has given rise to various rumors, among them, one that an attempt will be made to-morrow to draw off pus from the inflamed lung, with a view of relieving the President's cough. One story is that Agnew brought an instrument with him for that purpose. Agnew said this evening he considered the President clearly better than when he left here. No doubt is entertained by those who hold the President is suffering from pyemia that there is a strong probability of other complications.

Agnew, it is alleged, had recently expressed his opinion to a friend that the President is suffering from metastatic abscess, and he has the present complication well in hand, though he does not by any means feel less anxious about the gravity of the situation.

To sum up: There has been no change in the case since yesterday, and the probabilities for further trouble from impurities of the blood continue; and if this suddenly culminates death will not be surprising.

At 7.30 to-night the cottages were closed. The President is asleep, and a favorable night is expected.

WASHINGTON, 14.—A telegram received at the War Department to-day, to General Sheridan, dated Chicago, September 10th, says: The Indian troubles in Arizona are confined to the White Mountain Utes, and there is no reason to believe it will spread. Bradley has gone towards Fort Apache with two companies of cavalry and three of infantry, and will be soon joined by McKenzie, with six companies of the 4th regiment. Additional companies of infantry are being collected at Wingo, and the nine companies of infantry at Uncompahgre will be sent there if necessary. It is thought best to hold them in the Ute country a little longer, although the Utes seem to be going to the new place all right. Pope has been of the opinion he controls sufficient troops to protect New Mexico and help Wilcox. If I get the slightest information that will lead me to believe the trouble will be spread, I will order the whole of the Third Cavalry and one regiment of infantry from the Department of the Platte, one from Texas, and one from Dakota, and one more can be rushed out from the Department of Missouri. We cannot prudently spare these forces, but will take chances as cold weather is coming on, and the Indians will keep quiet in the north.

Another dispatch dated Sept. 11, from Sheridan, is as follows: Gen. Pope telegraphed me last night that advices from Wilcox are to the effect that there was no connected attack of Indians on Fort Apache; that what occurred was merely a temporary outbreak, occasioned by the arrest of the medicine man and the unexpected firing of Carr's scouts, which killed Hentig and six men. There have been no depredations since the firing on the burying party the day after officially reported. General Pope expresses some doubts as to whether the Indians will fire on the troops now advancing on them from every direction.

Secretary Kirkwood has requested General Sheridan, through the War Department, that if the movements of troops become necessary to relieve the troops now guarding the Ute Indians until the last that are sent away. The Indian Bureau regards the outbreak at Apache as temporary and thinks the trouble is now all over. Governor Shelden, of New Mexico, in a letter to Secretary Kirkwood, writes that the Indian troubles have been greatly exaggerated. As a matter of precaution, however, Shelden urges that arms be sent out to arm companies of citizens that have been formed, lest the Indians that have been fighting might seek to join with Nana in his raid.

KANSAS CITY, 14.—A terrible disaster occurred at the fair grounds this afternoon, resulting in the des-

truction of the main hall and all surrounding buildings. A fire broke out in the west end of the main hall at 4.45 p.m. At that hour the hall was densely crowded, and at once a panic seized the multitude. All efforts to quiet the excited and terror stricken people were of no avail, and in their confusion they rushed hither and thither, trampling each other down, while shrieks, groans and cries filled the air. An immense heavy black cloud of smoke came from the building in vast volumes, and settled as a pall over the grounds, which were literally black with a moving mass of humanity estimated at 20,000 people. A strong wind was blowing and the fire spread with wonderful rapidity, quickly communicating to the surrounding buildings. In an almost incredible short space of time the main building with all its contents, was reduced to ashes; the flames leaped across the Avenue to Newspaper Row, quickly swallowing the temporary buildings of the *Times*, *Journal* and *Mail*, the secretary's office and a number of refreshment stands in that vicinity. They next attacked the grand stand in which not less than 12,000 people were seated, watching the races. The people flew in terror before the advancing fire. Many fell and were trampled upon, and a large number were maimed and mutilated. The confusion was indescribable. A panic had seized upon the vast multitude, and it seemed impossible to quiet their fears. No facilities for extinguishing the fire were at hand, and it did not stop until there was no more material to burn. The fire department arrived too late to be of any service. It had to lay 1,500 feet of hose to get water. It is believed there was no loss of life. No one is reported missing up to the present time. Losses will foot up full \$50,000, including buildings and their contents, distributed among various exhibitors and there was very little insurance. The exposition company's loss is about \$10,000. The board of directors held a meeting after the fire, and announced to the public that they will clean up the debris to-night, and proceed with the programme to-morrow, beginning where it was broken off to-day.

OMAHA, 14.—The Nebraska State Fair was attended to-day by about 10,000 people, and is proving a great success in every respect. It is being run day and night. The electric light is being used to illuminate the grounds in the evening. An interesting programme of races and amusements is given afternoon and evening. Exhibits are both numerous and of great variety. This afternoon United States Senator Van Wick, delivered an able address, the principle topics being finance and transportation, civil service and the Indian question. He denounced the present system of Indian management, and maintained that it should be turned over to the War Department. He approved the prospect of modern civil service reformers, and expressed the view that business qualifications should be preferred to competitive examinations. He urged a liberal qualification of the tariff, to relieve the people of taxation, and advocated further improvements on the western rivers.

LITTLE ROCK, 14.—The *Democrat* has the following particulars of the tragedy enacted yesterday in Courton township, near Booneville. Two young men, Robert and William Hamby, brothers, while riding down the south side of Petit-Jane creek, were fired on by an assassin from the steep banks of the creek. Robert was killed by shot; two buckshot penetrating his heart. William was fatally wounded, having received two buckshot through the intestines and two in the left arm. He rode half a mile before falling from his horse from exhaustion and loss of blood.

SANDY HOOK, 14.—The engineer of the New Jersey Central Railway, by his coolness and bravery, shown in sticking to his post when the boiler of his engine had exploded, scalding him and the fireman and causing the latter to jump from the cab, prevented what would have been a horrible collision between the train and a steamer at the dock.

BLOOMINGTON, Ills., 14.—The State Liquor Men's Association decided to organize in each district for the State Assembly to defeat candidates of either party who would not allow their business a fair and equal chance with all other business interests. A resolution was inserted expressing indignation at Guiteau's crime and hope that the President will recover.

LEADVILLE, 14.—James Caldwell

a negro, was shot by unknown parties yesterday morning. He will probably die. Policemen were pursuing him at the time he was shot, and it is supposed one of them fired the shot.

ELBERON, 15.—At the morning's dressing at 8.30 to-day, his temperature was 90.4, pulse 100, respiration 20. He passed the night comfortably, sleeping until 3 a.m., when he was wakeful for two hours, during which time his pulse rose to 120, but without the marked elevation of temperature which has characterized the febrile disturbance heretofore. After this time he slept till morning. More nourishment was taken during the night than for several nights past. In reviewing the case of the President since his arrival at Long Branch it may be said, in spite of various septic accidents which have for several weeks and do still complicate his case, that he has certainly not retrograded, but on the contrary has made some progress towards convalescence.

Private Secretary Brown says the Presidents feels brighter this morning. The weather is cool.

LONG BRANCH, 15.—The President passed a comfortable night and Bliss says if he did not make good progress last night he is not competent to judge. There was no foundation for the rumor of an operation contemplated to relieve the lung. Agnew also denied the story and said the first he had heard of it was in the morning papers. Bliss goes to New York for a few hours to-day. Hamilton ventured the opinion on the President's chances of recovery to a friend this morning, which briefly stated in substance is that the septic poison in the President's blood will necessarily cause fluctuations of pulse, temperature and respiration from time to time until it is entirely eliminated. He considers it safe to say that the President will overcome the disturbances which may occur from impurity of blood, but it is altogether probable that various annoyances will be occasioned before the patient is entirely rid of the blood poison. He believes the President will even overcome the effects of the poisonous blood, and as soon as that is accomplished, his recuperation will be more rapid. It will probably be five weeks. Present indications give every reasonable ground for believing the President would ultimately recover and be as well as before he was shot. The President expressed a desire for a port-hue steas, which is being prepared for him. Boynton considers that as long as the President holds his own, the chances are in his favor, and that while his condition to-day is as well as yesterday, there cannot be said to be any marked change. The President was placed in his reclining chair at noon.

The President was replaced in bed after having remained in the chair three quarters of an hour. Hamilton says he is having a good day. No material change in his pulse or temperature since the morning bulletin. The *World's* Long Branch special says: A symptom in the President's case which is extremely favorable, and which has not been much spoke about as yet, has recently appeared; this is the almost entire disappearance of sweating when he is asleep; when he was in Washington, and for a day or two after he arrived here, he never went to sleep without a profuse perspiration making its appearance. During the last week, however, this has been steadily lessening, and now when he wakes up his body has a natural moisture upon it and nothing more. This symptom is the strongest proof of general improvement which has yet appeared, and his physicians are very greatly encouraged by it. It is said on good authority that Doctors Hamilton, Agnew and Bliss are privately of opinion that there is no doubt of his recovery.

SAN RAFAEL, 15.—A dispatch says: A brush fire started to-day in Baltimore Gulch at the foot of Mount Llamalpais and swept over a tract of country three miles wide by seven miles long. Farm houses and country residences of San Franciscans in the vicinity were surrounded by fire, but have thus far escaped destruction, though the fire is still raging. The new depot of the railroad company Corte Madera was burned. The railroad company sent up a fire train and a gang of men to aid in checking the spread of the conflagration. William Pixley, brother of Frank Pixley of this city, who started the fire while clearing his land is missing, and it is feared he has perished.

NEW YORK, 14.—The *Tribune* says: Charles Baxter, junior partner

of the firm of Joseph Schiena & Co., manufacturers of clocks, disappeared last Saturday, and it is reported fled the country with a large amount of money belonging to the firm. During last year, it is said, he had been speculating in Wall Street.

ELBERON, 15, 6.50 p.m. The President passed a quiet day, sleeping a little. He has coughed occasionally, expectoration being less purulent. A great variety of nourishment has been taken without discomfort. He was placed upon his invalid chair and remained forty-five minutes in position, a little more elevated than on previous occasions.

At 12 m. to-day his temperature was 98.9; pulse, 102; respiration 21. At the evening dressing, 5.30 p.m., his temperature was 96.2; pulse, 104; respiration, 21.

SAN FRANCISCO, 15.—A San Rafael dispatch says: The body of Wm Pixley, who was lost yesterday in the brush fire, was found in Baltimore gulch. He died while fighting the flames. His hand was still grasping a shovel. The fire is still raging. It caught the county boarding house, burning out the boarders, who are fleeing and leaving all their effects behind.

CINCINNATI, 15.—A fire in Hunt, Haltz & Co's picture and frame manufactory, destroyed the place. Loss, \$30,000; insurance, \$9,000.

Coffin & Co's place also burned. Loss, \$80,000; insurance, \$17,000. There were two fatalities.

OMAHA, 15.—Mrs. Burke, of Omaha, who recently beat Miss Lizzie Pinneo, in the 10 mile race at Council Bluffs, making a record of 22½ minutes, and the next week running against that record at Des Moines and making 10 miles in 21½ minutes. At the Nebraska State Fair, to-day, she rode for \$1,000 against her Council Bluffs record; used four horses, making six changes during the race, and made 10 miles in 20 minutes and 34 seconds, the fastest time ever made. She rides again on Saturday. The attendance at the Fair to-day was estimated at from 20,000 to 25,000. Special trains arrived from all parts of the State. The fair is a grand success as to exhibits and attendance, but is rather lame in the programme of amusements, the balloonist, chariot racers and others having failed to put in an appearance. The horse races also are very poor.

BOSTON, 15.—Thirty thousand people witnessed the great stallion race at Beacon Park. Piedmont, Wedgewood and Santa Claus started. The latter won the first heat in 2.17½, Piedmont second. Piedmont won the second heat in 2.20½. Santa Claus the third heat and race in 2.20½.

WASHINGTON, 15.—Cotton reports show a heavy decline, on September 1st being 72; a decrease of 16 during August and 19 as against the same time last year, and corn was a general average. Tobacco is a very serious decline, being 20 per cent. lower than last month. Drouth is the universal complaint.

BALTIMORE, 15.—Madam Susan Bonaparte, daughter-in-law of the late Madame Elizabeth Patterson Bonaparte, and widow of Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, died here this morning.

ELBERON, 16.—At the examination of the President at 8.30, this morning, his temperature was 96.6; pulse, 104; respiration, 21. The febrile rise during the night was not as pronounced as it usually has been. There was at times considerable acceleration of the pulse. He, however, slept comparatively well and took stimulants and nourishment as directed. The cough was somewhat more troublesome during the first part of the night, and expectoration rather more purulent. The discharge from the wound is less abundant and not quite as healthy in appearance. The pulse, however, has more volume, and his general condition does not seem to have materially changed in any respect.

(Signed) D. W. BLISS,

F. H. HAMILTON.

Dr. Bliss says there was slight febrile rise commencing at 10 o'clock and continued until near 12.

At the noon examination of the patient's condition, the pulse was 114, temperature 99.6, respiration 21. At this hour the pulse is 108 and temperature not much above normal. The patient was not placed in the chair to-day on account of the febrile rise.

NEW YORK, 16.—The *Tribune* to-morrow will have the following: The Chinese colony of New York and Brooklyn, to the number of 40 or more, shut up their laundries yesterday and enjoyed a picnic or chowder party at New Dorp. It was

planned by Tom Lee, the deputy sheriff and leader. The Chinamen were mostly in gala dress, and set out from Mott Street, which was gaily dressed with flags, in twelve barouches. After a brief visit at Mayer & Bachman's Brewery the party drove to Burbank's, New Dorp, Staten Island. Here the Chinese orchestra displayed its talent. Its instruments were quaint and curious. There were the sum-yan or bandolin, the goo or bass drum, the chum-goo or kettle drum, the yit-born, the yee-zem, the wan-tchou or flute, the men-loa or gong, the chaul or cymbal, resonant and costly: No scores were used, and to the caucasian ear the noise was awful. About noon, a substantial meal of fish, ham and eggs, eels, clam fritters, bread, vegetables and coffee was eaten, the eaters using knives and forks and abandoning chop sticks. More music and games followed, including a foot race for 100 yards for \$250. At 4 o'clock came dinner, and at 8 the party reassembled the city. The Chinamen seemed to enjoy the affair greatly in their quiet way, and watched with interest the artist making sketches of them for illustrated papers. This is the first affair of the sort ever witnessed here.

Secretary Kirkwood has sent west a trustworthy man from the office of railroad accounts who will embody the results of his inspections in a report to be submitted to Congress. His report concerning the affairs of the Central Pacific may differ from that of French.

All specials from Long Branch are of a gloomy character and express the belief that another crisis in the President's case is near at hand.

The *Tribune's* editorial: Mr. Shevitch, who is in charge of the alleged Hartman, says that "The world will be startled by the events which will occur in Russia within the next two months. Matters which have been a long time maturing there are now ripe and the result will be of lively interest to everybody."

MEMPHIS, Tenn., 16.—General Tucker was assassinated last night at Okolona, Miss. He was called to the front door of his residence and shot down by an unknown party; death resulting almost instantly. The family were in another part of the house when the act was committed. The circumstances point to Houston Parish, a negro boy, 18 years old, with whom Gen. Tucker had some trouble a few days ago. The guilty party, Parish, has been arrested, and is now in custody. Deceased was a prominent citizen of the State, having commanded a brigade during the late civil war. Intense excitement prevails over the fiendish crime.

OSWEGO, N. Y., 16.—Fires broke out to-night in a block of a dozen tenements at the foot of Water Street which were soon burned, the wind spreading the flames to the lumber yards of C. H. Gettman and Bond & Jenkins where 3,000,000 feet of lumber was burned, and to the yards of Kenyon Wright & Co., E. W. Rathburn & Co. and Page, Fairchild & Co. The former contained about 2,500,000 feet and the latter about 3,000,000 feet. The indications are that 8,000,000 or 10,000,000 feet of lumber will be burned. The total loss on lumber, buildings and docks will reach \$40,000, partly insured.

SAN FRANCISCO, 16.—A dispatch from Austin, Nevada, says: A fire this morning destroyed 20 buildings, including the Post Office, Odd Fellows' and Masonic Halls. Loss over \$100,000 insurance \$15,000.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, 14.—The St. Leger stakes at the Doncaster September meeting were won by Iroquois, Geologist, second, and Lucy Glitters third.

The betting immediately before the start was one hundred to thirty against Iroquois, four to one against Ishmael and five to one against St. Louis.

Another dull day but no rain; attendance very large, Iroquois' victory is extremely popular, and he and Archer were enthusiastically cheered. Iroquois attracted much attention by his excellent style in the preliminary canter. An excellent start was effected at the first attempt. Iroquois was quickest away, but Archer immediately pulled him back. Josy Ann then took the lead, attended by St. Louis, Limestone and Geologist, with Iroquois next. By the time Rifle Bullets were reached Falkirk had taken the lead. Ishmael and Lucy Glitters having joined, leading in front of Iroquois, which continued at the head of the second division. At Red House, Falkirk succumbed to Ish-