

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 27.—Postmaster-General James called this morning. When leaving the cabinet room he said: You know I have never lost confidence in the President's recovery. To-day that confidence is greatly increased. Secretary Windom came to the house shortly afterwards, and left saying, from what he learned from the physicians he thought the President's condition more favorable.

The bulletins issued last evening and this morning were fuller than their predecessors, in consequence of the decision of the physicians in attendance not to say anything individually, but to express themselves more completely in their official promulgations. Despite that determination everything was so satisfactory to-day that the physicians could not abstain from expressing their hopeful opinions. It is understood that the surgeons are well enough satisfied with Professor Ball's induction balance to give it a trial, in case it may yet be discovered that the ball is doing mischief. There are no indications of such mischief yet.

NEW YORK, 27.—The *Herald*, which has within a few days published a broadside of adverse criticism on the President's condition and treatment, says we have been gentle as the doctors. Where they have made ten blunders we have pointed out one, and wherein they have objected to our observations they have opened themselves to political annihilation. We have shown them the charity of silence, but the result of this case now is known. On the difficult point of pyæmia, Dr. Hamilton says the President has not pyæmia, Dr. Hammond, formerly surgeon-general of the United States army, said, in an interview printed in the *Evening Post*, that the preliminary signs of pyæmia were unmistakable, and our own opinion is that the President is now in that typhoid state which is one of the stages of pyæmia.

The *World* says: A daughter of Ferris, the California Tichborne claimant, is living in Brooklyn. She is about 19 years of age, and is named Jennie E. Ferris. She says her father, Charles Ogden Ferris, abandoned her when her mother, his first wife, died about 15 years ago. The daughter was left in charge of her aunt, Mrs. Wm. H. Earle, who remembers Ferris and who is thoroughly convinced that his claim to the name of Tichborne is an imposture. The daughter has the same belief, and says she thinks it her duty to expose her father's fraudulent scheme so as not to assist it by keeping silence.

In accepting Simonton's resignation, to-day, the executive committee of the Associated Press adopted a resolution expressing the regret of the Association, and its profound appreciation of his faithful and valuable services, and directing that such arrangements be made as should be agreeable to him in regard to the time when he should be relieved.

Rev. Edward Cowley, formerly of the Shepherd's Fold, is endeavoring to raise money to print the evidence submitted to the committee of the Episcopal church touching the feeding, clothing and general treatment of the children under his care. He claims the result will be his complete justification.

DENVER, 27.—*Republican's* Ponicha Springs: Last night a fire broke out in the Bank of Ponicha Springs. The citizens burst in and subdued the flames. J. P. True, owner of the bank, arrived just after the flames were extinguished, and ordered the people out. He then procured a revolver and accused Major Randolph Carpenter, of Leadville, of starting the fire. Both men were greatly excited. The city marshal struck both with a revolver. True, supposing the blow was struck by Carpenter, fired, fatally wounding him. True was arrested. Both parties are well known business men.

WASHINGTON, 28.—Executive Mansion, 9 a.m.—Dr. Bliss says the President passed an excellent night, better than any since he was wounded. He slept soundly most of the night, and awoke this morning looking bright and feeling hungry. There has been a satisfactory discharge of pus during the night; His temperature this morning is apparently about normal.

Executive Mansion, 8 a.m.—The President rested well during the night, and no rigor or febrile dis-

turbance has occurred since the bulletin of yesterday evening. This morning an improvement in his general condition is distinctly perceptible. He appears refreshed by his night's rest and expresses himself cheerfully as to his condition. Pulse 92, temperature 98.4, respiration 18.

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

Dr. Bliss said when he came from the White House: After morning examination everything is tip top, he regarded the President now out of danger, barring accidents. Dr. Agnew this morning felt in the best of spirits as regards the President's condition; he spoke very hopefully of his recovery. The President this morning expressed himself as feeling better, and also evinced considerable interest in the preparation of his breakfast. He was anxious it should not be delayed unnecessarily.

Executive Mansion, 2 p.m.—The condition of the President continues in every way satisfactory; pulse below 100. He is entirely free from fever and resting quietly. The President has not yet been moved back to his room.

NEW YORK, 28.—The *Times* has a communication from Ellisha W. Allen, Hawaiian minister at Washington, saying that the statement that King Kalakau wants to sell his kingdom is entirely without foundation. His tour is from liberal curiosity and for the enlightened purpose of making himself conversant with government institutions and people of other countries. The King is accompanied by the commissioner of emigration, who had hopes that he could induce immigration from India or some other country in the east which would strengthen and increase the Hawaiian race. His travels are for patriotic purposes, and will undoubtedly be of great value to his own people. The idea of a sale of the kingdom is as abhorrent to the King as the same act would be to any sovereign in Europe.

The *Herald's* London special says: A number of Americans who arrived here on the last trip of the *Gallia* have started an admirable work in securing for America part of the collection always made on board Atlantic steamers. The Rev. Dr. Newman, of New York, supported by Mr. John Jay, Josiah Fiske, Dr. Little, Dr. King, of Washington and Mr. Vaughan, of New Orleans, suggested to Captain Haines that whatever was collected should be divided equally between Liverpool institutions and American society presided over by Mrs. President Garfield in aid of the national life saving stations on the Atlantic coast. Capt. Haines agreed to the proposition and £40 having been collected £20 were sent to Miss Morris, of New York for the American institution. The above named gentlemen sent a report to the *Herald*, trusting that in future a similar course will be pursued by other steamers. The fact that the average collections made on board and hitherto given exclusively to a Liverpool institution have been only £20, gives a reason for the belief that the adoption of the reciprocity system will increase the generosity of American travelers, who constitute a large proportion of the Atlantic passengers. Messrs. Drexel & Morgan have consented to receive half of these future contributions for the benefit of seamen and the shipwrecked on the American side.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 28.—Rev. W. F. Whitchee, pastor of the Mathewson St. Methodist Church, charged with procuring rare books from the public libraries, confessed to the Church and will leave the ministry.

ST. PAUL, 27.—Several crews of lumbermen at Stillwater struck to-day and started out to force other crews to join them, but were met by the managers, who drove them from their premises, in one case at the muzzles of revolvers.

WASHINGTON, 28.—EXECUTIVE MANSION, 28, 7 p.m.—The President passed a pleasant day, and has taken his nourishment with apparent relish. His temperature continues normal until 5 p.m., when the usual moderate afternoon rise occurred, and causes no anxiety. At present his pulse is 104, respiration 20.

WASHINGTON, 28.—The President's disability has not interfered with matters in the Interior Department, except a few appointments and removals which were necessary, but not very important or pressing. In the Post Office department twelve

appointments only await the President's approval.

Colonel John C. Burch, Secretary United States Senate, died here to-day of heart disease.

The Attorney General has decided where homestead on the public lands has been made by a settler, the land so entered cannot, whilst such entry stands, be set apart by the President for a military reservation, even prior to the full completion of the title of the settlers. But where pre-emption has been made of public lands, the land covered thereby may be set apart for such reservation at any time previous to the payment and entry by the settler, under the pre-emption law.

The Treasury Department to-day purchased 510,000 ounces of fine silver for delivery at the Philadelphia, San Francisco and New Orleans mints.

The coupon 5 per cent. bonds, redeemed with interest to date of presentation up to the close of business to-day, aggregated \$125,000; amount of bonds which matured July 1, redeemed by Treasurer Gillfillan to date, \$13,197,400. Orders are given to close up as speedily as possible the London agency for the 5 and 6 per cent. bonds for the continuance of 3½ per cents.

The Treasury department ordered the discontinuance of the manufacture and sale of gold tokens stamped "quarter dollar" and "half dollar." Persons manufacturing or selling such tokens are liable to penalties of both fine and imprisonment.

Secretary Windom approved Judge Robertson's bonds as collector of customs of the port of New York.

The *Evening Post* says: It was announced last week that the first lot of peaches ever brought from California in sound condition had appeared upon the market, and were selling at a satisfactory rate. It is thought by New York dealers that the season may also have something to do with the present success, it being well known that fruits will keep longer in one year than in another. It is too soon yet to say whether the importation of peaches will assume the importance of the California plum business, but the trade had proved sufficiently profitable this year to encourage larger purchases next year. The net profits upon the car of peaches holding 400 crates is \$600. The cost of the fruit is \$800, freight \$1,100, allowing \$100 for spoiled fruit. The peaches sell readily here for \$600 per crate. All the plums now in market are from California, and nine-tenths of the pears. The business of sending California plums and peaches to London, is growing rapidly, there being but little danger of spoiling in transit, while boxes of pears are \$6 in London, the through freight is only 50 cents a box. Our merchants do not send the fruit to England, but sell to English shippers in need of fruit to the other side. All California fruit which arrives here unfit for sale in the market is bought by canneries, to whom the fruit imported goes when all other customers fail.

The trustees of the Postal Telegraph Company met to-day at Jas. R. Keene's office. Mr. Keene was elected President and C. H. Haskins, a well known telegraph man, Vice-President. The organization is now completed. The programme and full list of trustees will be made known to the trustees in a few days. Haskins has been prominent in the telegraph business in Milwaukee, and was one of the American commission telegraphic transfer to the Paris Exposition.

TROY, 28.—McLean, arrested in Albany yesterday on a charge of threatening to shoot Governor Cornell, left Whitehall this week, he said, to find the sunken treasures of Captain Kidd. He is regarded as insane. He says: "We have too many governors." He has several documents from the pension office, and claims the British government owes him \$15,000.

WASHINGTON, 29.—About 5 p.m. there was a recurrence of the President's afternoon fever. The evening bulletin showed an increase of pulse, temperature and perspiration. The fever subsided shortly after 7 o'clock. It was caused by a stoppage in the drainage tubes, which prevented the regular flow of pus, as soon as this was ascertained the tube was cleaned and the flow resumed. The fever then went down and the President rested quietly with very favorable symptoms.

Executive Mansion, 7.30 a.m.—Dr. Bliss says the President passed a comfortable night, and awakened this morning feeling refreshed. He took some nourishment about 7 a.m., and is now resting quietly. His pulse

this morning is 92, and temperature apparently about normal. His condition is thought to be as good as at any time during the past three days.

Executive Mansion, 8.30 a.m.—Immediately after the evening dressing yesterday the President's afternoon fever began gradually to subside. He slept well during the night and this morning is free from fever, looks well and expresses himself cheerfully. No rigors have occurred during the past 24 hours, nor indeed at any time since the 25th inst. A moderate rise of temperature in the afternoon is to be anticipated for some days to come; at present his pulse is 92, temperature 98, respiration 18.

Executive Mansion, 12.30 p.m.—The President bore the dressing of his wound well this morning and exhibited very little fatigue after its completion. The appearance of the wound, the character and quantity of the discharge and the general condition of the patient are satisfactory. He rests well and takes an adequate quantity of nourishment. At present his pulse is 98, temperature 98.4, respiration 18.

NEW YORK, 29.—O'Donovan Rossa being interviewed by a *Times* reporter, admitted that he has advanced \$90,000 for a skirmishing fund to build an Irish torpedo boat which was a failure and which would not sell for anything but old iron to-morrow. Speaking of the infernal machines, he said, "The whole farce was got up by Irishmen who belongs to the league." He shipped some harmless material to England, and then pretended to act as informer to the British government. He went to the Consul-General, Archibald, and told him that explosives had been sent and furnished him sufficient proof that shipment had been made, for this the Irishman received \$1,000 and was promised \$10,000 more when English police should have seized the explosive material which the Irishman shipped. It cost about \$40 and he got for it \$10,000, which will be used to fight the English with. Now that Archibald has found that he has been made a victim of this practical joke, he is tearing his hair with rage.

The Chamber of Commerce to-day raised \$5,000 for the Mrs. Garfield fund.

From the *Times*: Samuel Carpenter, general eastern passenger agent of the Pennsylvania road, was in high glee yesterday over reports made to him by his scouts that the brokers were selling at his rates, \$7 to Chicago, \$7 to Cincinnati, and \$12.75 to St. Louis. He said that he was satisfied from those reports that he had forced the brokers to the wall, and knocked all the fun out of them. "They are not so chipper to-day," said he, "and have quit talking about running rates down to nothing, and of giving tickets away with fans and opera glasses to boot. You will find them a sad lot of men at the present time. They dare not cut beneath us, and are on their last legs." Mr. Carpenter intimated that the Pennsylvania Company was awaiting some move on the part of the competing lines, and seemed satisfied with the situation of affairs. The brokers deny that they are dispirited, but say they are doing a rushing business and are hilarious, saying, "It is a chilly morning when we get left."

RYE, N.Y., 28.—Two men were killed, several badly injured and 32 cars wrecked by a collision of freight trains on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railway here this afternoon. Loss \$50,000 to \$75,000.

ST. LOUIS, 29.—The Sheriff of Laclede County was here to-day, having in his possession a letter from a gentleman whose reliability he vouches for, stating that a party of seven well armed and mounted, were seen six miles from Plato, Texas County, Mo., on Thursday night, who fully answer the description of the Winston train robbers, they were traveling towards the Iron Mountain R. R., and the writer of the letter evidently thinks they will be heard from at some point on that road. The railroad officials have been advised.

ST. LOUIS, 29.—Governor Crittenden issued a proclamation, 15,000 copies being distributed, announcing that robberies had been perpetrated by banded robbers in the past at Glendale and Winston and murder had been done in the latter place. That Frank and Jesse James are indicted for murder, and have fled from justice; therefore, in lieu of all previous rewards, the governor offers \$5,000 for the arrest and conviction of each participant in the robberies and murder aforesaid. For

the arrest of Frank and Jesse James \$5,000 each extra is offered.

CHICAGO, 29.—Through freight rates to Liverpool via Montreal, on wheat, are 15c. per bushel, via New York, 18c. These are the lowest rates in the history of transportation.

PEORIA, Ill., 29.—I. J. Vanmarter, city editor of the *National Democrat*, stated to-day that he had discovered that the infernal machines recently received in London were manufactured in this city. A director of the association of United Irishmen lives here and is supposed to know all about the matter. There were ten of the machines made here and shipped to New York, where they were loaded with dynamite and then shipped to London. The manufacturing is on South Washington Street. The reporter has been invited by one of the interested parties to witness an exhibition of the destructive powers of the machine. The trial to be made within a mile of the city.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, 28.—In the House of Commons, this evening, on consideration of the committee's report on the land bill, the clause proposed by the attorney-general for Ireland, providing that no land commissioner shall be capable of sitting in the House of Commons during his tenure of office, was agreed to.

On consideration of the clause of the land bill empowering the court to fix fair rents, Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, liberal, moved an amendment confining the benefit of the clause to tenants valued under \$100. In support of this proposition, which he said would only exclude 13,000 tenants, he urged the expediency of not making this exceptional legislation broader than was necessary, and quoted the authority of Lord Carlingford, Baron Bowes, baron of the court of exchequer in Ireland, for the proposition that these large tenants are quite able to take care of themselves.

Gladstone energetically opposed the amendment, and pointed out that no such recommendation had been made by either of the commissioners, and declared that government would be no party to drawing a distinction which was directly opposed to the lines upon which the bill was drawn. The amendment was negatived—241 to 205. The narrowness of the majority was greeted with loud cheers. Several prominent liberals voted in the minority.

It is feared the premature publication of the facts about the seizure of the infernal machine will render futile some important investigations now in progress and destroy the chances of the discovery of the senders. One of the machines is retained at the head constable's office, Liverpool. It is described as very beautifully made and most effectively designed. Although the machines are all charged with explosive substances, there is tolerably conclusive evidence that there was no intention on the part of the senders that they should explode in the hold of the steamer while in transit from Boston to Liverpool. The machine is enclosed in a long case of zinc, of which it occupies the upper portion. There is a clockwork arrangement which, upon being set, runs a ham six hours; then it closes over to descend upon a tube bearing a cap and communicating with the lower half of the case. The tube is filled with explosives, which, upon being fired, sets off the cap placed in the middle of the dynamite compound in the bottom of the case. The presumption is that the machines were intended for the destruction or injury of public buildings throughout the country in accordance with the avowed Fenian programme. Unfortunately government have reason to believe some warning was raised which conveyed an intimation of the expected arrival, and also warned the senders and consignees.

A correspondent at Durban says: As the differences which have arisen between the royal commission and the Boers are exciting attention it is well that the public should be made acquainted with the nature of the objection raised by the commission. Busker is a Hollander. During the war he was a Boer. General Kruger was his secretary and his adviser. During the siege of Potchefstroom, his influence is supposed to have induced the Boer General Potchefstroom complained bitterly of Busker's insolent manner and savage behavior to prisoners and townspeople, and even graver charges.