

BY TELEGRAPH

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE
AMERICAN.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 22, 10:30 p.m.—The President this morning began the day in a condition which was rendered as slightly better than that as shown by the last official bulletin yesterday. He had passed a quieter and more comfortable night than anticipated. There has been no recurrence of vomiting, which excited so much alarm yesterday afternoon. Pulse at 6 o'clock was down to 98. This auspicious opening of the day seemed to make more reasonable the belief of the few sanguine persons, that the case was about to take a favorable turn, and when the morning bulletin appeared and it became known that the patient had begun to swallow food again without vomiting or nausea, a faint, wavering hope took the place of the profound despondency which prevailed everywhere throughout the city last night. At 7 a.m. the surgeons gave the patient an anemæ consisting of four ounces of beef extract, with yolk of egg, and shortly afterward, in compliance with his request, he was given a small quantity of koumiss, which he swallowed and retained without discomfort. Later in the morning, as there were no gastric disturbances, the patient was given more koumiss and milk porridge, and by noon he had taken and retained ten or twelve ounces. The exciting cause of the vomiting yesterday, viz., mucus in the throat, seemed to-day to be absent. The secretion from the inflamed parotid gland was very scanty, and gave the patient no annoyance, and the gland itself caused little, if any pain. He, therefore, rested more quietly than usual throughout the day, swallowing liquid nourishment at regular intervals without nausea or discomfort. Between 12 and 1 o'clock another anemæ was given, consisting of five ounces of beef extract and yolk of egg, and shortly after this the patient went to sleep. With the exception of the usual slight rise of pulse and temperature, his condition remained substantially unchanged throughout the remainder of the day.

Members of the cabinet have been very anxious to-day, and paid several visits to the White House. Secretary Windom said "he may be worse, but I don't like these new complications. At one time it is dyspepsia, next it is the parotid gland swelling that causes the trouble; always something, and each time the result is bad. Still, I am hopeful. I am in duty bound to be, I suppose, but I don't like it." Among other things that might cause the President's death, some papers have contained a mention of tetanus or lockjaw. A physician was asked to-day what he thought of it, and he said the President would live throughout eternity if he never died till lockjaw killed him. He did not think it a possible element of the case.

No definite information can be gathered as to the state of the Cincinnati clique in the wheat deal. It is positively asserted on one hand that they have nearly closed out their interests, and on the other, that they are in deeper than ever, and to-day offered to buy 2,000,000 bushels. The fact will probably be found to be that a few of them are out but their places have been filled by others who will prevent any immediate decline.

WASHINGTON, 22.—The following notice to holders of called bonds was issued by the Treasury Department to-day:

Notice is hereby given that the Treasury Department will redeem upon presentation, without rebate of interest, the outstanding five per cent. registered bonds—funded loan of 1881—embraced in the tenth call, maturing October 1, next. Parties transmitting bonds for redemption should address them to the Treasury Loan Division, Washington, D. C., and all bonds included in this notice should be assigned to the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption, and where checks are desired in favor of any one but the payee, the bonds should be assigned to the Secretary of the Treasury for the redemption on account of (here insert the name of the persons to whose order the check should be made payable).

(Signed,) WINDOM, Secretary.
The Treasury Department to-day ordered the transfer of \$4,073,340 in gold bullion from the New York assay office to the Philadelphia mint for coinage into eagles and half eagles.

NEW YORK, 22.—The *Tribune* says on the political prospects in New York: This year the republicans are going to be more thoroughly and heartily united than ever before. The controlling question with them will be whether the course of the administration shall be sustained. Whatever differences there are among republicans is with regard to the appointment of a single worthy officer who did not meet favor in the eyes of Conkling. But neither Conkling nor any of his friends can afford to strengthen and intensify the opposition to them. It may be presumed they do not desire, and it is certain they will not dare to make war on the republican party on account of a single nomination. The anti-monopoly movement does not seem to represent anybody in a political sense. It has no authority to move voters to a new party or against either of the old parties. The extremely low rates for freight which have been given by the railroads during the past two months, have gone far to remove from the public mind much hostility to corporations. The *Tribune* concludes: It will be very hard for the democrats to obtain a majority against the Garfield party this fall.

NEW ORLEANS, 22.—The *Democrat's* El Paso special says: Reliable intelligence is received to-day, of a battle between Lieut. Schaffer of the Fort Bliss garrison and the Indians, near a valley a hundred miles north-east of El Paso, in which Lieut. Smith, four soldiers and Geo. Daly, a celebrated mining expert and owner of extensive mines in Colorado were killed. Lieut. Schaffer was wounded. The negro soldiers fled when the Indians made the attack; hence the casualties.

SANTA FE, 22.—On the 18th inst. Lieutenant Taylor had a fight in the San Mateo mountains, capturing a camp of Indians and 20 horses. The Indians are in several parties, moving southwest. Every available man under the command of Gen. Hatch is either in the field or guarding the settlements. The number of troops, however, is too small and the people are arming for self-protection. A delegation of the citizens of Socorro here, are asking the governor to call on the militia for the protection of the settlements, mining camps, etc. Three volunteer companies are arming at Albuquerque, for service should the Navajos become reckless. During the raid some thirty people have been killed, and the soldiers have lost about twenty in killed and wounded.

Advices from Cuchillmeiro, under the date of August 16th, state that the Navajos are not on the war path. Some Indians and Mexicans had a row in which two Indians and one Mexican were killed, but all is apparently quiet to-day.

DENVER, 22.—The *Tribune's* Canon City special says a terrible water-spout bursted somewhere on Grape Creek, to-day, and at six o'clock to-night whole sections of railway ties with iron attached were running in the Arkansas river together with huge timbers, bridge timbers, huge pine trees, cattle and horses. The passenger train which left this evening has not been heard from and fears are entertained for its safety.

Canon City, Col., 22.—The train which left here for Silver Cliff, to-night, and for the safety of which fears were entertained, has been heard from. It is lying twelve miles west of here, between two streams, the bridges over which have been washed away. From the number of ties, bridges, etc., which floated by here, this evening, it is estimated the railroad will not be open to Silver Cliff for nearly a week.

DENVER, 22.—The general manager of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, in an interview yesterday regarding last week's sudden drop in the stock of that company, states there is no reason for it growing out of the operations or affairs of the road; that the business of the road was never more promising, the extensions are paying well and increasing the business on the older parts of the line. The extensions will also give a much larger winter business, as many mining districts are reached by them, which heretofore have been abandoned in winter, will be accessible and worked throughout the year. The net earnings of July were at the annual rate of \$3,655 per mile, which would pay the fixed charges, and over twelve per cent. annual dividends on stocks. The business of the State is rapidly increasing, with new developments; and, he claims, this ratio of earnings will be steadily maintained.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 22, 11 p.m.—Soon after the evening examination the President went to sleep and slept comfortably two hours. The fever gradually abated and the pulse has fallen to 102. Dr. Boynton, who came from his room a short time ago, reports that he seems slightly better than at the date of the evening bulletin. He has swallowed, to-day, in all, about 20 ounces of liquid food, and taken 18 or 20 ounces more by enemata. So far as his ability to take nourishment is concerned, his condition to-night is better than last night, in other respects, substantially unchanged.

The following was sent to-night: Washington—Blaine to Lowell: The President has been able to swallow and retain about 20 ounces of liquid food to-day, showing a better state of the stomach, but the general condition is serious if not critical. He is weak, exhausted and emaciated, not weighing over 125 pounds. His weight when wounded was from 205 to 210 pounds. Failure to regain strength is the one feature which gives special uneasiness and apprehension.

Executive Mansion, 8:30 a.m.—The President has slept the greater part of the night, but awoke at frequent intervals. He has taken since last evening, a larger quantity of liquid food, by the mouth, in the corresponding hours, than in any day during the past week. The use of nutritive enemata is continued at longer intervals. The parotid swelling is unchanged. Pulse, 100; temperature, 98.4; respiration, 18.

Executive Mansion, 12:30 p.m.—The President continues to take, by mouth and enema, and retains an increased quantity of liquid food. At the morning dressing the wound looked well and the pus was of a healthy character. The mucous accumulating in the back of the mouth on account of the parotid swelling is less viscid and now gives but little trouble. At present the pulse is, 104; temperature, 98.4; respiration, 18.

Signed by physicians.
DENVER, Col., 23.—A Canon City special says: The train that was wrecked this afternoon five miles west of here, was the delayed express train, due here at three o'clock this morning. The engine, baggage, and express car were thrown from the track; the engineer, John Tedman, escaped with an ankle and foot badly crushed, and fireman, John Fenton, was badly scalded and cut over the eye, his injuries are serious. No others were injured.

News Canon City special says: The railroad between here and Silver Cliff was totally wrecked by a water spout on Saturday, and will not be in running order for several weeks. In the meantime, traffic between that point and Canon City is being carried on by stage coaches.

CHICAGO, 23.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Bay City special says: A portable boiler exploded this afternoon, killing James Keeley, the manager, and Wm. J. Abrams, the engineer. Edward Finnerran and a boy named Crabb were injured. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

LITTLE ROCK, 23.—A double murder occurred in Scott County lately; the victims being John Stewart, a saloon keeper and desperate gambler, and a neighbor named Billy Messengate. The murderers were Folsom and Hobbs, two men whose money Stewart had won. Messengate was killed without provocation for telling his wife of the murder.

A Houston, Texas, dispatch says: The lawlessness that has prevailed in Orange County for the past few weeks, which grew out of the attempt to assassinate Sheriff Mitchell, culminated last night by the capture and shooting of four of the negro participants, by a party of fifteen of the leading citizens. Bod Saxon, one of the leaders, also captured here, revealed in his confession the plot to kill the Sheriff, and gave much other information, and was then hanged.

Later.—Another negro was then arrested and hanged. An hour later Sam Saxon, another negro leader, surrendered and was placed in jail. The sheriff was then overpowered and Saxon, with the negro criminal, was taken out and their bodies filled with buckshot. Chas. Delano, one of the gang, will be tried to-morrow, as numerous friends and relatives have expressed a determination to rescue him. An appeal has been made to the garrison for aid.

PHILADELPHIA, 23.—The fruit warehouse of Warner & Merritt, on 5th and 54 North Delaware Avenue, was burned to-day, loss \$100,000, the stock and machinery are valued at

\$125,000, partially insured. The falling walls demolished several small adjoining buildings. The fire originated from an explosion.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, 22.—A semi-official note is published which repeats the assertion that France had no option but to break off negotiations for a new commercial treaty with England, and said it is to be hoped therefore the opinion of the English public and English statesmen will soon admit the necessity to which France had to yield to the belief that a new chamber of deputies will be more favorable to free trade, is doubtless erroneous. The only new member elected in Paris is Heredia, (irreconcilable.)

The general result of the elections in Paris shows the return of one moderate candidate, 13 advanced republicans, and nine irreconcilables. Four second ballots will be necessary. Howard, socialist and revolutionary candidates generally only received a handful of votes. They are suspected in many cases of being started only for the purpose of causing divisions. The general result up to the present shows the return of 227 republicans and 39 oppositionists. The former gained 45 seats, of which the moderate republicans secured 31, republican union nine and the extreme left three, intransigents two. The great feature of the elections is the defeat of the Bonapartists.

LONDON, 22.—Christine Nilsson has been invited to Copenhagen to take part in the fetes attending the marriage of the Crown Prince of Sweden. Great preparations are being made in the Duchy of Baden, for the celebration of the silver wedding of the Duke and Duchess of Baden, and the marriage of the Princess of Victoria. The health of the Empress of Germany is much ameliorated.

DUBLIN, 22.—The latest phase of Boycotting comes from Templetuohy, Tipperary, where Mrs. Power Lalor evicted one of her tenants, and the people of the district have for the last two Sundays been placing an evicted man in Mrs. Lalor's pew in the parish chapel, built by herself.

LONDON, 22.—In the House of Commons to-day, Hartington, Secretary of State for India, said that although he had been in constant communication with the Viceroy of India, he was not aware that the Ameer had asked for money or arms or that the Indian government intends interfering in the internal affairs of Afghanistan.

MADRID, 23.—Forty incendiaries arrested in Estramadina.

CITY OF MEXICO, 23.—A private letter from Mosatlan gives the following details of the explosion there of 150 pounds of powder, which blew up. On the first day 30 corpses were removed, followed for six days by four or five daily.

PARIS, 22.—Latest accounts of the elections minutely verified show 547 elections were had, and 483 deputies were elected, and 64 second ballots will be necessary. The 483 members comprise 38 Monarchists, 42 Bonapartists and 403 Republicans. Of the latter, 34 belong to the Left Centre, 157 to the Left, 187 to the Republicans Union and 25 to the Extreme Left. The Monarchists gain 11 and lose 18; the Bonapartists gain 3 and lose 40; the Republican gain includes 13 secretaries formerly belonging to the Monarchists, 38 Bonapartists and 12 in new electoral districts.

The *Temps*, referring to the election, says: Gambetta has become the representative of a large majority in the country. The elections have placed him almost under the necessity of assuming power, and will necessarily result in the formation of a ministry with Gambetta at its head.

The final results at 548 elections held, are that 483 members have been elected; 65 second ballots are necessary. Of the former Chamber, 364 deputies are returned, including 61 Right, 303 Left. The Republicans elected 393 candidates. Of the Monarchists and Bonapartists, the Republicans gained 54 seats—14 from the Monarchists and 26 from the Bonapartists, and 14 in new electoral districts; the Bonapartists gained two seats from the Republicans and the Monarchists gained seven; the Republican gain is therefore reduced to 45. The Monarchists gained two seats from the Bonapartists. The 398 Republicans elected may be classed as follows: Right Centre, 41; Left, 159; Republican Union, 170, and Extreme Left, 28.

PARIS, 23.—The Mayor of Belleville has disclosed that Gambetta has been elected in both divisions, but the *Temps* says that the voting is questioned and will be submitted to a commission.

A fire occurred in a petroleum refinery near Paris; loss estimated 800,000 francs.

LONDON, 23.—A volume of reports on the harvest of the different countries throughout the world, brought out annually, is now being issued. Reports of the wheat crops in France are this year from over a larger area and indicate a better crop than last year. This year's barley is not as good as in 1880, but it is fairly good. Corn very ordinary, oats and rice fair. On the whole, crops are not up to those of last year, but wheat is not much below the average. None of the crops will be very bad, none very good, and none of the crops of average. In the Prussian States the crops are fair. Swiss wheat crop, very poor in quantity owing to the drought, but in quality it is very fair, oats and barley good in quantity and quality, but there is small areas sown of the latter. Belgium wheat is far below average. Barley good, and oats fair. All crops in Spain are bad, all cereals in Holland are good. The condition of all reports from the United States agree that the yield will be under the average.

A dispatch from Tunis says: The Bey's troops, which left Galetta yesterday, have gone to Kairwan in the hope of inducing the tribes there to yield, and thus obviate the necessity of entering the town. The French, however, are determined to occupy it, as they desire to quell the dissatisfaction in adjacent provinces of Algeria, for which purpose they must subjugate the southern portion of the regency. The French are entering upon the most difficult part of their enterprise. The entry into Kairwan will be seriously opposed. It is feared that, in the event of a collision, the Bey's troops will side with the rebellious tribes.

DUBLIN, 23.—The Kilfinane, County Limerick, branch of the Land League, has emphatically pronounced in favor of the land bill. The district has been the centre of fierce agitation.

DUBLIN, 23.—The Land League received £1,315 during the past week, of which £50 were granted by the two Whelans, acquitted of the Boyd murder.

BERNE, 23.—By order of the Federal Council, the Nihilist Russian Krapatkin has been expelled from Switzerland.

SAN DOMINGO, 23.—Ten revolutionists were killed and twenty wounded in an encounter with the troops.

BARLIN, 24.—The health of the Emperor William for the past few days has not been at all satisfactory. The Emperor is suffering from a cold, and it is feared he may possibly be unable to attend the autumn military manoeuvres.

The *Times* says: Almost daily rains are sadly interfering with the harvest, and unless fine weather sets in, irreparable injury will be caused to the wheat crop, much of which has been cut for some time. A large acreage yet remains exposed in the fields awaiting suitable weather for carrying, while reaping has been suspended in some places.

DAVIS STAKE CONFERENCE.

The Quarterly Conference of Davis Stake was held at Farmington, August 20th and 21st, 1881, at 10 a.m. There were on the stand Pres. W. R. Smith, other Stake officers and W. W. Burton, of Ogden.

The speakers, J. W. Hess, N. T. Porter, Thos. Grover, J. B. Nobles, J. H. Wilcox and T. F. Roulche, dwelt on the duties of the Saints and the blessings they are receiving; duty in attending conference, and the force and responsibility of a proper or improper example before the young.

2 p.m.
W. W. Burton compared polygamy with monogamic nations, deducing the conclusion that monogamic nations are inherently short-lived. Also gave much good instruction on every day duties.

The verbal reports of the Bishops of the condition of their wards were very gratifying.

Pres. Smith thought all should attend conference to keep the spirit constantly with us. Counseled to lay up grain while we can.

Aug. 21, 10 a.m.—Besides the Stake officers President Joseph F. Smith was present.

After the reading of the statisti-