

BY TELEGRAPH.

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AMERICAN.

LONG BRANCH, 16.—The day opened disagreeable; a heavy north-easter set in yesterday, followed by a driving rain during the night, which continued at intervals. Elberon looks deserted. The only persons seen out of doors are attendants of the Franklin Cottage.

The condition of the President throughout the day is a source of extreme anxiety. Boynton occupied a room adjoining the President's last night, and noticed that he coughed considerably during the early part. The doctor says the resident is suffering from the effects of blood poisoning, and is decidedly and apprehensively weak.

The wound commenced looking less favorable yesterday morning, and has grown worse ever since. The discharge is thin and watery, indicating extreme weakness. There are no indications of other complications, excepting the re-appearance of bed sores. I do not think the patient would, in his present condition, be able to undergo another complication such as he has already encountered.

The following telegram from Topeka to Mrs. Garfield was received: Twenty thousand veteran soldiers in re-union assembled, send you our sympathy and love, and ask you to say to our stricken comrade that our hearts are beating with anxious hope for his recovery. Say to him that we believe, under heaven, aided by the sublime courage and faith which in the past have been to all people his crown of glory, he will be preserved to the country he has served so long, so faithfully and so well.

WASHINGTON, 16.—The Secretary of the Interior is not satisfied with the inspection of the Pacific railroads made some weeks ago by Theophilus French, late auditor of railroad accounts. His conduct in the matter of inspection of the Central Pacific threw discredit, it is thought, on his reports respecting other roads, and his sudden decapitation prevented his formulating the results of his inspection of his annual report. To ascertain the condition of the Pacific roads, 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.

A casket, containing \$6,000 in jewelry, etc., which was entrusted to Senator Christiancy for safe keeping, was stolen from his room at the National Hotel to-day.

Reports to the Department of Agriculture show the general average condition of the potato crop, September 1st, was 70, a decline of 22 per cent. since August 1st. The condition last September was 90. The severe and protracted drouth is the chief cause of the unfavorable outlook, though there are serious complaints in localities of insect injuries.

NEW YORK, 16.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: Silver continues to rise steadily in London, and the price paid each week at the Treasury is a trifle in advance of the previous purchase. To-day the London parity was one and twelve hundred and ninety-four ten thousandths against one and twelve hundred and sixty-six ten thousandths dollars last week, a gain of a little over a quarter of a cent an ounce, the value being fifty-one and three-quarters pence for 925 fine. The rate paid to day, however, was not quite so near parity as last week, more being offered, 47,500 ounces of which were purchased of 1,000,000 proposed. A curious question has arisen as to what would be done should bullion keep on advancing till it rose above 59 pence an ounce under the law as it now stands. Coinage must go on at the rate of not less than \$2,000,000 worth, nor more than \$4,000,000 worth a month and in the event of a rise of bullion to the gold standard or higher, dealers could melt up dollars as fast as coined and sell them back again as bullion at a profit. While such a thing is not likely to happen, it might, and were Congress not in session coinage must go on. The possibility of such an event simply shows a defective law.

BOSTON, 16.—This has been another active week in the wool market. Sales of 5,082,000 lbs., all kinds, making for the last two weeks nearly 11,000,000 lbs., that have been dis-

posed of in this market. The demand has been almost exclusively from manufacturers. Some lots have been taken on Philadelphia account, but otherwise there has been little or no speculation. Prices are quite firm and have advanced 1 @ 1 1/2c per lb., on fine fleeces. The demand for fine wool has been quite active. Manufacturers have been free purchasers. Sales ranged from 41 @ 42 for X and XX for Ohio and Pennsylvania 44 @ 45 XX and above including some large lots at latter rate, and X and XX fleeces are now from 43 @ to 45. Michigan X fleeces which have been sold to some extent at 50 @ 42 and one lot at 43 1/2 are now held at 42 @ 42 1/2, medium and No. 1 Ohio have been sold at 35 @ 47, and medium and No. 1 Michigan 43 45. In unwashed fleeces sales have been quite large. Colorado carpet wool has been sold to some extent at 18 1/2 @ 20 cts. per lb. California wool has been in better demand; sales of 450,000 pounds at full prices. In combing and delaine wool, there is a good business doing; fine delaine is taken as fast as offered at 45 @ 47, and fine and No. 1 combings 47 @ 49. Unwashed combing has been selling at 30 @ 32, as to quality. Pulled wools firm, and have been in demand at full prices from 30 @ 35 for common super, 40 @ 45 good and choice super, 45 @ 50 for very choice super. There has been considerable sales of Cape at 30 @ 32. Montevideo and Mediterranean carpet full prices. Market firm at close.

Among the awards by the American Pomological Society was a silver medal to B. S. Fox, of San Jose, Cal., for the best collection of seedling pears.

DES MOINES, 16.—It has been unusually cold for several days in this vicinity, the thermometer having gone higher than 50 and dropping to 41 degrees. Snow fell all along the Rock Island road, between De Soto, 20 miles west of here, and some points in Nebraska; two inches in depth at Omaha. The tops of the cars on the Rock Island railroad, on arriving here this afternoon, were covered with snow and the brakemen were snowballing.

The explosion of a boiler in Card & Co's saw mill, Jasper County, resulted in the instant death of E. N. Garunt and the fatal injury of M. L. Card.

SAN FRANCISCO, 16.—A Tucson special from Wilcox to the *Citizen* says: Permission to enlist any more Mohavis or Yumas for scouts has been denied by Agent Tiffany to Col Biddel. Tiffany's refusal is uncalled for, as scouts are indispensable. A squaw came into the sub-agency yesterday and reported a party of hostiles, 64 strong, well armed and with a supply of cartridges, fortified on the Apache and San Carlos trail on the north side of Black River, near the scene of the recent Apache raid. Some of the hostiles came close to the reservation, and tried to have a talk with the reservation Indians night before last. It is thought the hostiles have been lately moving towards Cibicua.

A Victoria dispatch says: A large iron buoy picked up on the west coast of the island has been identified as a Russian buoy from the mouth of the Amoor River. The casting of the buoy on this coast is accepted as a proof of Wilkes' theory of the existence of a Japanese current.

DENVER, 16.—Papers are filed in the recorder's office, establishing a sinking fund for the payment and redemption of Denver & Rio Grande first consolidated thirty year 7 per cent. gold bonds. The paper provides for the payment of one-fourth of 1 per cent. annually on the amount outstanding for the first four years; one-half of 1 per cent. annually for the next five years and 1 per cent. annually until the maturity of the bonds. These payments with accumulations, it is stated, will extinguish the principal fund, and may be invested in the bonds at a premium not to exceed 20 per cent. or in government securities, in the discretion of the trustees.

SANTA FE, 16.—By direction of the United States Attorney-General and in pursuance of a recommendation from Commissioner McFarland, suit was filed to-day in the First Judicial District Court of the Territory to oust the Canyon Delagua Company, a strong Boston company from a grant which they now occupy, 40 miles from here, on the ground of fraudulent survey. The case is one of great importance, involving valuable property upon which the Canyon Delagua Company have expended nearly \$1,000,000 for development.

DETROIT, 16.—Governor Jerome issues a proclamation showing the families burned out are entirely destitute, and need everything. He urges other States to supply them with the necessities to start in life again, as the demand is too heavy for the citizens of this State. He gives a graphic picture of suffering and terrors that beset these people.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., 16.—The State Liquor Dealers' Association have decided to maintain the authorities in preserving order and sobriety and suppressing disreputable places, and authorized the executive committee to call a national convention in Chicago when the time seemed ripe.

ROCK ISLAND, 16.—Payman Gallion, for murdering Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Daly, for whom he worked, and who he wished to rob, was hanged at Cambridge, Ill., yesterday.

ELBERON, N. J., 17, 9 a. m.—At the morning examination and dressing of the President the temperature was 99.8-10; pulse, 108, and respiration, 21. The fluctuations of the pulse during the night varied from 116 to 130. The temperature during this time not deviating much from the normal. He slept quite well, taking nourishment at proper intervals. His cough was not troublesome, and the expectorations moderate. The discharge from the wound is more healthy and the color of the granulation slightly improved.

Signed: D. W. Bliss, D. Hayes Agnew.

Elberon, 17.—Dr. Boynton says he feels better about the President's condition this morning than yesterday morning. He does not consider there is any marked improvement however, excepting that the wound looks better. The cabinet are expected this evening. Defibrated beef blood is being administered to the President by enemata. Arrangements are being made to have fresh blood brought here daily. The patient had two ounces last night and three this morning. Good results are looked for.

Bliss says: The President's pulse is now 102; his general condition is unchanged. Secretary of State arrived last night.

The lung trouble comes from a number of small abscesses, rather than one large abscess; they begin in inflammation and culminate in suppuration, ultimately breaking down the tissues. Some of these small abscesses might have begun some time ago, and others may be forming now.

He couldn't say there was any permanent improvement, it was only temporary amelioration of symptoms.

12 m.—The President had rigors about 11 o'clock this morning. It lasted about 20 minutes, during which time his pulse ran up to 126. After the rigor passed off the President vomited considerably. Pulse at this hour decreased to 120, temperature being 101, and respiration 24.

12.45 p. m.—After the rigor passed off the President commenced perspiring freely. During the prevalence of the rigor, the patient was delirious.

2.35 p. m.—Up to this time no further rigor has occurred. The last information from the sick room was that the patient was more comfortable. The patient's pulse remains at 120, temperature and respiration still high. The occurrence of rigor at this time, is conceded as evidence of acute pyemia and great fears are entertained that other chills will follow. The situation at this hour may be briefly stated to be a race between exhaustion and vitality. The President overcame the rigors which occurred in July and it is thought possibly he has sufficient strength left to overcome the present crisis. The opinion prevails that the rigor was occasioned by a collection of pus in the track of the wound, but Dr. Boynton's opinion is that it is the result of an abscess in the right lung.

The President has been sleeping continuously since the rigor passed off. He awoke a few minutes ago and after being sponged off, expressed himself as feeling better than before the chill occurred. Pulse now 115. Dr. Agnew just said the President is doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances, but there is no certainty that there will not be another chill.

GRAVENHURST, Ont., 17.—The Woodstock Lumber Company's mills and about three million feet of lumber are burned. The west end of Gravenhurst is still burning, one church and six houses already gone.

If the gale continues, another mill and about two and a half million feet of lumber will be burned.

SAN FRANCISCO, 17.—John H. Franklin, former clerk of the Winona, Ills., postoffice, where he is wanted for forgery of money orders, was arrested here on Thursday evening. He made a full confession.

WASHINGTON, 16.—Christiancy, having frequently openly denounced his wife's testimony in the divorce case as perjury, her brother, Dr. Lugubell, yesterday, after trying to see Christiancy, sent him a formal challenge to meet him in any spot in Virginia within 20 miles of Washington. Christiancy replied that he had no desire for notoriety as an assassin, such as possessed Lugubell, and assuring him he would allow him to carry out the implied threat of his letter at his own convenience; but that for himself, he would depend upon the laws of his country for protection. This afternoon Christiancy applied for the arrest of Lugubell.

BUFFALO, 16.—Forest fires about 35 miles south of this city are destroying dwellings and barns, telegraphic communication is interrupted and blazing trees across the track have interrupted railroad travel.

ELBERON, 17.—The President had a severe chill this forenoon, lasting half an hour, followed by considerable fever, followed by perspiration. Since then there has been a gradual decrease in pulse, temperature and respiration, and he has slept most of the time. There has been no gain in strength, nor any evidence of repair; and the situation is now probably more grave and critical than at any time before.

(Signed) MACVEAGH.

The President is troubled somewhat in mind, but if you ask him a question, he will answer it. As an instance of his clearness of mind, Doctor Bliss illustrated how he took the evening temperature, and said he remarked to Col. Swain, when the thermometer had been standing nine minutes, that he could not get the temperature above normal range, whereupon the President said:

"Well, sir, you have only one minute more."

"How do you know that?" asked the doctor.

The President pointed to the clock, and indicated he had his mind concentrated upon time.

The doctor said, while he was with the President yesterday, he made use of an expression which seemed to indicate his mind was wandering a little; and Dr. Hamilton also states that he had noticed a similar remark when he was with the President.

The President complains at times of being very weary and tired. If the process of repair had continued in the President's case without interruption a few days longer, the patient would have moved into a high scale of improvement. His conditions are more hazardous than at any time since he has been at Long Branch. The President still looks forward to going to Mentor, and has talked some about it.

As the day progressed the President appeared to grow brighter, and at about 10.45 Bliss said his pulse was 102, with temperature not much above normal, and respiration 20. The report had scarcely been telegraphed before a messenger was seen approaching Bliss, and he at once hastened to Franklin Cottage. The first intimation of another serious complication in the case was communicated by Col. Swain to Corbin, who arrived here to-day, and from that gentleman it was ascertained the President had been attacked with a severe chill. This created great alarm, and although it was not generally known for some little time anxiety became intense among those acquainted with the facts. Boynton said there were indications of the approach of a chill yesterday, but were discovered in time to prevent it. If other chills occur, it will not be surprising.

CHICAGO, 17.—A. S. Trude, who went from here as special counsel for the Chicago & Alton Railroad in ferreting out facts regarding the recent train robbery, states that his trip was brought about by a visit to the headquarters of the company in this city of a middle-aged woman who gave the company some valuable pointers leading to the apprehension of the outlaws. She revealed the fact that at certain times dark and mysterious conferences had been held at the house of St. Chapman, near the scene of the robbery, and gave the names of the participants. As a result of her talk and

subsequent investigation, Trude believes the robbery was planned a man named Clark, an expert professional train robber, formerly associated with the notorious "Hoo Bill" and the Reno gang. Clark ostensibly a cattle dealer in Missouri. Trude thinks his assistants were hoodlums, and green at the business and who believed their leader was Jesse James. The day following the robbery, Clark lost a large sum of money in the Kansas City dens, and realized more by sports and jewelry. The mysterious woman had been ruined and deserted two of the outlaws, and has been waiting for revenge. The woman were informed of her mission early that some of them escape, but more important arrests are expected in this connection. An officer of the Chicago & Alton Company recently stated that the road served notice on the Missouri authorities that they will be held responsible for damages precisely as the authorities of Pittsburgh were in 1876.

WASHINGTON, 17.—Sergeant Mason, who made the imperfect shot at Guiteau, publishes a rambling address to the American people, confessing that his conduct was unskillful, but he says that Guiteau is a miserable wretch, deserving no consideration such as a man is entitled to, and it should not be murdered. He says that soldiers should not be required to guard a dog like Guiteau. They should not be kept out in bad weather while the assassin is well housed and fed. He does not want to hear the brand of a would-be-murderer for the sake of his poor wife and children. He only regrets he aimed so poorly. The address is mainly, not frequenting or sentimental and he is ready for punishment.

Mrs. Boyd, who yesterday cowarded a woman with whom her husband, Col. Boyd, was walking, says she wishes it understood that the woman's name is Mrs. Henrietta Sherwood, who has lived in shameless intimacy with Boyd, and thence Boyd would not care for her remonstrances if he could prevent the publication of the name of Sherwood.

The latest scandal in the Department involves T. J. Evans, Chief of the Collection Division, in the Sixth Auditor's Office, and Miss Della Hines, sister of a prominent official in the Postoffice Department. The relations have been a matter of gossip, and Chief Clerk Elms has been ordered to investigate. Formal charges were filed by recent clerk who were recently removed. One of the witnesses is Revenue Collector Pearson.

NEW YORK, 17.—The *Herald's* Cairo reporter interviewed the Khedive. He said: "The height of my ambition and all I live for is the happiness and prosperity of all the people in Egypt, regardless of religion or nationality. Since my accession I have taken as my model, American civilization which admits of no distinction neither of race nor religion. I have done all in my power to insure that those who live here may feel that they have a real home in Egypt. My path is beset with difficulties which nobody outside this country can appreciate, but with God's help, however, I shall succeed in overcoming them."

BOSTON, 17.—During a quarrel this afternoon Harry Forbes shot Geo. W. Townsend, a well known marine diver, through the neck, and then shot himself in the head and fell dead. Townsend will probably die.

ROCKLAND, Me., 17.—Charles Smith, a laborer, last night shot and killed his wife, infant son and mother-in-law and attempted to kill Mrs. Metcalf, an old lady living in the house, but she, with two children, escaped. The murderer surrendered. Jealousy the cause.

PITTSBURG, 17.—Andrew Vountz, an insanely jealous German, fatally hurt his wife and cut his own throat. A boarder who was suspected of alienating her affections was assaulted, but not badly hurt.

DYKES MILL, La., 17.—A negro woman named Jane Campbell, who lived near here, supporting herself and two children by washing and cotton picking, the other day became angry with the children because they disobeyed her in a trivial matter and taking a pine knot beat out their brains. After the coroner's verdict a mob, composed of blacks and whites, gathered and seized Mrs. Campbell, tied her to a stake, and despite her shrieks and cries for mercy, literally roasted her alive. The crime and punishment are without a parallel in the criminal statistics of the country.

ST. LOUIS, 17.—J. W. Brassfield, the escaped convict, arrested for