

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

CHICAGO, 22.—A freight train on the Milwaukee division of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad ran into a washout this morning, ditching the engine and seven cars, and killing brakeman Ed. Hughes. The wreck delays traffic greatly.

Several cases reported this morning of lightning striking in the city, but there was no great damage done.

Reports come in from all over the northwest showing yesterday was intensely hot in most places, and that the storm when it came was one of the severest ever experienced, being a combination of lightning, thunder and heavy rain. Many cases of strokes by lightning are mentioned, some of them disastrous. Two telegraph operators died at Milwaukee.

BOSTON, 22.—Transactions for the week aggregate upwards of two million pounds, which indicates a fair business for what is very generally admitted to be a very quiet week. Receipts were very large, comprising about 7,000,000 pounds domestic, making the total receipts for past three weeks nearly 20,000,000 pounds. Prices remain without change, manufacturers holding back and disposed to bear the market, but have failed to bring about any further concession, as most holders have considerable confidence in the future of the market. Sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania have been at 42 @ 43 for X and XX, 43 1/2 for XX, and above (medium, and not Ohio, has been sold at 42 @ 47), Michigan X 39 @ 41. Some 15,000,000 pounds selling at 40 @ 41 for choice lots, and best Mich. generally held at this price. Combing and delaine fleeces firm with sales not at 47 @ 48 (fine Michigan delaine 44 @ 45 fine Ohio delaine 45 @ 46, unwashed combing ranges 27 @ 34, according to quality, and some small lots coarse combing sold at 40. Unwashed fleeces remain the same, with sales at 25 @ 31 for fine, 27 @ 35 for medium. California wool quiet, with sales of Spring 25 @ 33. Pulled wools quiet, unchanged rates. There is fair inquiry for Australian on a basis of 83 @ 89, scoured and other foreign in moderate request. On the whole, the market remained quiet and steady during the week for all kinds of wool.

NEW YORK, 22.—The Times' Hyde Park, Pennsylvania, special says: Not content with the wholesale importation of Scandinavian proselytes, the Mormons are working vigorously among the miners of the anthracite mines for converts to the alleged religion of Joseph Smith. Their efforts are principally directed to the proselyting of the Welsh people. Their progress, however, is exceedingly slow of late, although about a decade ago they managed to gather about 200 converts to Mormonism in this valley. Two intelligent missionaries are now in this place, and we have among us a branch of the Church of which Elder Esdras Howell is head. This section is to some extent considered saved in Utah, as some of the "Apostles" labored years ago in Susquehanna County, only a few miles distant where Joseph Smith flourished for a time, and where Orson Pratt figured in 1831.

ANTONITO, Cal., 22.—Antonito has been infested for several months with a gang of robbers, who have held up and robbed all strangers coming into town. The gang has tonight been broken up by the hanging of the principal, George C. O'Connor, who, in his capacity of Justice of the Peace, shielded them and had citizens arrested and fined without the least lawful provocation. Last evening, O'Connor came from Alamosa. He fell asleep, and because the brakeman awoke him at his destination, had the brakeman arrested. He then went to the Raymond House and covered the proprietor with two revolvers. After abusing the proprietor he went home. This evening the feeling reached its limits, when O'Connor rode through town on horseback with a Winchester rifle and two revolvers, threatening everybody. A Vigilance Committee caught him in his saloon and hung him in the old slaughterhouse.

CHEYENNE, 22.—The discovering of copper and silver bearing ore near Fort Laramie is creating immense excitement. Miners are stampeding to the new district, which is about six miles from Laramie, and swarming with prospectors all of whom are making locations. Sur-

face assays vary from \$60 to \$150. Smelters will be erected at once, as the ore assays from the grass. A townsite named Hartsville has been established and buildings are going up. A big immigration has set in from this city. Miners get \$4 a day. There is a big demand for labor.

WASHINGTON, 22.—Executive Mansion, 7 p.m.—The progress of the President's case continues without material change. At 1 p.m. his pulse was 93, temperature 98.4, respiration 17. Now, pulse 93, temperature 100.2, respiration 19.

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

## To the Consulting Surgeons:

WASHINGTON, 22.—The following telegram was sent by the attending surgeons to the consulting surgeons:

Executive Mansion, July 22.

The President slept well last night, and has been easy during the day. At the morning dressing of the wound, which is looking very well, it discharged several ounces of healthy pus. A little solid fragment that floated out with the discharge proved to be a thin scale of bone about an eighth of an inch in length, with a morsel of sloughing fibrous tissue and a number of adhering fibres of cotton and wool. He continues to take and digest a reasonable quantity of nourishment. The evening hypodermic injection of sulphate of morphia, one-eighth of a grain, and quinia, three grains, thrice daily, have also been continued. At 8.30 a.m. his pulse was 88; temperature, 93.4; respiration, 17. At 1 p.m. pulse, 98; temperature, 100.2; respiration, 19.

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

ST. LOUIS, 22.—A Post dispatch from Marysville, Mo., says: Albert P. and Chas. E. Talbot, convicted of murdering their father, Dr. Perry H. Talbot, on the 18th of September last, and respited from death once, were hanged this afternoon in the presence of eight to ten thousand people. Up to a late hour last evening they expected gubernatorial interference, but at midnight they went to bed after a lengthy interview with their mother and sisters, and Mrs. Lewis, to whom Albert was betrothed. Mrs. Talbot was very bitter against the Governor for not commencing the sentence of her son. The prisoners received the last sacrament from a Catholic priest. This morning there was an exceedingly effecting scene between the prisoners and their relatives.

Executive Mansion, 8 a.m.

The slight fever which made its appearance between 8 and 10 o'clock last evening, but which subsided during the night, is not noticeable this morning. This febrile fever was due to a local and temporary cause rather than to any great unfavorable change.

President Garfield has always been told of the important news of the day, and to-day, when he was informed of the election of Lapham, he said, with a good deal of fervor, "Thank God," but made no further comment. He made the same remark when told of the election of Miller.

The President went to sleep early last night. Reyburn and Bliss are very confident of his speedy recovery. He hears the daily papers read and many dispatches to him of early and late date. The accounts and pictures of the shooting amuse him, and evidences of public esteem deeply move him.

Executive Mansion, 11.30 a.m.—Dr. Boynton, who has just come from the President's chamber, attributes the sudden rise in the President's pulse and temperature to some obstruction in the way of free discharge of pus from his wound. Symptoms of granulation were noticed along the track of the ball yesterday, and it is possible that this healing process is going on at some point.

The chill mentioned in the official bulletin, commenced about 8 o'clock and lasted until 9, being quite severe, the pulse running up at one time to 130. At this hour the fever is said to be gradually disappearing, and the patient's condition is considered better than when the bulletin was issued.

The attending surgeons in consultation considered the President's condition such that consulting surgeon Hamilton, of New York, and Agnew, of Philadelphia, had better be called for at once. A telegram was sent at noon asking them to come immediately.

Executive Mansion, 1.30 p.m. The President's symptoms are at this hour a little more favorable than at date of the last official bulletin, but his condition has not changed. The attending surgeons have just telegraphed Drs. Hamilton and Agnew to come to Washington at once for consultation.

At 12.30 o'clock the physicians made a partial examination of the President and he seemed inclined to rest, and they did not want to disturb him much. The result of this examination, as given by the surgeons, is that his condition is not any more favorable than several hours ago. In order not to disturb the President, no further examination will be made until 7 p.m. The doctors are very reticent, only saying that the change in all probability is caused by the stoppage of the discharge from the wound. They will not give any positive opinions, but say they hope for the best.

All four of the President's surgeons are now making an examination to see if they can determine the cause of the change in his condition. The cabinet ministers were all sent for and have come to the White House. There is a great deal of uneasiness in the city growing out of the fact that nothing definite can yet be ascertained from the surgeons.

2.10 p.m.—Dr. Bliss has just left the White House. He says there is no change for the better in the President's condition. He is not growing worse, however, so far as can be observed.

2.20 p.m.—Secretaries James, Kirkwood and Hunt who have this moment come from consultation with the attending surgeons request a statement to be made upon their authority that the President's pulse and temperature are falling and that his condition is improving. Dr. Bliss authorizes the denial of the truth of the reported interview with him in which he is said to have stated that an abscess had formed and that a second chill had occurred. He has made no such statements.

CHICAGO, 23.—An Inter-Ocean's Washington special says: The President is growing worse instead of better. Dr. Reyburn, of the consulting physicians, just said the President's pulse was 125 and temperature 104.

Chicago, 23.—The Inter-Ocean's Washington says: The announcement that the President had suffered a relapse created quite a stir here. The President's physicians are at his bedside, and members of the cabinet have called, but are inclined to be uncommunicative. The flow of pus has decreased, but a larger tube has been inserted, and by pressing on the abdomen a slight discharge was secured. The attending physicians have but little to say, and are as yet unable to account for the President's changed condition. Surgeon-General Watts, of the Navy, and Dr. Baxter give it as their opinion that pyaemia may have set in. If that is true, they consider his condition very critical.

The Inter-Ocean's Washington special says:

3 p.m.—The President is now sleeping and there is a slight perspiration. Nothing serious is feared. Drs. Agnew and Hamilton have been telegraphed to come to Washington merely as a precautionary measure.

WASHINGTON, 23.—Mrs. Garfield is in receipt of a letter by cable from Gladstone who expresses himself warmly in respect to the attempted assassination of the President, in the course of which he refers to the growing sense of harmony and mutual respect and affection between Great Britain and the United States, and the relationship which from year to year becomes more and more a practical bond of union between the United States. He alludes to the signal heroism of the President in his sickness and pain, which gives an example of Christian faith and manly fortitude which picture is completed by Mrs. Garfield's contribution thereto. He begs that his respectful compliments may be conveyed to the President.

Secretary Blaine replied to Gladstone for Mrs. Garfield, recognizing that he rightfully spoke for the people of the British Isles, whose sympathy has been so quick and sincere in this national and personal affliction. Her chief pleasure in the letter is in the comfort it brings her husband.

ALBANY, 23.—The 1880 Club, half breeds, and Grant Club, stalwarts, last evening serenaded Senators elect Miller and Lapham. A very large concourse of citizens gathered in front of the hotel, and gave the new officials a hearty wel-

come. Warner Miller in his speech said: "I know you came here to-night, not so much to congratulate my colleague and myself upon the high offices which have been proffered us by the legislature, as you do to rejoice one and all at the harmonious and auspicious ending of the most bitter contest which has been waged within the ranks of the republican party, for the last ten weeks, a contest which, in bitterness and fierceness, has never been surpassed since the republican party was organized, a contest which at one time it seemed could not be ended except by disruption of the republican party, but at last, wise counsels have prevailed and to-day contending factions have united and have harmoniously settled the difficulties of the past weeks. To night fellow republicans we will blot out of the vocabulary of republican, the names of factions under which we have contended, (applause) to-night we lay down the banners of factions which we have been holding up, and once again rally around the old banner of the republican party which we followed to victory in '64 and '68, aye down through all years without failure of victory up to the present time (applause) a banner upon which is inscribed victories which have done more for the elevation and advancement of the human race than have ever been inscribed upon the banners of any other political organization. (Applause.) There is written upon that banner the emancipation of four million slaves (applause), rebellion crushed, and our glorious republic preserved (applause), union restored a rehabilitated nation's honor, a nation's debt honestly paid (applause), victory for protection to home industry and home labor (applause), a victory, fellow citizens, which to-day gives us a crowning success which we see all over this country. Then there is written upon that banner, internal improvements and developments, with charity for all (applause). He alluded to other and more statesmanlike duties. Other speeches followed, and then Albert C. Dagget, of Brooklyn, entertained the serene club in his parlors. The best of feeling prevails to-night. All the bitterness of the recent heated campaign being buried. Senator Lapham said in the nomenclature of the caucus which selected us my honorable colleague, was designated as an administrative man or half breed. (Laughter.) And I was selected because I was denominated stalwart; if to be a stalwart means devotion to the principles and organizations of the republican party I accept the appellation with pleasure (Applause). If it means that I am any more thus devoted than my distinguished colleague, to whom you have just listened, I am not willing to except that distinction [Applause], nor am I willing to acknowledge that my colleague is any more or any better administrator than I am [Applause]. I was saying of Thomas Jefferson when the republicans triumphed in the year 1805 over the Federal party and, if I remember rightly, incorporated in his first inaugural address: "We are all federalists, we are all republicans," and I respond in this moment of ecstasy by saying, we are all stalwarts and all administrative men [Applause]. We have not been selected, fellow citizens, for the poor purpose of dispensing federal patronage in this great State of New York. Senator Pitts, "Thank God for that, Mr. Lapham!" That is an inferior portion of the high duty devolving upon senators from this imperial state, it is a duty which my honorable colleague and myself, I trust, will be able to discharge with malice toward none, and with hatred toward none.

Legislature adjourned sine die.

A Herald St. Petersburg special says: Another Nihilist has been found murdered in a cemetery, with his throat cut from ear to ear. Deceased was in communication with the police when his brother Nihilist discovered his treachery; they sent him a circular letter inviting him to dinner. On returning at night they assassinated him and carried his body to the cemetery. A letter of invitation was found in the victim's pocket and has enabled the police to make important arrests.

NEW YORK, 23.—A special from Washington this afternoon says: It is thought granulation has begun at a point where it has left a quantity of pus behind it, and that an abscess is falling between that point and the bullet. Dr. Reyburn says the bullet is a present irritating cause. A member of the Cabinet who made arrangements to leave to-morrow, has consulted with the President's

physician's, and they have advised him not to do so, but await a change in the President's unexpected and very unfavorable condition. The Washington Star in an extra says the President's fever last night was very sharp. He subsequently perspired very freely, and it partly went off that way, but this morning it took the shape of a chill. The chill lasted for about 15 minutes, and the President shook with it very much. It was a severe chill. At one time his pulse reached 130, a most unsatisfactory sign. It dropped back right away, however. The chill set in about 8 o'clock, and it was a little after 9 before a reaction took place. After the President rested partly comfortable. The doctors do not assign any exact reason for the President's unsatisfactory condition to-day. They say it is probably caused by the failure of the wound to discharge freely. When it was dressed this morning the wound did not give forth so much matter as during the past few days. By pressing the body a little was forced out. It is possible, the doctors think, that a new formation is made near the bullet. The method of dressing the wound was changed a little this morning. In dressing the wound this morning when it was found the discharge was by no means free, the pressing of the abdomen, which has heretofore caused the flow of pus was tried, but it did not work satisfactorily. This would indicate the accumulation of matter where the bullet is located.

This afternoon, when Conkling received a dispatch, advising him of the election of Lapham at Albany, he immediately sent the following telegram:

NEW YORK, 23.—To the Hon. Jas. Armstrong, member of the Assembly at Albany: The heroic constancy of the Spartan Band, which so long has stood for principle and truth, has my deepest gratitude and admiration. Borne down by forbidden and abhorrent forces and agencies, which never before had sway in the republican party, the memory of their courage and manhood will long live in highest honor. The near future will vindicate their wisdom and crown them with approval. Please ask them all for me to receive my most grateful acknowledgements.

(Signed) ROSCOE CONKLING. Canandaigua, 23.—News of the election of Lapham was received here with demonstrations of rejoicing. A public reception will be tendered the Senator-elect to-morrow, irrespective of party.

ALBANY, 23.—In the Assembly the resolution was tabled that the \$2,000 alleged to have been paid a member as a bribe and in the custody of the comptroller of the State be handed over to the widows and orphans of the persons killed at the new capital. The bill passed to amend the Constitution so as to make the canals free, and maintain them by a general state tax.

The Legislature adjourned sine die. Senator Lapham en route to his home in Canandaigua, was met at the depot, and in response to the calls of the people he said:

My Friends: I thank you very sincerely for this compliment. In view of the intelligence we have this afternoon, I meet you with somewhat saddened feelings, I have only time to say that my prayer to God is that the dastardly effort to add the name of President Garfield to the roll of martyrs may prove abortive, and that he may be restored to health and the duties of his high office. The Senator re-entered the car, and resumed his journey amid enthusiastic cheering.

SANTA FE, N. M., 22.—A Los Angeles, New Mexico, special says: A reliable man arrived on the 21st July, reports having left the camp of Lieutenant Guilfoyle at St. Nicholas Springs on the morning of the 20th, and says: Lieutenant Guilfoyle on Tuesday camped at Alamo Canyon, in the Sacramento Mountains. Two of his men arrived from Fort Stanton, and reported that about half way between Alamo and Stanton on their return they were ambuscaded by Indians, who fired upon them at distance range. The fire was returned for half an hour, resulting in one Indian being killed, one of the soldiers wounded in the fight, and two animals killed. Upon receipt of this news, Guilfoyle started in pursuit, and at La Gunas found two Americans dead and riddled with bullets, their bodies still warm. Three miles further west he sighted the Indians, and a running fight ensued for half an hour to Ash Canyon. The fight was carried on at