

## BY TELEGRAPH.

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## AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 15.—The midday bulletin was not issued till nearly 1 o'clock. The pulse then was 118, temperature 99, respiration 19. The bulletin says since the last bulletin the President has not vomited again and he is now able to retain nourishment. At this morning's dressing there was a free discharge of pus and the wound is in good condition. The President's temperature has fallen since morning, and the midday bulletin appears alarming. The surgeons say it is to be attributed to exhaustion, caused by vomiting, and look upon the reduction of temperature as favorable symptoms. There is uneasiness outside of the White House, and the surgeons do not say much. It is evident they do not feel as confident as formerly, but they feel more hopeful now than last night or this morning.

Morphine was again administered to the President last night before he could sleep, and while he has not recovered from the last operation as the surgeons hoped, they still insist he will rally and believe he will get well.

Executive Mansion, August 15, 11:30 p. m.—Although there has been a feeling of anxiety at the Executive Mansion to-day, no alarm was felt regarding the President's condition until late this evening. The fact that none of the attending surgeons have entered the business apartments of the Mansion during the day occasioned unfavorable suspicion, which the bulletin proved was warranted. Since the bulletin was issued there has been a constant arrival of anxious inquirers at the White House. The room of Private Secretary Brown has been crowded all the evening. Among those first to arrive were Postmaster General James and Attorney-General MacVeagh; shortly after came Assistant Secretary of State Hitt, Secretary Windom and Secretaries Kirkwood and Hunt; Second Assistant Postmaster Gen. Elmer, First Comptroller Lawrence, Gen. Francis O. Warner, Associate Justice Harlan, Gen. Sherman, Gen. Dunn and many other prominent men. Secretary Lincoln is in New York, and Secretary Blaine is in New Hampshire. Both gentlemen have been communicated with by telegraph concerning the serious condition of the President. The private secretary said to-night that he expected Secretary Lincoln would return to Washington to-morrow.

It was deemed advisable at a late hour to-night to inform Blaine of the unfavorable change in the President's condition in order that he might return to Washington.

Executive Mansion, 15, 6:30 p. m.—The irritability of the President's stomach returned during the afternoon, and he has vomited three times since 10 o'clock. Although the afternoon rise of temperature is less than it has been for several days, the pulse and respiration are more frequent, so that his condition is, on the whole, less satisfactory. His pulse is now 130; temperature, 99.6; respiration, 22. Signed by physicians.

The United States steamer *Dispatch* arrived from Fortress Monroe this evening with Secretary Hunt and wife; the President's sons and daughters and some friends were on board. The house has just been closed to visitors.

A letter to the department at Washington says: I stated in my letter of yesterday the murder of Spotted Tail by Crow Dog and an accomplice named Black Crow, both head men of the Brule Indians, was the result of a long-standing feud. While this is particularly true, new evidence has been developed which throws a different light upon the affair. It seems to be the project of a long and well matured plan to rid themselves of Spotted Tail. The conspirators were few, but of a desperate character, who had fully made up their minds if the chief would not resign, they would kill him. The ring leader was Black Crow, who now makes no secret of his intentions. His ambition was to hold Spotted Tail's position, and if it could not be accomplished by fair means, they did not stop to use the most foul and cowardly means. Upon ascertaining these facts, I had Black Crow arrested as accessory to the murder and the same time Crow Dog to keep him company. With their leader gone, the disaffected element will rapidly disorganize and no longer exist as an organization.

The cotton returns to the Department of Agriculture of August 1st, show a decrease in condition since the returns of July. The average condition is 83 on the first of this month against 95 on July 1st. As compared with last year the condition is reported at 14 per cent. less. The plant is generally reported small and much shedding of balls. Insect injuries are not reported to any great extent.

Private advices to-day report a threatened stampede at Socorro, New Mexico, by Apache Indians, and request troops be sent immediately. The Secretary of the Interior and General of the army have been consulted on the subject and a response sent stating the available military force in that locality should be sufficient to prevent any outbreak, and it was deemed unnecessary to order any additional troops there.

NEW YORK, 15.—The Polish Lutheran war in the Church of St. Stanislaus continues.

Last week a rumor was current affecting the character of Father Dutkiewicz. Yesterday the tables were turned. A letter in the Polish language, signed by the president and secretary of the church, had been sent to the Father, asking him to leave the church and not continue to destroy the harmony of the congregation. As a further reason for his leaving the church, the letter states he is an immoral man, that his character is not such as a priest should sustain, and that the committee signing a friendly letter to him has abundant proof to establish the fact of his having been criminally intimate with a mother and daughter in the parish; that there be no misunderstanding of the charge made against him, the names of the women are not given. Whether they are dead or not, the letter does not state, but it says their voices cry aloud to the Lord for vengeance. While possessing all these facts, the committee promises to love him as a Polish priest, and if he would leave the place they would not make public the charge against him. Father Gaboski, upon receiving the letter, carried it to the Cardinal, and was advised by him to have the signers of the letter arrested on a charge of blackmail.

The *Times* joins in the discussion of the Vice-President question. To say that it has no real interest at this time is puerile, and to maintain that it is a matter of minor importance is foolish. The President is at this moment unable to discharge the powers and duties of the Executive office, and it is no performance of his official functions to write his name, even with a firm, clear hand, to the document brought to him by the Secretary of State. Considering the slow progress the President is making, there is no assurance whatever that it may not become a matter of urgent necessity that Executive acts of highest importance should be performed before he is in a condition to give them the requisite attention, and to exercise his indispensable functions in connection with them. It is a general recognized fact that Arthur has not been of or with the Garfield Administration. That has made many people regard the possibility of his succession with dread, and makes that point hard to admit, that he is in any case to act in the President's place. But this feeling cannot set aside the provisions of the Constitution. He is the person plainly designated by the Constitution as the one upon whom they shall devolve when the President is unable to discharge them.

A Washington special to an evening paper says: Universal sympathy for Mrs. Garfield in her present affliction will be greatly heightened by the knowledge of the fact that she again expects to become a mother about the end of November next. The health of Mrs. Garfield has been excellent since her recovery from her illness, two months ago, of which, by the way, the cause was misunderstood. Mrs. Garfield was married in 1858, and is now about 46 years of age.

ST. LOUIS, 15.—Wm. and Oscar Searcharitz, brothers, Charles Weir, a young cousin, Pat Early and Louis Miller, boys from 17 to 23 years, were arrested this morning for the murder of Wm. E. Landerman on Tuesday night. Early is said to have fired the mysterious shot. A local reporter of the *Republican* put the police on the track, having worked up the case.

Early confesses he shot Landerman. They were all at the Canterbury Theatre, Thursday night, and Early and his companions gaped Landerman, who was treating some

girls, engaged in the play. He called them rats, tramps, etc., making them angry. They followed him from the theatre, and at the corner of Sixth and Chesnut streets asked him what he meant by calling them names. Landerman replied roughly and pulled out a policeman's billy, knocking one of the Searcharitz boys down, and striking Early twice, when the latter drew a pistol and fired. This statement appears to be accurate and accords with Woolf's. The reporter of the *Westliche Post* got the first clue from the son of his landlady, who witnessed the shooting and knew most of the boys engaged in it. The reporter of the *Republican* was consulted and the two worked on the case until 2 a. m., when they gave the chief of Police their facts, and in two hours all the boys were locked up.

DENVER, 15.—One of this morning's papers contains a report that the Denver & Rio Grande and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy companies have arranged to build together the Burlington & Missouri road into Denver. The end of the Burlington & Missouri road is now about 200 miles from Denver. Also that the two above mentioned companies have formed a close and permanent alliance, and will make their Utah extension in common to Ogden, there connecting with the Central Pacific, thus making another through line from Chicago to San Francisco, via Denver.

SAN FRANCISCO, 15.—The British ship *Erin's Isle*, which arrived at this port on July 30th, had on board 16 cases of scurvy out of a crew of 18 men. One died and four are now on board, the rest are convalescent. The case was reported to the Health office to-day for the first time. The *Erin's Isle* was from Shields, England, and the scurvy was caused by bad and insufficient food, bad water and an absence of antiscorbutics.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., 15.—A desperate duel was fought in the Indian nation last week, in which T. F. Carpenter, a Choctaw chief, was fatally wounded, and Colonel Ames Price, a citizen of the Creek nation, was killed. Considerable feeling exists, as both were among the most prominent men in the nation.

OMAHA, 15.—Wm. C. Johnson and wife parted some weeks ago, as they could not agree, and recently the woman took up with John Cuans, horse dealer, who began living with her at her house. Early this morning Johnson went to the house and catching Cuans there, he smashed in the windows with a pitchfork, and then attacked Cuans, who struck him with an axe and fractured his skull. It is thought Johnson will die. Cuans was arrested.

WASHINGTON, 15.—Dr. Bliss wrote the following at 10 o'clock p. m., to a reporter in answer to a note: The President is sleeping without anodynes, his pulse is less by ten beats since the evening bulletin, temperature not above 99.6, respiration 20, altogether he is in a more promising condition than at 6:30; he has not vomited since 4:30. His stomach retained three teaspoonfuls of milk early this evening; after taking that he went to sleep and was sleeping when Dr. Bliss' note was written; he slept until 11:15 when he waked up and was sponged off and went to sleep again, this encouraged the doctors. Dr. Bliss thought it probably indicated relief of the stomach that might prove of incalculable benefit. The White House was closed at midnight, and though the doctors remained near the President they felt much more hopeful. Arthur was notified to-night of the President's condition. At midnight everything looked more hopeful though still serious. There is hope that the President may yet be better to-morrow morning.

Executive Mansion, 8:30 a. m., 16.—The President was somewhat restless and vomited several times during the early part of the night. Since 8 o'clock this morning he has not vomited and has slept tranquilly most of the time. Nutritious emema are successfully employed to sustain him. Altogether his symptoms appear less urgent than yesterday afternoon. At present his pulse is 110, temperature 98.6, respiration 18.

Signed, attending physicians. Official.—Executive Mansion, 12:30 p. m.—The President has been tranquil and has not vomited since the morning bulletin, but has not yet rallied from the prostration of yesterday evening, as much as was hoped. The emema administered are, however, still retained. At present, his pulse is 114, temperature 98, respiration 18. Signed, attending physicians.

At 10 o'clock there was an enormous crowd at the White House and the grounds were crowded. Everybody was seeking news, but the surgeons were still inaccessible.

Dr. Reyburn told Attorney-General MacVeagh, at 8 this morning, that he could not say that the President's stomach was in any better condition. MacVeagh has given up all hope of the President's recovery, and says he thought he would not recover for three weeks.

## JUBA CONFERENCE.

The Primaries held their Conference on Friday morning, July 15th, 1881. The Tabernacle had been thoroughly renovated and was as clean as a new pin. There was a good attendance.

Reports from Sisters Hannah Grover, S. A. Andrews and Armelia C. Bigler, of the various primaries, were very interesting.

A number of the little folks sang and recited very well.

Encouraging remarks were made by Sisters Nuttall, Goldsborough, Pitchforth and A. L. Bigler.

President Teasdale blessed the children and all who had the care of them.

Bishop John Andrews dismissed.

In the afternoon the Relief Societies held their Quarterly Conference. Reports very satisfactory, a lively interest being taken by our good sisters to fulfill the responsibilities imposed upon them. Excellent singing and short lively discourses rendered the meeting very profitable.

In the evening, the usual quarterly Priesthood meeting convened and had a very profitable time.

On Saturday morning, at 10 a. m., the Conference opened with the usual devotional exercises.

The Bishops reported the condition of their Wards. Statistical and financial reports were read, all satisfactory.

In the afternoon Presidents Geo. Q. Cannon and Wilford Woodruff were present, also Presidents Geo. Teasdale and K. H. Brown, of the Stake, Patriarch J. G. Bigler, Sr., and others.

Presidents Cannon and Woodruff occupied the afternoon, enjoying much freedom and speaking with great power.

The choir, under the able management of Professor Darton, favored us with some very delightful singing.

In the evening the Y. M. and L. M. I. Societies held their conference, Superintendent Thomas Crawley presiding. After the usual exercises Supt. Crawley reported for the Stake.

Sister Hannah reported the Young Ladies' Association.

Reports statistical and financial were read.

Sister Georgie Parks read the "Young Ladies Journal" in a very artistic manner, demonstrating the steady improvement in this praiseworthy association.

Presidents Woodruff and Cannon gave some most excellent instructions and encouragement to these societies. It was indeed a very agreeable time.

On Sunday morning at 10 a. m. the Sabbath schools held their quarterly conference. A crowded meeting of happy, joyful children and their teachers. President C. Petersen, of the Sanpete Stake, with Elder Lunt, of Ephraim, and George Bean, of Richfield, were present on the stand.

After the usual singing by the Sunday School Choir and prayer, there were reports given of the various Sabbath Schools, and most excellent instructions on the necessity of purity of life, chastity and virtue were given by Presidents Woodruff and Cannon. Between the reports and instructions the Nephi brass band, under the able leadership of Captain John S. Hawkins, and the Sabbath School choir under Brother Charles Morris, charmed us with their delightful playing and singing.

In the afternoon Stake Conference continued. Devotional exercises. Music by the band. Sacrament administered. President Geo. Q. Cannon delivered a very able discourse on marriage. Sister Sarah A. Andrews and choir sang, "Who's on the Lord's side? Who?" President George Teasdale presented the authorities. Benediction by Elder Allred.

In the evening there was a crowded congregation which was addressed by Presidents George Q. Cannon

and George Teasdale who referred to the spirit of improvement manifested in the Tabernacle that had been so thoroughly cleaned and which looked like snow. Complimented Messrs. Trinnaman and Jackson, of Lehi, for the good work they had performed, and the industrious sisters who had lent their valuable aid in cleaning the room and seats.

On Monday morning the congregation assembled at 10 a. m. The time for instruction was occupied by Presidents Cannon and Woodruff in answering some interesting questions in a very able and masterly manner.

We had a glorious conference; it seemed as if the Lord poured out His blessings upon us as an acknowledgment of our exertions and labors to have a good, sweet, clean building to meet in to worship the Lord our God. WM. A. C. BRYAN, Clerk, per T. C.

## THE ZUNI INDIANS.

ZUNI, New Mexico,

July 22, 1881.

Editor *Deseret News*:

I arrived in this peculiar place yesterday and have been very much interested since my arrival, in viewing the sights of the Indian village, and a few of my observations may prove interesting to some of your many readers.

The Zuni Valley is a very nice level place several miles in extent, surrounded by low hills, and in some places high mesas. The village is situated on a hill in the centre of the valley, the houses built of dark adobe many of them two stories high, or rather one house built on top of another, the entrance to many of them being by descending through a hole in the top by means of a ladder; the houses are all flat on top, poles being laid across, then willows, and covered with dirt, there it not much danger of being burned out. The streets are very narrow and crooked, in some places passing under the houses, emerging again into open courts and narrow lanes or streets. I am also informed they have underground passages leading from one house to another, used in former times as modes of defense when attacked by more warlike tribes.

In the centre of the town is an old Jesuit cathedral about 100 feet in length with two old bells still surmounting the top, this building is supposed to be about 200 years old, and is very much decayed, being now used to house donkeys in.

The village numbers about 2,000 inhabitants, and they all get their water out of one well. The well is about twelve feet in diameter, circular, walled up with rock and has steps leading down to it cut in the earth. This morning I was amused to see the number of women carrying water in large ornamented crocks, gracefully balanced on the top of their heads.

This people are quite democratic in their form of government. The mass of the people elect a Council of ten men, and these ten then elect a Governor, and they then appoint all subordinate officers necessary. They never elect a man to the Council who has ever been known to give way to anger or exhibit temper; he must be a model man, according to their ideas. They are a great people for foot racing, horse racing and dancing, and are very tenacious in holding to the belief of their fathers. They are very virtuous; they have never been known to mix with white men. There is not a half breed in the place. One singularity is, there are a few Albinos among them, hair as white as white wool, skin very white, eyes very weak; they can not bear the light. There are only four or five of these, I believe, in the village.

This tribe own numbers of sheep, donkeys and some horses. They farm considerable, and have a peculiar method of farming which I have not time at present to describe. They make crockery ware of a very peculiar kind, considerably ornamented, also make quite a number of ornaments out of clay, frogs, figures to represent Mexicans, etc. The Mexican figures are quite amusing to look at, I have bought one of them to preserve as a reminder of my visit, as well as being quite a curiosity.

They also make blankets, saddles and many other things, and work some in wood. They were shaving logs for roofs last evening, and being accustomed to work in wood, I asked one of them to allow me to use his drawing knife; I took hold of it, but was soon glad to hand it back, it rather got away with me, much to their amusement and I enjoyed the