

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 31, 4 p. m.—Dr. Reybourn reports the President has had a very favorable afternoon, ate a plate full of soup about three o'clock, and has twice to-day chewed a small piece of beef steak and swallowed the juice. No material change in pulse or temperature, and all symptoms continue favorable.

Executive Mansion, 6.30 p. m.—The President has passed a better day than for some time past. He has taken his food with increased relish, and the usual afternoon increase of temperature did not occur. At the evening dressing the fluid used to wash out the parotid abscess found its way into the mouth, which it did not do this morning, showing that the opening into the mouth has spontaneously occurred. The abscess is discharging freely, and the swelling continues diminishing. There is some increase in the discharge of pus from the wound. Pulse 109, temperature 98.6, respiration 18.

Signed: Bliss, Woodward, Agnew, Reyburn, Hamilton.

In an interview at 1.25 p. m., Dr. Bliss said that the President's condition is highly satisfactory and that he is making very favorable progress in every way. The parotid swelling has been reduced to two-thirds its maximum size and is steadily diminishing. The President continues to take food well, and has made a slight gain in strength. The question of his removal from the White House is again being seriously considered. The President himself wishes to go to Mentor, but although he will doubtless be taken there eventually, the first removal will be to a shorter distance. It will take place at the earliest possible moment. The patient's pulse at noon went down to 95 for the first time since the 8th of August, and is still below 100, with all other symptoms correspondingly favorable.

The President had some difficulty in chewing the beef to-day. His pulse was lower at noon, 95, than since the 8th of August, and at 6.30 was lower than for several days at the same hour, being 109. The doctors do not regard as "at all unsatisfactory" the new opening into the mouth, and attach no importance whatever to it. After the afternoon bulletin the pulse receded slightly. Everything considered he could not be better at this time. The President, this morning, recurred to his desire to be removed. The physicians had been discussing this point, and were unanimous that at the earliest moment possible the President should be removed. It is now that any change would be desirable.

Dr. Bliss told the President that he would be removed as soon as it would be safe. Bliss said he could not promise to take the President to the place of his great desire, his home at Mentor, before a shorter journey was taken. The doctors say while the matter of removing is again under discussion there has been no decision as to the objective point. Captain Henry, after canvassing the matter at the White House, has come to the conclusion that a trip down the river on the *Tallapoosa* will be the first change in case the President recovers sufficiently, of which no doubt is now expressed. The *Tallapoosa* will arrive here to-morrow and will very likely be detained to await the President's recuperation. The only sign of strength being renewed, is that the President is turned over on his side to dress the wound. He, both this morning and evening, assisted in a slight measure in the turning movement.

The President had less fever this evening than upon any previous evening since he was wounded. Temperature at 6 o'clock was normal. His entire day has been most encouraging in all its symptoms. Hereafter I shall send but one report daily.

At this hour, 11.30, the President's pulse is nearly down again to 100; temperature and respiration normal, and condition as satisfactory as at any time during the day.

Howgate's embezzlement now reaches \$170,000, and more investigations to hear from. He has not been heard from for ten days, even by his family, which is destitute. It is believed he has left the country with his mistress.

BOSTON, 31.—There is a steady demand for wool, prices remaining unchanged. Manufacturers are beginning to realize that wool is lower

now than it is likely to be for some time to come and are disposed to purchase more freely. Combing and unwashed combing has been selling at 30 @ 32, including considerable Indiana. Other Western and unwashed combing, 15 @ 28 per pound. Unwashed fleeces remain unchanged with a steady demand for fine and medium grades. California wool has been quiet. There has been a very confident feeling on the part of holders and many are indifferent about selling at present.

CHICAGO, 31.—An examination was made to-day, of the City and St. Paul elevators, and it was found that while there was no wheat actually hot, some hundred thousand bushels had been shipped to Buffalo to avoid heating which seemed likely to occur unless the grain was moved and stirred up. The clique had shrewdly shipped the grain before it was out of condition, rather than have it posted as heated, which might create a panic. As it was, price declined heavily to day, at one time being seven cent. below last night's closing, although to-day's range was only 3 1/2 cents and price close up pretty strong.

The *Times* says: Private advices received here to-day indicate that a new compact has been entered into which will cause the Denver and Rio Grande to maintain in the future a close traffic alliance with the Union Pacific at Denver, and which gives the Denver and Rio Grande possession of the territory southwest of Denver. This will end an expensive rivalry, and it is supposed, discourage the building of any projected new lines into Colorado with those already established.

OMAHA, 31.—Hon. R. W. Furnace, ex-Governor of Nebraska, and Hon. T. C. Jones, of Delaware, left Omaha to-day for San Francisco, where they will meet Prof. Hilgard, of the California Agricultural college, these three gentlemen having been appointed by the Commissioner of Agriculture, Geo. B. Loring, to procure data touching the agricultural needs of that portion of the United States lying west of the Rocky Mountains, and concerning grape culture and wine making on the Coast, and the inducements offered by the soil and climate of New Mexico, with reference to supplying the market with valuable grapes, wines and raisins. They are also instructed to inquire as to the animal industry of that section of our country; its value, condition and management generally, including horses, cattle and swine. They are also to make inquiry as to the agricultural methods prevailing in the region designated, including crops, amount in aggregate and average yield per acre, and the general management of land for horticulture, as well as agricultural purposes and modes of fertilization.

SAN FRANCISCO, 31.—A Truckee dispatch just received from Sierra County, says a fire originated in the store of Joslen at 5.50 p. m. to-day, and that the whole town is destroyed. The losses will reach at least \$300,000. At the present moment the store of Nicholas & Co. is burning inside, and about 50 kegs of powder are stored therein. A heavy explosion is momentarily expected. Within ten minutes after the alarm was given the whole town was ablaze. A two year old child of S. T. Barton was burned to death.

A Deming dispatch says there is reason to believe that there were a number of white men in the band of savages who made the recent raid in which George Daly was killed. This is inferred from the language used by some of them, also from the appreciation shown by them for specie and bank notes.

MILWAUKEE, 31.—Last night a young German, Herman Hildron, shot and instantly killed his father-in-law, Paul Kemmer, and mortally wounded his mother. Family troubles caused the deed. Hildron was arrested.

NEW YORK, 31.—The *Sun* has a story of a duel at Warrenton, Va., between Robert R. Campbell and James C. Scott. The affair resulted in a painful though not dangerous injury to one of the principals and also in the arrest of all parties. The affair grew out of a political quarrel.

WASHINGTON, 30, 7.30 a. m.—Information just received from the physicians' room is to the effect that the President's condition this morning indicates continued improvement. He slept well during the night, and this morning his pulse is below 100.

Executive Mansion, 8.30 p. m.—Towards 9 o'clock last evening the President had some feverishness and his pulse varied from 108 to 116,

this condition, which was unaccompanied by signs of sweating, had subsided by midnight and did not interfere with his sleep. He had, on the whole, a good night, and this morning his condition is fully as favorable as yesterday.

(Signed) Bliss, Barnes, Woodward, Reyburn, Hamilton.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 2.30 p. m.—At the morning dressing of the President's wound the swelling of the parotid gland was discharging freely. It looks well and continues to diminish in size. The state of the wound remains generally the same. The President's condition is not materially changed from this hour yesterday, except that the pulse is somewhat more frequent, being 108, temperature 98.6, respiration 18.

Now that confidence in the President's recovery is being restored the subject of Executive business is again discussed and in connection with it the probability and feasibility of General Arthur's being called upon to act as President until Garfield is sufficiently recovered to warrant his resumption of executive duties. The fact cannot well be overlooked that in every department of government there are matters in *statu quo* requiring the attention of the chief executive. How long they can remain so without positive detriment to public interests is a question that must soon be met. Although it is positively known that no meeting of the cabinet has yet been held or called to discuss this subject, yet it is acknowledged by cabinet officers that informal exchanges of opinion have been indulged in, and it has been found that grave differences exist as to the wisdom of such a step. Not the least objection being its possible effect upon Gen. Garfield in his present weak state. If it must necessarily be, the matter will be called to his attention. It is well known, even notwithstanding the assurance of his physicians and friends, that the public business is in no serious way suffering through his continued disability. He nevertheless thinks much upon the subject. Is better evidence needed than the fact that during his recent incoherent utterances they were constantly and entirely in relation to public matters, and it is feared that his recovery might be seriously retarded by the knowledge that it was deemed necessary for another to perform his constitutional duties. It is safe to say that this step will not be advised by the Cabinet at present. The President's symptoms continue favorable.

The United States Attorney this afternoon began the preparation of an argument on a motion to dismiss certain actions now pending in the U. S. Circuit Court, against Gen. Ben. F. Butler, to recover in all \$475,000 damages. John H. Lester, now of New York, formerly of Virginia, has two actions against him, one for \$75,000 and the other for \$100,000 damages during the war. It was discovered that Lester assisted in the manufacture of arms for the Confederate government. He was tried by court martial and sentenced to 10 years imprisonment, with ball and chain, and his property confiscated. F. M. Fisk has an action for \$300,000 for property, including machinery, molasses and household utensils confiscated. Motion to dismiss will be made on the ground that the defendant acted in accordance with the proclamation of the President in confiscating the property of the plaintiffs, and he is therefore not liable to prosecution for damages.

Secretary Windom to-day decided that there is no law or regulation authorizing the redemption or exchange by the Treasury Department of any coins of the United States on account of their being mutilated; but mutilated silver coins will be purchased as bullion by any mint of the United States, and it is presumed that the holders of such coins can also dispose of them to brokers or dealers in like manner. In which cases, of course, their value will vary according to the amount of metal in the piece, and the current price of silver bullion. The public officers are not expected or required to receive any coin so mutilated as to be unfit for circulation, except by such purchase.

NEW YORK, 31.—From the *Commercial Bulletin*: It is expected that the Bank of England will to-morrow again put up its discount-rate, as further considerable withdrawal of gold has been made for shipment to this country. To-day \$2,322,968 of foreign gold arrived here, and at Washington \$1,250,000 of called 5 per cent. bonds were presented to-day for payment. The sub-treasury here, however, contin-

ues to take in about as much money as it pays out so there is no need of additional measures on the part of the Treasury to release. The surplus revenues at New York is losing to the interior more currency than it is receiving. It is now thought that the Treasury will resume its bond purchases in September, but whether these will be of long bonds, or will be merely the redemptions of 3 1/2 per cents is yet unsettled.

Reports from various parts of this and the neighboring States represent the drought as the most severe experienced in many years. Farmers are compelled to dig potatoes in order to save the crop. The crop of late potatoes is utterly ruined. Many fruit and shade trees are dying. Wells and cisterns are drying up. Stock requires feeding. Fires are spreading in many directions and the air is filled with smoke.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 1, 6.30 p. m.—The condition of the President has not materially changed since the last bulletin, except that there has been a moderate rise of temperature this afternoon. It having been represented to us that a portion of this morning's bulletin has been misunderstood, we would state that the President has had no rigors for several weeks. At present he is resting quietly. Pulse, 108; respiration, 18, temperature, 99.4.

Signed: Bliss, Barnes, Woodward, Reyburn, Hamilton.

Samuel M. Lake, chief of the Division Inspection Office, Second Assistant Postmaster General, was to-day removed, and John W. Green, late of the Treasury Department, appointed to succeed him.

The decrease of the public debt during August was \$14,181,221; cash in the Treasury, \$240,498,788; gold certificates, \$5,400,920; silver certificates, \$57,578,310; certificates of deposit outstanding, \$9,625,000; refunding certificates, \$643,900; legal tenders outstanding, \$346,681,006; fractional currency outstanding, \$7,093,669; coinage executed at the several United States mints for the month of August, \$11,565,500, of which \$2,300,000 were standard dollars.

Paymaster General George F. Cutter, has been placed on the retired list. There is among the officers of the corps eligible a large number of applicants for the position. No appointment will be made, however, until the President is able to act in the matter. Secretary Hunt will discharge the duty of paymaster general for the navy.

PHILADELPHIA, 1.—Dispatches from all sections of Pennsylvania show great damage caused by long drought. The rivers are lower than ever, springs and wells almost dried up. The corn crop is injured beyond recovery. There will be barely half a crop of wheat. The fields in some counties are yellow and parched, with no second crop of hay and no plowing. In the lumber regions nearly all the saw mills are compelled to shut down, and genuine alarm is setting in throughout the valley. The prices of butter and milk are being raised by dealers in many sections, while water is being carried in oil tanks to farmers. The loss in the State will run into the millions of dollars.

MILWAUKEE, 1.—The *Republican's* Manitowoc Co., Wis., special says: During the heavy thunder storm last night the large convent at Silver Lake was struck by a thunderbolt and was soon in ashes. About 80 persons were in the building at the time and all escaped without injury. Loss, \$65,000; insurance, \$3,500.

NEW YORK, 1.—The *Tribune's* Washington special: The story of Hamilton using charcoal for enemies sent yesterday, is now pronounced a foolish fabrication from beginning to end. No such circumstance ever occurred.

The *Times'* Washington special says: The surgeons are of the opinion that the President can be removed from Washington in about 10 days, if he should continue his present rate of progress.

A reporter called upon a number of republicans this morning and talked with them about the meeting of the Republican State Committee. Collector Robertson said the proceedings of the committee yesterday were very harmonious, and although the stalwarts carried out their pre-arranged programme, and this city was chosen as the place for holding the convention, it was a bare majority, though this city was pronounced by the stalwarts because they are stronger here than anywhere else in the State. I do not think they will resort to any extreme measures to control the convention. From sentiments expressed yesterday I be-

lieve there will be an effort made on the part of both elements in the party to heal all differences and select a ticket which will receive the support of all republicans throughout the State. If this is done we shall certainly carry the election in November. When asked about the failure of the committee to pass any resolutions of sympathy with the wounded President, the Collector says: I think it was merely an oversight. It is to be regretted, certainly, that a body of the State of New York should make such a mistake, but I cannot think it was intentional. Before the committee met I spoke of this matter to Mr. Verman, and I understood him to say that some one present had a set of resolutions prepared which would be presented to the committee after the formal business was over. Several members were discussing the question among themselves when the motion to adjourn was carried. Had I known no resolutions would be presented, I would have presented a short resolution myself. I cannot believe that this motion was made to prevent the introduction of such resolutions. Other gentlemen seemed to regret the omission of the Garfield resolutions, and attach no importance to the selection of New York as a place for holding a convention.

O. H. LaGrange, ex-Superintendent of the Mint, has a column long communication in to-night's *Commercial*, replying to Gov. Lowe's letter. He says he has often asked to be called before the Commission, and will prove, if afforded the opportunity, first, that after the Mint certificates are issued the Superintendent has no more control over speculation in such securities than the Secretary of the Treasury has over the speculation in Government bonds; that the Bank of California never asked nor received any improper or illegal favor from me as Superintendent of the Mint, nor did I ever ask or receive any favor of any money value whatever from the bank, or from any person representing the bank; that ex-Governor Lowe is the only person who asked an illegal favor of the Mint, and I can prove that he solicited the Cashier of the Mint in writing to send in Government coin the approximate value of the unrefined silver bullion which he sent to the Mint, to make the exchange, offering in writing to return the coin and withdraw the bullion in a few days. He follows with other equally severe charges against the ex-Governor.

A *Herald's* St. Petersburg special says: The Hartmann who has visited you in America is a fraud. The real Hartmann is known to have been elsewhere than in your country. This has been affirmed to me in the most positive manner by a high dignitary, whose name you will easily guess. He was formerly ambassador at Constantinople, and it was rumored yesterday that Count Schouvaloff was to replace him at his present post, while he himself was to be appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs. He has since contradicted this report, and as it is important, I think it right to respect the contradiction. The papers will, however, most certainly publish this news as true.

SAVANNAH, 1.—The schooner *Belle Higgins* arrived to-day, and had on board the crew of the brig *Walt Smith*, bound from Venezuela for Bangor, and abandoned Sunday, southeast of Hatteras.

The bark *Mendola* has arrived, and reports that on the night of the 20th, James Lute, seaman, was blown from aloft and killed.

The bark *Julia H.* is aground in the marsh in New River, South Carolina. It is doubtful if she can be got off.

The bark *Marietta* and the revenue steamer *Boutwell* are still in the marshes near Palaski.

The steamship *Irene Morris*, from Liverpool, brought in two fishermen, Peter Nelson and L. Greenleaf, belonging to the schooner *Grace L. Sears*, which vessel was lost in the fog off the Coast of Nova Scotia.

There is a great demand here for ship carpenters to repair the damage to shipping. The storm has no affected business.

Sixteen more inquests were held to-day on the bodies of person drowned in the storm. This makes 46 so far. The bodies of a white man, woman and child were washed ashore at Tybee. A number of bodies are on the plantations near the city, and the coroner will hold inquests to-morrow.

Port Royal, 1.—The Swedish bark *Batavia* arrived this morning leaking badly and with the loss of