

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 3.—The members of the Cabinet now believe the President out of danger, as is made evident by the preparations of some of them to leave Washington at an early day. Blaine has fixed August 10th for his departure for Maine with his family. Hunt will start on a tour of the northern navy yards, if possible, on the 14th. Lincoln will return to Rye Beach next week, and MacVeagh will go to Pennsylvania about the same time.

The President, this morning, again asserted that he could feel the ball when he was raised into a sitting posture, although unable to do so when reclining. This is due to the weight of the abdomen pressing against the groin, as such pressure would soon produce irritation, the opinion is generally expressed by surgeons outside of the case that an operation for the ball will be necessary before the President is allowed to leave his bed.

It is about decided that when the President is able to be moved he will be taken to the Soldiers Home, and if he stands that will go on a brief sea voyage.

NEW YORK, 3.—The *Express* says: The prospect of the import of gold from Europe are now being actively discussed in financial circles. It has been stated for some days that £1,000 had been shipped from London to a prominent foreign banking institution, but we believe no official notification has been made that such a shipment was received.

A report was telegraphed from East St. Louis this afternoon that Jay Gould has purchased a large amount of stock and a controlling interest in the International stockyards.

ST. LOUIS, 3.—A brewer's war has begun, which threatens to be bitter and destructive of rates. All the brewers in the city followed the lead of Winkelmeyer and reduced the price from \$8 to \$7 per keg.

CHICAGO, 3.—Dispatches from Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin, say that the northern part of that peninsula has been damaged considerably by forest fires. It was believed that Monday's rains would stop the flames, but they are raging now harder than ever, ruining cut and uncut timber, and threatening great damage. The people are seriously alarmed.

Officer O'Brien, shot by Tom Cahill on Tuesday night, died this afternoon.

The weather this afternoon has been very hot, the standard thermometer ranging up to 94, and the thermometers about the city going as high as 98 in the shade. This is the highest record for the summer.

The North Side planing mill, corner of Halstead and Orchard Streets, owned by Joseph Laver, burned this afternoon. Loss \$15,000; uninsured. The highly inflammable buildings about the mill ignited, probably through the influence of incendiaries, and half a block of cheap structures were swept away. The loss will probably reach \$20,000 on these; little insurance.

SAN FRANCISCO, 3.—A Truckee dispatch says a fire broke out last night in a dance house on Jibboom street, which raged throughout the night and is still burning, though now under control, having destroyed every business house in the town except three and a good many residences. The loss is estimated at \$350,000. Among the heaviest losers are P. Sheridan, \$12,000; N. E. Burchbatter & Co., \$10,000; J. J. Adolph, \$1,000; T. Rabel, \$10,000; J. U. Levison & Co., \$25,000; Andy Johnson, \$12,000; W. H. Hurd, \$12,000; H. Davis, \$10,000; S. McKay, \$20,000; G. W. Harrison, \$10,000; Odd Fellows Hall, \$10,000. The remainder of the town was saved with difficulty, the water supply being short. The losers are showing commendable pluck and rebuilding has already begun. The new town will be of more substantial construction than that destroyed. The insurance will probably aggregate about one-third of the loss. All the demi-monde are homeless.

DENVER, 3.—Otto Mears of the Ute Indian commission, arrived here to-day en route to the new Ute reservation of White and Green Rivers, in Utah. At Salt Lake he will be joined by Commissioner Russell, and the two will proceed to the reservation under an escort of soldiers, and prepare it for the reception of the Indians, who Mears says will undoubtedly be moved in four weeks. Major Berry, under the

present arrangement, will continue as agent. The Indians were notified three weeks ago that their removal would take place within two months. They say very little, but Mears thinks they will move without trouble. In any event they will be escorted by 600 troops. He says all the new lands assigned are better than any part of the Uncompahgre reservation. For the present the Southern Utes belonging to that portion of the reservation in La Plata county cannot be moved, but after the others are gone they will probably be anxious to follow. There will be settled on the new reservation, the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Indians, numbering in all 2,700.

WASHINGTON, 4.—Executive Mansion, 8.30 a.m.—The President continues to improve. He slept well during the night, and this morning looks well and expresses himself cheerfully. Another satisfactory day anticipated. Pulse 90, temperature 98.4, respiration 18. The next bulletin will be issued this afternoon. Hereafter the noon bulletins will be dispensed with.

Signed by the physicians.  
New York, 4.—The *World's* Washington special on Garfield's condition says: The nourishment that is assimilated does no more than to keep his system in a condition of uniform feebleness; yet the feeling of confidence at the White House and through the city has not abated a particle, and to-day his attendants are discussing whether it may be wise to give the President a rest at the Soldier's Home before taking him to the sea. Mrs. Garfield is of that opinion, and has selected a room for him in the President's Cottage there.

Guiteau's paper, asking to be admitted to bail, will not be given out by the district attorney, who says, however, that Guiteau does not yet seem to hit upon the idea of securing counsel. Corkhill says also that Guiteau knows nothing of the President's condition, but infers from not hearing of his death that he must be well or on the road to recovery.

Newport, R. I., 4.—Mrs. E. G. Hartshorne, of Providence, tendered the free and exclusive use of her villa here to the President and Mrs. Garfield for September and October.

DENVER, Col., 3.—The *Tribune's* Las Vegas special from Socorro, New Mexico, says: An engagement between renegade Apaches and ranchers and Mexicans has just taken place on Red Creek in San Mateo Mountains, seven Mexicans were wounded and one died this morning, government scouts who arrived here report Indians supposed to be under the leadership of Nane Kepe are coming north, killing everything in their way. A large number of defenseless whites are reported killed already, and there can be no mercy expected for those yet to be encountered. Four sheep herders have been massacred in the San Mateo Mountains, and other sheepmen are missing. A later dispatch from Captain Jack Crawford at Fort Craig says: At 11 o'clock on Thursday the Indians jumped Mitchell's party of 10 Americans and 26 Mexicans out from Chloride City on a train in Red Canon. The fight lasted until dark, three Indians were killed, nine Mexicans and Americans wounded and killed, with two missing. All their horses were taken by the Indians. Lieut. Guilfoyle started on their trail.

DENVER, Col., 4.—The blast furnace of the South Pueblo steel works will be ready to blow in about three weeks. The works cost over a million dollars. The company will be ready to run out steel rails by next December. They already have a contract to furnish the Denver and Rio Grande Company with 30,000 steel rails for their extensions. This will be about the capacity of the works for the first year; this is the first and only steel works established in Colorado, and is looked upon as quite an era in its history. As evidence of the stimulus given to South Pueblo by these works, the company has sold lots to the value of over \$100,000 since the beginning of the year. The company owns several iron mines near Placer and South Arkansas, to which side tracks will be extended by the railroad company. The works will be one of the largest in the country, and the ore they will use is said to be equal to Lake Superior deposits in purity and for manufacture of Bessemer steel.

LOS VEGAS, N. M.—The *Gazette's* Paso del Norte, Mexico, special says, track laying on the Mexican Central Railroad began to-day. Governor Terrasas, of Chihuahua, drove the first spike in the presence of an im-

mense crowd amid great rejoicing over the event. Santa Fe City is now without any railroad connections, there being no trains either way on account of the numerous washouts on the line of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, and it is impossible to state when the damage can be repaired as heavy rains are constantly occurring, making breaches in the track.

NEW YORK, 4.

A New York dispatch gives a report of an interview with Thos. Clarke Ruby, who has been conspicuous in Irish politics, who said: I pass over Rossa's financial shortcomings, I pass over too his crawling before the British government in '78 and his piteous whine for permission to go home to Ireland to die, whereby he verified the maxim that "A blusterer always turns out a sneak." Indeed he is the champion sneak and blusterer of his race.

WASHINGTON, 4.—No action is contemplated by the New York democrats looking to the expulsion of Miller and Lapham from the Senate, so far as known by party leaders here. One prominent democrat said he did not think the contest would be made on technicality. Another democratic senator says he will vote to seat them at once, as no State can be deprived of representation.

The Treasury Department to-day purchased 16,000 ounces of fine silver for delivery at Philadelphia, San Francisco and New Orleans mints.

The French Government having invited our Government to send officers to witness their autumn maneuvers, the Secretary of War designated Major-General John M. Schofield, Lieut. Colonel R. S. Lamotte and Captain James Chester.

Advices from Havana report that sailing vessels out on long voyages and in port were becoming infected with yellow fever, and the United States quarantine officers, it is stated, couldn't be too careful in examining vessels from Havana.

The Consul-General at Bremen has forwarded to the Department of State an official table showing estimates of the harvest for Prussia up to the end of June, 1881, compiled by the heads of several districts for the Prussian Minister of Agriculture. The table comprises substantially the agricultural area of the German Empire, the average harvest being reckoned 100. The following are the estimates: Present crop, 80; rye, 77; barley, 89; oats, 89. A Washington special says that Dr. Hamilton, in replying to a direct question this morning said, "You may quote me as saying that the President will certainly get well. I consider him out of danger." Dr. Hamilton also expressed the opinion that there was no malaria in the patient's system. In response to interrogations relative to moving the patient from the Executive Mansion, the doctor said nothing could be determined upon, as the President was in no condition to be moved. He thought, however, that when the proper time arrived a trip down the Potomac would be beneficial and hasten his recovery.

BUFFALO, 4.—In the second heat the wind was very strong, having increased rather since the mare appeared on the course. Maud S. went away with a rush on the first attempt, but the ill-timed playing of the band caused her to lose her head and break so seriously that Blair turned her back at the quarter pole. On the second attempt she went off in fine style, and went the entire course without a skip, her running mate being kept close to her wheel. Time—Quarter, 33½; half, 1.05; three-quarters, 1.36½; one mile, 2.10½.

The performance elicited general admiration. Maud S. trotted only two heats by direction of Vanderbilt, who had to leave at 5 p.m. The wind at the time was very high, and it was thought best not to try another heat. By six it had subsided, and had the mare then come on the track, she would no doubt have beaten her own record, 2.10½, and won the purse. The famous mare has been booked for Rochester August 11th under the same conditions—pools on first heat, even money; second heat, Maud S. \$20, time \$30.

PHILADELPHIA, 4.—The *Ledger's* New York special says: The report that a powerful New York Syndicate has been formed to take control of the entire Mississippi barge system, of which St. Paul and other western journals have lately been making so much talk about, I find on inquiry at proper sources here is subject to sundry important qualifications, and when these are duly taken into account, there will

not be much of the story left. An intimate friend of Jay Gould, who is in a position to know all about it, says there is really nothing in it beyond a clever device of Jim Keene to bear the Gould Southwest railroad stocks by creating an impression that the projected barge line will take from the Gould roads all the carrying business, and thus leave them no earnings. Keene is getting rather famous for initiating schemes of this colossal character that rarely come to anything beyond the limits of the Stock Exchange. So as soon as you hear that he has covered his short contracts in stocks he has lately been hammering, depend upon it you will hear no more of that wonderful Mississippi barge scheme. My informant might also have added, if he had been so disposed, that as soon as Gould has secured enough iron for his Southwestern railway enterprises, we shall be as likely to hear as little of Gould's barge line. Gould as heretofore explained, has simply contracted to provide British steamers bearing iron to New Orleans, with grain cargoes home, and when no more iron is needed, there will be no more grain, and no more barges. Grain will be left to seek the Atlantic seaboard as before by railway, and the latter will probably be sold at auction for what they will fetch. Keene himself will not talk on the subject, but his broker and business friends do not hesitate to allude to the powerful syndicate story as if western journals had as their want made a great cry out of very little wool.

SOUX CITY, Iowa, 4.—John Brennan, late president of the Order of United Irishmen, returned this evening and was interviewed by a *Journal* reporter upon the matter of the infernal machines, lately discovered in Liverpool, and the statement of P. W. Crowe, of Peoria, was referred thereto, in regard to sending infernal machines to England. He said the report was considered in the meeting of the United Irishmen. No such proposition, replied Judge Brennan, was ever adopted at any private meeting which I ever attended. "Was this matter considered at any of the meetings; you say it was not at the meetings you attended."

"If such a proposition was discussed at other meetings I am personally unacquainted with the doings of such meeting. You must remember that I am no longer in the council of the organization." "Do you think the Order took any such action?" "My thoughts on the subject would be of no more value than anybody else's thoughts. Agents of the Irish revolution may have sent those machines. It is quite as likely that they were sent by agents of the English government." "Then you would approve of such actions in the interests of Ireland?" "I would not approve of any action tending to the destruction of non-combatants, and the lives or private property destruction of forces and weapons. Making war on Ireland is another question; upon that point I would say if I could invent fires from hell and draw down lightning from heaven, I would fling them in the face of those who are making war on the country. I do not say whether I would include infernal machines."

"Then," said the reporter, "You agree pretty nearly with what Crowe said in the published interview, that is an inference on the part of the reporter, that may be proved or disproved by comparison. What do you think of Crowe's statement?" "I think he never made the statement credited to him, for much of that statement I know to be false, and the remainder is probably untrue."

"Crowe has some purpose in view other than enlightening the public, what do you suppose it is?" "I can't say, but I should suppose probably a joke on the reporter." "How long since you were connected with the directory of the United Irishmen?" "Not since about the 15th of June; was president up to that time." "Are you at liberty to say why you resigned?" "Yes, I resigned, realizing that I am not of the stuff out of which practical revolutionists are made." "Then the purposes of the order are revolutionary?" "Certainly." "In what methods? As to what the plans or purposes of the organization are for, I have been permitted to know, but I am not at liberty to disclose them." "So Crowe is a representative man in the order? Would you regard his statements as known to be truthful?" "I know of no act of his, or any effective service, that entitles him to be regarded as a representative man. His reputation among business men in the community where he lives is very good. He is the father of a large family, and

certainly a very moral man, unless over-zealousness in the cause of Irish revolution would be considered immorality. His statements, if made in sincerity and truth, would be entitled to credit. He might not hesitate to lie if his purpose was to deceive his enemies." "You expect good for Ireland from the work of this Order of United Irishmen?" "Every tree is known by its fruit; the result for Ireland will depend on the wisdom of those in charge of its affairs."

CHICAGO, 4.—The *Times* says: The presence here of Joseph Hickson, general manager of the Grand Trunk Railroad, gives credence to the rumor that the Grand Trunk proposes to do business to its full capacity, whether freight or passenger, without regard to rates.

ST. PAUL, 4.—Official figures of the total wheat acreage in Minnesota for 1880 were 2,960,000 and for 1881 only about 600 acres more. The average yield last year was 14.9-100 per acre. Reports differ considerably concerning this year's yield, storms, floods and bugs have done some injury, but the latest reports are quite favorable, particularly from the northern section of the State. Other cereals promise more than the average results. Minnesota's chief product is wheat, she having raised last year but 738,000 acres of corn, 476,000 oats, and 203,000 barley.

Topeka, Kas., 4.—The quarterly report of the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture shows the acreage this year in winter wheat, 914,693, a decrease of 241,254 acres compared with last year. The estimated yield this year is 23,152,292 bushels, or an average of nearly 12 bushels an acre. The acreage in spring wheat this year is 208,179, a decrease of 20,318. The acreage in corn this year is 4,171,554, an increase of 617,158 acres. The acreage in oats is 338,180, a decrease of 139,697 acres. The decrease is mostly in wheat while the marked increase is in corn and grasses.

BOSTON, 4.—The Catholic Total Abstinence National Union in session adopted resolutions approving the splendid work done by temperance women and the cadet societies of the country in furtherance of temperance. The clergy and laity were heartily thanked for their aid, and a resolution was adopted of sympathy with the land reform struggle in Ireland.

DENVER, 4.—A Santa Fe special says: A courier into Fort Craig reports that the Mescalero Indians, who have, since the 17th ult., been pursued by Lieut. Guilfoyle's command, have crossed the Rio Grande and are running off stock and killing herders in Old Mexico. So far as is known, two herders and one miner have been killed, and the Indians have captured all the stock of Carns & McConkey's stage line from Eagle station to Black Range. Yesterday 36 citizens left San Marcial, armed and mounted, to bury the dead bodies of the killed. At noon yesterday, while eating dinner in Red Canyon, in the San Mateo mountains, they were surprised by Indians. At the first fire, one man was killed and seven wounded and all the stock captured. The remainder of the whites then got behind rocks and dispatched two men to Fort Craig for help. Gen. Hatch ordered Lieut. Guilfoyle's command of 50 men, then at Fort Craig, to the scene of the fight, where they probably have arrived before this. Couriers have been dispatched to two companies of cavalry scouting in the San Mateo and Chichillo Negro mountains, and Lieut. Taylor's detachment of Indian scouts is guarding and scouting the Black Range. Two companies of cavalry leave Navajo Reservation for Black Range to-morrow. Thus far seven victims have been gathered in by the recent raid. Gen. Hatch is of the opinion some Navajos have joined the Apaches, as there is about 60 Indians in this party. The agents of the Mescaleros reports his Indians all on the reservation, which is not true, as they have been recognized in the recent fight. When these Indians are pressed, they double on the trail, scatter, and when once in the reservation are safe.

TRUCKEE, 4.—The charred bones of some unknown person were found in the debris of the fire. Besides this no loss of life is reported. Front Street is filled with temporary buildings of those burned out. Lumber is constantly arriving for new buildings. Carpenters from Reno and the neighboring towns have come to labor, and none are turned away. Tramps have flocked into this place in large numbers. It was rumored that the "601," which once gave Truckee notoriety throughout the