

distance of 300 yards, but the Indians being better mounted escaped. The Indian ponies were found dead. It is not known whether any Indians were killed. Guilfoyle intended to continue pursuit immediately, and feels confident of catching the Indians. It is thought the Indians will either remain and fight in the Andreas mountains, or will cross the Jornada to the Caballo mountains. The Indians numbered squaws and 50 bucks, and are supposed to be from old Modoc Indians in the Organ mountains. They have been notified and are on the alert. Guilfoyle's force numbers 25 armed troops and 28 Arizona Indian scouts. The remains of an unknown American were found near Puerto Benito, Mexico, evidently killed by the Indians.

WASHINGTON, 24.—The trouble with the President seems to be the wound is healing too fast from the exterior. The sending for the surgeon was a precaution, not an act of panic. The physicians did not want to be censured for not using every means for the President's recovery. Dr. Bliss believes the pus stopped flowing because the wound has discharged itself. There is no pyemia. Dr. Hamilton traveled from New York here in five hours, and from Philadelphia in three hours. The evening bulletin was not very reassuring, for the President's wound was being dressed when it was seen, and there was a fair discharge of pus at that hour. The pulse had gone up 18 beats since 6 p.m. To-night Dr. Hamilton telegraphed his wife: "The symptoms of the President were not so grave as I supposed when I left home."

Dr. Agnew telegraphed his family: "Things are favorable." These dispatches contain the only declaration that the surgeons would make till 10 p.m.

A Washington correspondent interviewed Dr. Boynton, the President's family physician, last night, who said: "We are feeling very good to-night; things have not been going very well for three days or so, and the President evidently has not been as well. After dressing the wound, he has been found to be very much exhausted. Night before last he was pretty well tired out; very likely he had a slight chill in his sleep, but we didn't know; we are very certain of it now, and he had a restless, bad night. He awakened in the morning, yesterday, feeling weak and rather badly, and before noon he had that chill—it was quite severe one; he shook for a long time. That was accompanied by vomiting a number of times, throwing up greenish matter, and, of course, his pulse ran high. At one time it reached 132, and his temperature 104, which was rather alarming. We, of course, looked for an accumulation of pus and an abscess somewhere. The fever was followed by profuse sweating. In the afternoon another chill came on, and this was also followed by exhaustion and accompanied by vomiting. In coming to dress the wound at night an accumulation of pus was discovered in the back, forming a sac, running back towards the backbone, three inches long and perhaps three inches wide, that was drawn off through the old wound, and the President was greatly relieved at once, so much so, that Drs. Agnew and Hamilton did not think it best to see him. If it had not been and matters might have been much more serious."

"What food is the President taking now?" "Nothing but beef extract. All milk diet has been stopped entirely. He threw it up as fast as he took it. It made his stomach sick when the operation was performed. He never flinched nor moved, and nothing was given him the nature of an anesthetic. The robes were thrust down through the old wound to the bottom of the pocket, and the surgeons cut against it, and, of course, it required a good deal of examination. Fingers were pushed down into the incision and the rib restored to its place, and made as large as your little finger. A tube was passed through, one end in the old wound and the other in the new. From explorations made with the finger all the membranes were in good condition. As far as they were reached they appeared to be very solid."

"How do you feel, Doctor, in regard to the general outlook for recovery?" asked the reporter. "Very well indeed. The presence of the two surgeons is very encouraging in itself. The confidence and self-possession manifested in all their operations was very reassuring. I look for constant improvement from this time. He may have a recurrence of

chills and attendant symptoms, but we feel that he ought to get well and probably will. He will have some little set backs; he could hardly help that. We felt relieved, yesterday, as soon as the accumulation of pus was found."

Philadelphia, 25.—Dr. Agnew returned from Washington last evening, very tired and complaining of the heat and fatigue of his rapid journey. Before answering any questions he asked for the latest bulletins of the President's condition, and on being told that they were favorable, he expressed relief. The President's stomach was so sensitive that it was not deemed advisable to put him under the influence of anesthetics. He bore the pain with fortitude. The abscess was caused by the fractured rib. The new opening is large enough to prevent any accumulation at that point hereafter, and will be kept open as long as necessary.

"I didn't feel apprehensive," said Dr. Agnew, "of any recurrence of the difficulty at that point. The rapid improvement in his pulse and temperature just after the operation showed that the relieved abscess was a source of damaging symptoms. I am still hopeful of the President's recovery and see no reason to be dismayed."

Washington, 25.—Executive Mansion, 7 p.m.—The President has done well during the day. His afternoon fever did not come on until 3 o'clock. It is somewhat higher than yesterday, but there has been no chill. At 7 p.m. his pulse was 110, temperature 101.8, respiration 24.

There is a manifestation of malaria about the White House. Chas. Hendley, the stenographer, has had it for the past four or five days, and was forced to succumb. He is now at home in bed. The office coachman is in bed from the same cause. One of the doorkeepers is likewise down with it, and further, one of the stablemen is in the same condition.

11.30.—Dr. Bliss said that there is a possibility of the formation of another pus cavity, although there is no reason to expect it, because the discharge is now free and uninterrupted. Should, however, another cavity form, its existence would be at once indicated by the general constitutional disturbance which it would cause. "There is no danger," he said, "of the formation of a pus cavity without the accompaniment of warning symptoms, such as a haggard and depressed expression of the face, vigor and greatly increased fever. These symptoms would at once show the nature of the disturbing influence." Upon being asked whether the blood could be poisoned by a reabsorption of pus from the hidden and enclosed cavity, Dr. Bliss said: "Healthy pus is not taken up by the blood and cannot contaminate it. It is only when pus becomes disorganized and diseased that it reabsorbs so as to cause pyemia. The President has never, at any time, had a symptom of pyemia, and the period during which that complication is likely to occur is nearly past. Pyemia generally manifests itself before the end of the fourth week, if at all. We have no especial reason to apprehend it in this case. There has certainly been no indication of it yet. Dr. Bliss' attention was then called to the fact that five employees at the Executive Mansion are suffering from malarial fever, or malaria in some of its forms, due to the condition of the Potomac flats below the city, and the question was asked him whether the President was not to some extent effected, and whether the apparent periodicity of the afternoon fever did not indicate material influence. He replied that no symptoms of malaria had been observed in the President's case and that the regular recurrence of his fever between 3 p.m. and midnight is due to other causes. Surgical fever is always highest in the afternoon and evening and lowest in the morning. About ten grains of quinine, he said, had been given to the President, daily for two weeks past, but that was done rather to tone up his nervous system than to counteract any supposed influence of malaria.

The following dispatch was sent to-night:

Lowell, Minister at London:

The President has passed a fairly comfortable day. Toward night fall his pulse and temperature rose higher than was anticipated, and the flow of pus was not quite as free as desired. At 11 o'clock in the evening his symptoms are more favorable giving promise of a general improvement to-morrow.

BLAINE.

OMAHA, 25.—On Sunday, July 17, Mr. B. de Loska, belonging to the Union Pacific Engineer's Department, wandered away from his home, while temporarily insane, and going to the river, got a fisherman to row him across to the Iowa shore. On the way over he attempted to jump into the river twice, but was prevented by the boatman and his companion. On reaching the Iowa shore, de Loska jumped out and ran away. Vigorous search was made all last week, but he could not be found. Last night, however, his body was found floating near the Pacific Junction, he having carried out his intentions of suicide.

DENVER, Col., 25.—Santa Fe specials say: The body of a man named Vonweg, of Waterbury, Conn., was found by the Pueblo Indians in Rio Grande. The body contained two bullet holes. It is supposed that he was murdered by two companions, with whom he was traveling.

BOSTON, 25.—The Boston Advertiser, to-morrow, will state, with reference to the shipment of the American infernal machine to Liverpool, that the Cunard steamer Malta, on her last outward trip from this port, took out ten barrels of what purported to be cement. It was innocent-looking coarse black earth, and was promptly accepted as freight. On opening the barrels at Liverpool, the custom house officers found in them some clock work machinery, intended to work so as to explode dynamite.

NEW YORK, 26.—The Trunk lines reduced rates to Chicago are to be fifty cents.

WASHINGTON, 25.—The President has got through to-day admirably and everybody feels greatly encouraged about him to-night. He has rested well all day, and the beneficial effects of yesterday's operations were plainly visible. To-night's bulletins showed fever, and this caused a feeling of uneasiness outside, but the surgeons said they had anticipated a rise of the fever and that it had really not gone as high as they expected; that it was the same surgical fever which has all along attended the case and will continue with it, and was not significant of any danger whatever. They said the fever caused no alarm, was not as high as we thought it would be, and came on later. Instead of the febrile rise being an unfavorable symptom to-night, on the contrary, it is very favorable. It was late in making its appearance, and it proved that the incision made yesterday has thoroughly opened the wound and is draining the well.

Dr. Boynton, who stays at the White House, said to-night that it is the opinion that the operation of yesterday has relieved the President of the danger he was in, and that he will now get well. Boynton does not think there will be any further obstruction to the flow of pus.

Executive Mansion 1.30 a. m.—The President's fever subsided and at this hour he is sleeping. Physicians are dozing and members of the President's household, with the exception of the attendants in the sick room have retired for the night.

Dr. Agnew reached Washington at midnight and was at once taken to the residence of Attorney General Mac Veagh, where he will remain over night.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, JULY 22.

Twenty-Five Years Ago.—Elder George Goddard, clerk of the Bishops' Meeting, announced last evening, during the session of that body, that the 12th of next month would complete a quarter of a century since he first commenced to act in that capacity; the longest term of any public clerk in the Church holding a similar position. In looking over the records he had kept in that period, he had observed with much interest the changes made in the bishopric of the various city wards, since their organization, and as an item of information to the meeting, read over the list of Bishops who were acting in Salt Lake City 25 years ago. Believing this would be scanned with pleasure by our readers, we have procured the list from Brother Goddard, and append it as follows:

| | | |
|--------------|---|------------------|
| First Ward | - | Henry Moon |
| Second Ward | - | Isaac Hill |
| Third Ward | - | Jacob Weiler |
| Fourth Ward | - | Benj Brown |
| Fifth Ward | - | Thomas Winter |
| Sixth Ward | - | Wm. Hickenlooper |
| Seventh Ward | - | Wm. G Perkins |
| Eighth Ward | - | E. F. Sheets |
| Ninth Ward | - | Jno. M. Woolley |
| Tenth Ward | - | D. Pettigrew |

Eleventh Ward, - John Lytle
Twelfth Ward, - L. W. Hardy
Thirteenth Ward, - E. D. Woolley
Fourteenth Ward, - A. Hoagland
Fifteenth Ward, - N. V. Jones
Sixteenth Ward, - Frederick Kesler
Seventeenth Ward, - Thos. Callister
Eighteenth Ward, - L. D. Young
Nineteenth Ward, - A. H. Raleigh
Twentieth Ward, - John Sharp
Twenty-first Ward, not organized.

Of these, the Bishops of the 3d, 6th, 8th, 13th, 16, and 20th Wards still retain their positions. Those of the 1st, 5th, 7th, 11th, 12th and 19th have either resigned or removed to other places. Those of the 2d, 4th, 9th, 10th, 14th, 15th and 17th, are sleeping in the grave.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, JULY 23.

Supreme Court Decisions.—Among the decisions rendered by the Supreme Court, to-day, all of which we could not obtain in time for this evening's paper, were the following:

People, etc. respondents, vs. Frederick Hopt appellant, from Third District; decision of lower court affirmed. Judge Twiss dissenting. Remittitur stayed for 20 days.

Ex parte George A. Mearns vs. Salt Lake City; application for habeas corpus; case dismissed, it having come to the knowledge of the Court that the applicant Mearns was not restrained of his liberty.

Sam Levy, appellant, vs. Salt Lake City, respondent; decision of lower court reversed, Chief Justice Hunter dissenting. Case remanded for new trial.

A. G. Campbell et al, appellant, vs. Thomas Taylor, respondent; decision of lower court affirmed.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, JULY 23.

Information Wanted.—Any person knowing the whereabouts of one W. A. Richardson, who left Grouse Creek, Box Elder Co., Utah, in the fall of 1880, for Arizona, will oblige by writing to Isaac Alfonso Kimball. Address.—Breckenridge, Summit Co., Colorado.

Pioneer Day at Springville.—From "Ein Helliger," we learn that the 24th was held in honorable remembrance at Springville yesterday, by a cheerful and general celebration. After the usual cannonading and serenading of the city the citizens met at the meeting house at 9.30 a.m., where a neat and well arranged programme consisting of music, prayer, speeches, recitations, songs, toasts and sentiments was observed under the direction of Nephi Packard, master of ceremonies.

The New Commander.—Sunday evening's train brought to this city from the east General A. McDowell McCook, well known in the military annals of the nation, who has succeeded General John E. Smith as commander at Fort Douglas. General McCook was met at Ogden by the retiring General and escorted to this city and to the Fort. The new commander is accompanied by his family. We bid them a hearty welcome and wish them a pleasant sojourn in their new home in the mountains. General McCook commands the 6th U. S. Infantry, which will be stationed at the Fort sometime in September.

Back from the North.—Dr. John R. Park and Prof. M. H. Hardy, who left this city several weeks ago to continue their educational tour through the northern parts of the Territory, arrived home unexpectedly last evening. Their sudden return was caused by the serious illness of Mrs. Hardy, who was accompanying her husband on his travels. The lady took sick in the Bear Lake country, in which neighborhood the party had nearly finished their labors. The settlements of Randolph and Woodruff in Rich County were the only ones not visited. As soon as possible, it is the intention of the Professors to continue their journey. They will go next to Morgan County. Having visited the two towns above named, on a previous tour, it is not deemed absolutely necessary, under existing circumstances, to resume operations that far north.

The Twenty-Fourth.—The 34th anniversary of the advent into Salt Lake Valley of the Mormon Pioneers, was observed as a general holiday, although devoid of any celebration. The auspicious day occurring on the Sabbath, it was observed on the day following, the 25th, the principal business houses of the city having previously signi-

fied their intentions of closing their doors and giving their employes a day of rest and recuperation. The day was spent quietly, in just about the same way as the 4th, the various bathing resorts on the Lake, and the suburban pleasure gardens, being well patronized, while other parties went into the canyon, or to Liberty Park with their picnic and sought the cool inviting shade there afforded. An extensive attraction to the sporting fraternity and admirers of horseflesh were the races at Agricultural Park. No accidents have been reported, and as far as known all passed off peaceably and pleasantly.

Supreme Court Decisions.—On Saturday, we published four decisions made by the Supreme Court in as many cases on Saturday. As then stated there were others of less importance, which we could not obtain as they were not then in proper shape. These were as follows:

The People respondent vs. O. M. O'Laughlin, appellant; decision of lower court affirmed.

Antin Eilers appellant, vs. N. C. Boatman; decision of lower court affirmed.

Zera Snow, respondent, vs. Chas. H. Crow, appellant, decision of lower court affirmed.

Elizabeth Wetmore, appellant, vs. John W. Jenkins respondent; judgment of lower court reversed.

Wm. Burrough respondent, vs. E. F. M. Guest, decision of lower court affirmed, Emerson dissenting.

John R. Peterson, respondent, vs. Utah Southern Railroad; decision of lower court reversed; rehearing allowed.

Jas. Harrington et al, respondents, vs. R. C. Chambers, et al, appellants; decision of lower court affirmed; Twiss dissenting.

Wm. Martin, respondent, vs. Marion M. Hill, appellant; decree of lower court affirmed.

Ex parte E. W. Wescott, application for a writ of habeas corpus; application denied and defendant remanded to the custody of the marshal.

Ayoub Khan has reached Nachod, 30 miles inland.

One fatal case of sunstroke in New York to-day.

The Cornell race in Vienna is postponed to August 11.

There was a fatal sunstroke in New York yesterday.

Most Rev. Daniel McCarthy, Roman Bishop of Kerry, is dead.

A fire in New Orleans yesterday caused a loss of \$100,000; insured for \$85,000.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has made immigrant rates to Chicago \$9.

Mrs. Jones, an Omaha midwife, has been arrested on a charge of manslaughter.

The House of Commons has finished the Land Bill in committee and reported it to the House.

The death is announced of the most Rev. Daniel McCarthy, Roman Catholic Bishop of Kerry.

The Spanish harvest is advancing rapidly, with fair prospects in wheat, oats, barley, and other cereals.

Justice Nathan Clifford, of the United States Supreme Court, died at Cordish, Maine, at 9 o'clock yesterday.

PEPSIN, RHUBARB, MANDRAKE AND GENTIAN

Are the active ingredients of Brown's Pepsin Tonic. Give this wonderful Dyspepsia remedy a trial and be cured. For sale by all Druggists in Utah. d & w

IT MUST BE SO

For all who use Brown's Pepsin Tonic, say it is a sure cure for Dyspepsia and Sick Headache. Try it. For sale by Z. C. M. I., Godbe, Pitts & Co., Moore, Allen & Co., Salt Lake. d & w

WOOD'S MOWERS.

For a Single Mower the Farmers all buy the Wood's Enclosed Gear. An examination of the same is solicited. L. B. MATTHEWSON, Half block south of Theatre.

BROWN'S BLACKBERRY AND GINGER

Should be in every house during the heated season. It never fails to cure Diarrhoea, Dysentery and Cholera Morbus. For sale by all Druggists in Salt Lake and Utah. d&w