

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, D. C., 5, 1.15 p. m.—The President continues to make slow but steady progress toward recovery. He ate about the usual quantity for breakfast this forenoon, consisting of beefsteak, potatoes, toast and milk, and has, up to this hour, rested quietly and comfortably. His pulse is not high. He is entirely free from fever.

Executive Mansion, 7 p. m.—The President has passed another good day. The appearance of the wound and the character and amount of the discharge of pus continues satisfactory. He has taken an adequate quantity of nourishment and has had several pleasant naps during the day. At 12:30 the pulse 98, temperature 98, respiration 18. After 4 p. m., his temperature began to rise as usual, but to a moderate degree and without perceptible dryness of skin. At present his pulse is 102, temperature 100, respiration 15.

Signed by Physicians.

BOSTON, 5.—This has been a quiet week, if it can be called quiet when sales amount to 2,000,000 pounds and upwards. There has been some concessions of fine fleeces, but most holders where firm and indifferent about selling. Sales of Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia were at 40¢ for X and XX; 41¢ for XX and above; Michigan fleeces, 39¢ for X, but quiet at these prices, buyers freely offering at 37¢; medium and No. 1 fleeces, including Ohio and Michigan fine, sell at 44¢, and combed and delaine selections have been in demand at 44¢ for fine delaines, 46¢ for fine and medium combed; unwashed combed have been sold at 25¢ for coarse and medium, including considerable Missouri at 30¢; unwashed fleeces have been in steady demand at 16¢, for low and coarse; 25¢ for fine; 27¢ for medium, including considerable West Virginia medium at 34¢ per pound. Medium and combed wools appear to be the most sought after, are quiet and steady, while there is pressure to bear on fine wools down to lower prices.

SAN FRANCISCO, 5.—A Folsom dispatch yesterday says that five convicts at the Branch Prison, George Lupton, George Walker, Bob Durkin, John Cooney and James Gordon, made a break for liberty, knocked down the guard, and ran for the river. Officers and guards pursued. Durkin was wounded in the leg and captured; Walker was shot dead, Cooney captured, being afraid to attempt to cross the river; Lupton tried to cross but was drowned; Gordon is not accounted for.

DENVER, 5.—The opening of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad to Durango, 450 miles from Denver, in Southwestern Colorado, was celebrated there to-day. This is the completion of one of the several extensions of that road, now being constructed in that State. The extension just finished is 200 miles long, beginning at Alamosa, on the Rio Grande, and terminating in the Los Animas valley. In this valley are immense coal deposits, hundreds of miles wide. It is also the natural outlet for the rich mining district at San Juan, which has been but little developed owing to the want of the proper transportation facilities. Other extensions will tap the San Juan on the East and North—a region covering an area as large as the State of Massachusetts, and intersected by various mountain ranges and traversed by many rivers. At present two thousand men are employed on this extension, and about three miles are laid daily. In April 1880, 837 miles of road were operated. On the first of this month 895 miles were in operation, showing that during the last sixteen months 48 miles of road have been completed. These roads are being built in a mountainous country, and will tap a section of the State rich in mineral resources.

Eight hundred miles more road are now under contract, and construction is being pushed as far as the Utah border. The extension to Gunnison City will be completed on Monday next. The other extensions to mining camps are being pressed forward to completion before the early snows. The increase of miles of road operated, and the great development of the industries of the State, have caused a proportionate increase in the earnings. In 1880, the gross earnings for seven months ending July 31st, were \$1,439,460.40; for the same time in 1881, \$3,104,

042.86. The net earnings for the first six months in 1880 were \$520,218.53, and for the same time this year, \$1,173,839.46.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, 5, 11.30 p. m.—Little can be added to-night to the details of the President's case given in official bulletins. He has passed a quiet, uneventful day, taking about the same amount of solid and liquid nourishment as yesterday, and sleeping quietly at intervals without anodynes. His tongue, which has long shown evidences of fever and disordered condition of the mucous membranes, is now assuming a natural appearance. There is no noticeable improvement in processes of digestion and assimilation. The wound continues to present a healthy appearance. The discharge is in every respect satisfactory, and there is a strong probability, although it is not founded on positive evidence, that the ball is becoming encysted. The patient's temperature at evening examination was two-tenths of a degree higher than yesterday, but the febrile rise was of short duration and at this hour temperature and respiration have fallen below 100. The hypodermic injection of sulphate of morphia was again omitted to-night, and the patient is sleeping quietly without it. The surgeons report his progress toward recovery entirely satisfactory.

Executive Mansion, 8.30 a. m. August 6.—The President has passed a pleasant night, sleeping sweetly the greater part of the time without the aid of morphia or any other anodynes; this morning he is cheerful, and all indications promise another favorable day; pulse 92, temperature 98.4, respiration 18. Signed attending physicians?

Executive Mansion, 1 p. m., 6.—The President continues to do well. He said to the surgeons this morning that he felt better than at any time since his injury. His breakfast consisted of beefsteaks and potatoes, toast, tea and a few strawberries; the latter were much relished. The patient has had thus far, a comfortable day, and at this hour, his pulse is 100, temperature and respiration normal.

CHICAGO, 5.—It has just been discovered that, ever since Monday morning, a mysterious conclave of prominent Irishmen numbering something like a hundred, has been in session at one of the principal hotels in this city. Their deliberations have been held under lock and key, and in a room padded with saw dust and otherwise secluded. There are present John Warren, of Lowell, Mass., a strong friend of Ben Butler, Thos. C. Quinn, a co-laborer of Crowe, Geo. J. West, of Providence, lawyer and secretary of one branch of the land league; Rev. Father Geo. C. Bates, St. Louis; Geo. C. Cunningham, of New Haven, and many other well known agitators. No body has been let into their secrets, and their meetings have excluded all reporters. It has however leaked out that these men are a "dynamite crowd," that their deliberations are not as to whether dynamite shall be used against England, but as to the most feasible way of using it. The discussion seemed to take for granted that there were Irish patriots as much devoted to their ideas as are the nihilists band to theirs, and that there would be no difficulty in finding Irishmen who would adopt the possibility or even a certainty of death, if by it they might do great and serious damage to England. The plans were elaborate, it is said, by which dynamite was to be furnished and used on vessels and in cities. They considered the question of how to get better manufacturers of infernal machines in the United States and in France. Their financial condition was reported as being sound, and the treasury contains nearly \$100,000 for a skirmishing fund. Committees have been appointed to provide for the future and levy a tax to raise more funds. A delegation of city priests waited on the members of this conclave to-day, and begged them with solemn adjurations and impressive arguments to desist from their plot and adjourn at once. They refuse to listen to such arguments and advice, saying they came here for business and were determined to accomplish their purpose. The meeting will probably terminate to-morrow.

SAN FRANCISCO, 6.—A Tucson dispatch says: The story of Ambrose Lompox, engineer, captured by Apaches, recently telegraphed, is false in detail to number and movements of the savages and presence of Victorio.

A Tucson dispatch says: Two human bodies, mangled beyond re-

cognition by coyotes, were found ten miles from the city yesterday. They are supposed to be those of two Iroquois who, about a month ago, committed murder here and fled, but were followed, captured and lynched.

NEW YORK, 5.—George Stuart, secretary of the Board of Education, was arrested to-night on a charge of having embezzled \$10,000.

Orville Grant, brother of General Grant, died at Morris Plains yesterday.

Jno. Quinlan, financial editor of the Times, and for sometime connected with the Associated Press, died last evening, after an illness of five weeks. He was highly esteemed.

A Portland, Oregon, dispatch, says: George Algreshin, of Washington County, a few days ago, in a fit of rage, shot his daughter, inflicting a painful though not dangerous wound. He then fled to the woods and committed suicide.

Henry Villard has given to the Oregon State University \$7,000 to relieve its indebtedness.

PENSACOLA, Florida, 5.—A heavy destructive storm passed over here; 15 4-5 inches of rain fell in three days.

MADISON, Ind., 6.—Mrs. Bunce, her child, and Miss Annie Bunce, were drowned, while crossing the river in a skiff.

A Ukiah dispatch says. The principal portion of the small town of Covelo, in Round Valley, was burnt last night. The fire originated from the overturning of a lamp. The loss aggregated over \$55,000, mainly on business property; partly insured.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, D. C., Aug. 6, 11.30 p. m.—Up to about 5 o'clock this afternoon, the President had a very satisfactory day, although the extreme heat caused him a good deal of discomfort, and acted to some extent unfavorably upon his general condition. On account of the strong hot wind from the south, it was found impracticable, even at the full working capacity of the refrigerating machine, to keep the temperature in the room down without closing the doors and windows, and this it was not thought proper to do. Cold air enough was furnished by the machines, but instead of filling the room and crowding out the heated air as it had heretofore done on warm days, the cold air itself was swept away almost as fast as it came from the pipe by the south wind, which blew strongly throughout the mansion. The thermometer in the patient's room, therefore, for the first time in several weeks ranged from 85 to 90. This temperature, of course, operated to the President's disadvantage, in his present weak condition, and his afternoon fever was higher than usual. There was no indication, however, of any cause for increased febrile rise. The discharge of pus at the evening dressing was satisfactory. There was no symptom of malaria, and with the single exception of higher bodily temperature, the condition of the President at 7 o'clock seemed quite as good as yesterday, if not better. Soon after the evening examination the fever abated, and the patient went to sleep naturally without uneasiness, and has rested quietly ever since. Before 10 o'clock the febrile rise had entirely subsided, and at this hour, 11:30 p. m., the patient's pulse is again below 100, and his temperature is normal. He is sleeping peacefully, and, as the weather grows cooler with refreshing rains, there is every possibility that he will have a good night.

Signed by the physicians.

NEW YORK, 6.—The rage for building that set it with the opening of this year is still continued without abatement, it is without precedent in this city. The amount of capital being concentrated into brick, mortar and stone is \$22,400,000, as against \$16,900,040 at the same time last year. In considering these figures it should be remembered that 1880 when the "boom" in rents began, was also a great building year. The cost and magnificence of private residences erected this year have never been exceeded in this city, except perhaps by the A. T. Stewart mansion and the residence built by the Vanderbilt's last year. Mansion Street, Fifth and Lexington Avenues seem to be the favorite locations for these expensive houses.

The white laborers employed in the construction of the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad are much excited over a rumor that the contractors intend to bring from the south a large number of negro laborers who can be obtained for \$1.25 per day, while white men have been

receiving \$1.60. Three hundred negroes are already at work on the Middleton branch. They are from Maryland and the District of Columbia, and have formed a curious colony by themselves. They all mess together, and it is said their board, washing and mending never exceeds \$10 a month per man. They live on ham and bacon with fresh meat once a week. Their evenings are spent in singing and dancing, and every Sunday a religious revival is held, which attracts large crowds from the surrounding country. One of the white laborers said the whole object is to gradually cut down our wages to \$1.25 per day, the amount for which the niggers are willing to work. It was bad enough to be ground to the level of Italian laborers, but this new move is something too much for patient endurance.

The Commercial Bulletin says: If it be true, as reported, that the Oregon Navigation Company is about to establish a line of steamers to China, we shall soon have another practical test of our ability to compete with the "cheap transportation already established by the Chinese. The Oregon Navigation Company, it is presumed, will run these vessels from Portland, in which case it will be curious to see how quickly Cheap John will extend thither a branch of his San Francisco line to divide the business with them.

Commissioner Fink announces that rate charges west to Chicago will be \$35, \$33, \$25 and \$10 per 100 pounds beginning to-day.

The weather continues unusually warm, being now the hottest so far this summer. The exodus to the seaside resorts are unprecedented. There are numerous fatal sunstrokes.

There were 39 sunstrokes, six fatal; 97 dead, in the shade.

The New Jersey mills have stopped work.

This is the hottest day of the season in New England.

Cincinnati, 6.—The thermometer is 98. The deaths for July were 924, of which 456 were from heat.

Newport, 6.—A dense fog did great damage to shipping. Nine vessels are ashore at Black Island and two sunk.

WASHINGTON, 6.—Secretary Blaine expects to leave Monday for short visit to New England. Secretary Lincoln will return to Rye Beach to-morrow afternoon, accompanied by his wife, who will be there some weeks. Secretary Lincoln will be away but a few days, however.

Second Assistant Postmaster-General Elmer reports the net reduction in Star route and steamboat mail service during July as amounting to \$314,664, and that the total amount of savings by reductions and discontinuances since March 4th, is \$1,381,542.

DEADWOOD, D. T., 6.—A special from Pine Ridge Agency, Nebraska, says Crow Dog, it is reported by the police at Rosebud Agency, shot and instantly killed Spotted Tail, about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. There had been an ill feeling between them for some time. Crow Dog went to Fort Niobrara to remain until further developments. Trouble is anticipated.

KANSAS CITY, 6.—Gen. Pope, commander of the Department of the Missouri, left for the West to-day, accompanied by his family and Capt. Taylor and his staff. He will visit Fort Garland and other military posts in Colorado and New Mexico, and learn the condition of affairs in that section by personal inquiry and observations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 7.—The President's condition is not as favorable to-night as desired. Apprehensions are again expressed as to the President's recovery. The surgeons in convention and by official bulletins allay these apprehensions all they can, but they do not deny there is more danger, to-night for the patient than for the past two nights. There is fear another operation will have to be performed. Dr. Hamilton did not leave to-day, as he had expected, although Dr. Agnew arrived last night. He will stay over until the present bad turn takes a change for the better. Unless the President gets much better during the evening there will be an operation performed in the morning. Dr. Bliss stated very positively to-night, that the President was better than last night and that there was no apprehension of the formation of another pus cavity, still there are grounds for fear that the President will have to undergo another crisis. The result to-morrow morning is looked forward to with much anxiety.

Executive Mansion, Aug. 7, 11.11 p. m.—The President is now sleeping quietly without morphia. His pulse is 96. The morning examination will be very thorough and will probably result in determining accurately the cause and nature of the increased rise in pulse and temperature. The executive mansion closed to-night.

Executive Mansion, 8, 10.30 a. m.—It having become necessary to make a further opening to facilitate the escape of the pus, we took advantage of the improved condition of the President this morning, shortly after the morning bulletin was issued. He was etherized, the incision extended downward and forward, and a counter opening was made into the track of the ball below the margin of the 13th rib, which it is believed will effect the desired object. No bad effects are apparent from the ether, and he is in excellent condition.

Signed by physicians.

Executive Mansion, 1 p. m.—The necessity for the operation which was performed upon the President this morning became apparent to the surgeons yesterday, when they found that the drainage tube of the size hitherto used could no longer be passed along the track of the ball between the ribs. The process of granulation at that point had gone so far as to partially close the orifice, and thus prevented the pushing aside of the flesh, which was healing between them, enough so that the tube could not be introduced, the result of this state of things was that pus formed in the deeper parts of the wound rather faster than it could escape through the half obstructed opening between the ribs, and its gradual accumulation began to cause disturbance, and it was therefore decided to make a new opening into the track of the ball below the last ribs, so that the ribs should no longer prevent keeping the opening of the wound by solid backing, which they afforded to the granulating flesh between them. The operation was performed at the request of the other surgeons by Dr. Agnew. As soon as the patient had been put under the influence of ether, a long and slightly curved instrument was introduced into the wound, pushed between the ribs and carried downward along the track of the bullet, until no end could be felt below the last rib from the outside. Holding this instrument in the wound as a guide, Dr. Agnew then made a counter incision below the twelfth rib, cutting directly through the integument until his knife met the end of the first mentioned instrument. The operation was not a difficult or dangerous one and the patient bore both it and the ether section extremely well. There is now an opening to the deeper parts of the wound which does not pass between the ribs and which can always be kept free and unobstructed and no further trouble from the accumulation of pus is anticipated. Since the operation the patient rested quietly and is now asleep. His pulse at this hour is 100 and he has neither fever nor any other unfavorable symptoms.

During the past three days the President has perceptibly experienced a rise of temperature, indicating another stoppage to the flow of pus. A surgical operation was performed at nine this morning by Dr. Agnew assisted by all the surgeons in attendance by which free communication between the pus cavities and the surface of the body has been established. The operation was performed under the influence of ether. The President endured it well and at this hour 10.30 a. m. is doing as well as could be hoped.

(Signed) BLAINE, Sec'y.

NEW YORK, 7.—The Tribune has the following from London: The House of Lords has completed the committee work on the land bill. The report and the third reading will take place on Monday and the House of Commons will consider the Lord's amendments on Tuesday. The Lords have not made more changes than was expected, sufficient however to largely change the character of the bill. The government accepted several amendments tending to elucidate the bill. The Lords exhibited a tendency to facilitate the creation of peasant proprietorship, provided the landlords are compensated. Their amendments restrict the free sale and increase the landlords power. The disposal of holdings gives them the right to appeal from the decisions of the land court which virtually destroys the efficacy of the court for tenants. The Tory leaders left the Duke of Argyll to direct the chief attack against the