

Range. Company D. Ninth Cavalry, has been ordered on a scout from Eljo Caliente. Chief Vaance will probably co-operate with the Mesca-leros if he is aware they are on the war path.

WASHINGTON, 31.—Executive Mansion, 12.30 p. m. The President bore the morning dressing of his wound without fatigue. It continues to look well and discharge adequately after the wound was dressed. He ate with relish a breakfast of solid food, and has passed a comfortable morning, during which he had a pleasant nap. The quantity of nourishment now taken daily is regarded as quite sufficient to support his system and favor the gradual increase in strength, which is plainly observable. Pulse 100, temperature 98.5, respiration 19.

2 p. m.—At the morning dressing of the President's wounds, there was a very healthy and perfectly free discharge of pus and a very thorough cleaning occurred. The President took some milk with an egg early this morning and ate a small quantity of lamb chops and potatoes for breakfast. Dr. Boynton says the track of the original wound above the incision continues to heal satisfactorily and is now nearly closed. The President is in excellent spirits and expresses himself as daily growing stronger.

Executive Mansion, 2.30 p. m.—The President's wound continues to do well. At the morning dressing it was found in all respects in a satisfactory condition. After the dressing was concluded, his head and shoulders were raised in the same manner as yesterday, he then took solid food for breakfast with more relish than he has hitherto shown. At present his pulse is 100, temperature 98.4, respiration 20.

Official Bulletin. Executive Mansion, July 31, 7 p. m.—The President has passed an excellent day from just after the morning dressing till about 6 p. m. He has had his head and shoulders elevated by a frame beneath the mattress. He has taken and relished an ample supply of nourishment and continues to improve in general condition. The appearance of the wound at the evening dressing was in every way satisfactory. The afternoon rise of temperature has been quite insignificant. At present his pulse is 104, temperature 99, respiration 20.

Mrs. Garfield was out at the Soldiers' Home yesterday, looking through the President's cottage, as it is now thought probable he will be carried there just as soon as he is able to be moved.

The President has had a very comfortable day and the surgeons say, to-night that he has made marked improvement since morning. He has taken solid food, his chief dish to-day being mutton chops, and this nourishment agrees with him. He has now a good appetite. The evening rise of fever was not very marked. Dr. Bliss says: The wound is very sore and that naturally he dreads the dressings, that the state of his pulse, temperature and respiration are taken immediately after the dressing of the wound, and that the President's dread of this dressing causes his pulse and temperature to rise above the actual fever that he has. The surgeons are convinced that this theory is correct because the fever always recedes so early after the evening dressing. It did to-night, and at 9 o'clock the President was resting quietly without any fever apparently after the wound was dressed. Yesterday evening Bell's induction balance was used to locate the ball, when it crossed a certain spot on the right side of his abdomen (immediately over the groin, about five inches below and to the right of the navel), that was discolored for a few days after the wound was received, the electrical apparatus vibrated perceptibly, though it did not ring out as loudly as it was intended in indicating the location of the ball.

Executive Mansion, Aug. 1, 1.45 p. m.—The President is passing a quiet, comfortable day. Under the supervision of the attending surgeons, Profs. Bell and Sainter this morning made another application to the patient's body of the electrical apparatus known as the induction balance, with the view of completing the tests of Saturday night, which were not entirely conclusive, and ascertaining definitely and certainly, if possible, the location of the ball. Profs. Bell and Sainter have been almost constantly engaged for two weeks in experimenting with the induction balances, and have also made several improvements which greatly add to its efficiency. They

the President's body for the first time last Saturday, and although it indicated fairly the location of the ball, it was afterwards found to be slightly out of adjustment, and the experiment was not regarded as conclusive. The result of this morning's tests, however, are entirely satisfactory both to Professors Bell and Sainter, and the attending surgeons, and it is now unanimously agreed that the location of the ball has been ascertained with reasonable exactness and certainty, and that it lies, as heretofore stated in the wall of the abdomen.

Following are Pacific Coast postal changes for the week:

Established—Purdy, Umatilla Co., Oregon, Wm. H. Harrent, postmaster; Bethany, Whitman Co., Washington Terr., Eli P. Wetzel, postmaster; Houghton, King Co., Washington Terr., James Curtis, postmaster; Williams, Yavapai Co., Arizona, Chas. T. Rogers, postmaster.

Discontinued—Mammoth, Mono Co., California; Mountain Dell, Salt Lake Co., Utah; Promontory, Box Elder Co., Utah.

Postmasters appointed—E. R. Yocom, Sparta, Yakami, Washington.

Commissioner Doring has requested Professor White, of Greeley, Colorado, and Professor Aughey, of Lincoln, Neb., to act as a commission for the selection of sites for sinking experimental wells in arid regions east of the Rocky Mountains. The area comprises the western portions of Dakota, Nebraska, and small strips of western Kansas, the eastern portion of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico, and about one third of Texas.

St. PAUL, 31.—A Bismarck special to the *Pioneer Press* says the steamer *Gen. Sherman*, with Sitting Bull on board, arrived at Bismarck to-day and the Bull was given his first view of a locomotive. He said he didn't want to see any more of the iron horse, and wouldn't ride on the special car which Manager Haupt, of the N. P. tendered the party, to transport them to the hotel. After spending the day at Bismarck, the boat left for Standing Rock, but tied up for the night at a point 26 miles above Bismarck. The trip was void of incidents, the only scene on the *Sherman* being an aboriginal song. They will arrive at Standing Rock to-morrow morning.

NEW YORK, 1.—The *Tribune* says Leo Hartmann, nihilist, says that his presence here is caused by a desire to gain the sympathy of the American people for those who are struggling for liberty in Russia. We wish to show that a change of government is necessary. Sympathy once aroused will have an influence in Russia as well as encourage the revolutionary party. Before coming here I judged from the tone of the newspapers published in this country that the people were but little acquainted with Nihilism much less in fact than England. It has been said I intended to form a nihilist organization here. This is false. So is the report that Geneva has been a nihilist centre in Europe. "Have you any fear of extradition?" "Not the least," replied the nihilist, laughing. The question was never raised at all in England while I was there. It was only on my arrival here that it was raised for the first time. The attempt might be made to kidnap me." "What we wish is a general congress elected by the people to frame a constitution; in a word, constitutional government. If there is no change of policy, the Czar will die, and if his successor pursues a similar policy he will be killed and so on. The misery of the people is increasing day by day, and the spirit of revolt is increasing with the weight of their burdens. In Russia there is no middle class and consequently the oppression of the government falls directly upon the working classes. It is a struggle between them and government you see. Therefore to gain liberty you must practically annihilate government."

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 30.—Parnell, Biggar and Healy, Redmond, Arthur, O'Connor, Leary and T. P. O'Connor, home rule members, quitted the Commons before the division was taken on the third reading of the land bill last night, amid derisive cheering.

The Viceroy of India telegraphs that no advices have been received from Candahar. It is still uncertain whether Ayoub Khan had occupied the land bill last night, amid derisive cheering.

ly through bad generalship. Out of four regiments of the Ameer's troops only one regiment and six guns were brought into action. Ayoub Khan's booty included two and a quarter lacs of rupees.

ROME, 30.—Signors Matucci and Mashari telegraphed the Royal Geographical Society, announcing the complete success of their expedition across Africa from Egypt to the Gulf of Guinea.

Oran, 30.—The combined movement of three columns of French troops which will start from Salda Sebdon and Geryville will be directed towards Mecheria, where camps will be established which will serve as a base of operations for a great expeditionary column which will march during the autumn through Algeria as far as Figniz, Morocco.

A dispatch from Durban says: A rebellion of the Selan chief has occurred. He is in a strong entrenched position with 3,000 men. John Dunn with 4,000 is waiting permission from the government to attack them.

It is expected the Transvaal convention will be signed the first of August.

Hon. Mr. Hudson has been appointed British president of the Transvaal.

PARIS, 30.—Jacques Offenbach has had his apotheosis this evening. "It was an apotheosis after his own heart. A number of his old friends and fellow workers assembled at the Saint Germain, in the pavilion of Henry IV, to do honor to his memory, and to attend the inauguration of his life-like bust, which has been erected in the garden of that historic restaurant. The inauguration ceremony was preceded by a dinner on the terrace. Only 30 sat down to table, but almost every one of the guests was a celebrity. Among those present were Albert Wolff, Victorien Sardou, Francesc Tarcey, who for once had forgotten his hatred of operetta, Henri Leilhac and Ludovic Halevy, Deatille, the painter, Francis Maynard, of Figaro, Gerome, Jules Claretie, Naitre Lachaud, the great lawyer, Gurrand, Nasselet, the composer, and the sculptor Franchesi, the author of Offenbach's bust. The dinner was enlivened by the echoes of the dead composer of operas, played with spirit by the band of the regiment of Chasseurs, stationed on the grounds. Late in the evening, a move was made to the place occupied by the bust. It stands under a leafy apple tree facing the windows of the rooms occupied by poor Offenbach a little while before his death—the very rooms in which he composed his last and crowning work, "Les Contes D'Hoffman." Here the band played the familiar quadrille from "Orpheus," and when the last strains had died away, M. Massenet, in the name of all present, addressed a few words to the image of his friend and fellow-worker. Meanwhile the gardens were brilliantly illuminated with Bengal lights and Chinese lanterns. The whole scene was singularly impressive and picturesque.

The newspapers complain that hastening elections will compel the constituencies to elect the sitting members. A Paris correspondent says it may be confidently predicted that scarcely 50 seats will be changed in the new chamber.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 30.—The Pashas who were condemned to exile for the murder of Abdul Aziz, on arriving at Jindah, Arabia, will be escorted to the outskirts of Taife. They will there be delivered to the Maceo authorities who will be held responsible for their safe keeping.

BERLIN, 30.—Bismarck has received a threatening letter postmarked Hamburg, which the *North German Gazette* says was inspired as a result of his denunciations. The Progressionists say the letter is published as an electoral dodge.

Correspondence.

Crops—Twenty-Fourth Celebrations and Conferences in Grantsville.

GRANTSVILLE, Tooele County, July 26th, 1881.

Editor Deseret News:

The farmers in this valley have been well rewarded for their labors; almost every acre of tillable land has a crop of some kind growing upon it. Harvest is upon us in full blast; there are no loafers to be found in our little burg, and in fact there are hardly men enough to perform the labor. The harvest is from two to three weeks earlier than last

best judges that the wheat, oats and barley crop is not quite as good as last year; this they attribute to the high and hot south winds that we have had in June and July, which dried up the moisture too rapidly for the development of the cereals, but there will be plenty for all and some to spare.

By the recent flood referred to in your paper as having occurred in North Willow Canyon, and which did Bro. S. W. House so much damage, I fear that our corn crops and gardens may suffer some, for the torrents of water that came down destroyed ditches and dam, and it is said by the watermaster that enough rock was washed down to pave the ditch for three or four miles, and a great amount of the water sinks in these rocks before reaching the settlements.

On last Saturday and Sunday, the 23d and 24th, the Quarterly Conference of our Stake was held here. We had a feast of good things. Prest. Jos. F. Smith and Apostle F. M. Lyman were present, and gave us some excellent instruction upon subjects and principles that, if carried out in our lives, will exalt us to that glory to which we are all aspiring.

Pioneer day was celebrated here on the 25th. It was a full success, and nothing occurred to mar its harmony, but it was undoubtedly the best that has ever been held in Grantsville.

A CITIZEN.

THE REPORTED INDIAN FIGHT IN CASTLE VALLEY.

HUNTINGTON, Emery Co., Utah, July 22nd, 1881.

Editor Deseret News:

In dispatches contained in the *Semi-weekly News* of June 28th, and also in an editorial in the same paper of July 2d, it is inferred that there has been an Indian fight in Castle Valley, Utah. We as settlers in this valley feel rather bad at not hearing of this fight before it came out in the papers, but from the description given of the Indian troubles, we think it must be a fight some Colorado men had with the Indians in this county, but over 100 miles east of Castle Valley.

It is 60 miles from here to Green River, 45 miles from Green River to Moab, and 25 miles from Moab to the scene of the fight, or, in other words, the fight happened at or near the line separating Utah from Colorado.

I would not take the trouble to describe the locality of this fight so much, but I have received several letters from friends asking the full particulars, they expressing great fears at our living in Castle Valley, and fearing that at any moment they may hear of us all being killed by the Indians. I will say there has been no danger here yet, and we do not expect any.

It is true the people in this valley are in a very scattered condition, in some instances being miles apart, and I think the good Latter-day Saints would justify the Lord a little in sending an Indian scare or perhaps a reality to drive the people together, for we have been counselled time and again by the authorities placed over us to get together in towns that we might attend to our meetings and send our children to school, and if the people will not take counsel and do what they are told for their best good, they must suffer the consequences.

I will again say to our friends who live in colder valleys than this, that if they want a good climate, plenty of land and water and timber handy, come and look at this valley, and they can judge of the balance themselves. We have had no frost here since the first of May, and grain, corn, potatoes and vines look splendid. Some patches look rather sickly and poor, but that is only a proof of neglect, for the man that will put his crops in in the right time and take care of them can raise just as good average crops as are raised anywhere in Utah.

Again assuring our kind friends not to fear yet awhile for scalps, I remain,

Your brother in the gospel, W. H.

Gen. Lew Wallace, new U. S. minister to Turkey, has arrived at his destination.

The N. Y. *Tribune* says there is no material change in passenger

The main business street of Whitehall, Mich., is burned; loss \$130,000. Partly insured.

Isaac Walker, colored, was hanged yesterday, at Gonzales, Texas, for the murder of his wife.

The Chicago *Times* believes the Grand Trunk will reduce passenger rates from Chicago to Boston to \$5.

The ninth triennial conference of the Young Men's Christian Association of all lands, met in London on the 30th.

The Grand Trunk is making time contracts on westward bound freights at low rates, extending into the winter months.

The death is announced of George Borrow, author of "The Bible in Spain," and well known for his associations with the gypsies in Spain and elsewhere.

Two hundred lumbermen struck at Ogdensburg, N. Y., on the 30th, and became riotous. The mayor was called on to preserve order. Several workers were injured by the strikers.

The Emperor of Germany has conferred upon Prof. Wm. D. Whitely, of Massachusetts, the order of merit made vacant by the death of Thos. Carlyle.

The census returns show the population of the Dominion of Canada to be 4,340,933. Increase, 680,498 in the past ten years. (Note.—Error, the increase was 444,123.)

THROUGH Countless Little Openings in the skin, invisible except through a microscope, the perspiration, in a state of health, exudes, hour by hour, night and day. The total obstruction of these minute outlets would produce death; and when they become partially blocked, the skin grows dry, yellow and finally diseased, and the general health is injuriously affected. GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP, by opening the pores, removes eruptions and unhealthy granulations on the skin, and imparts to it a healthful clearness, humidity and smoothness, banishing from the face of beauty complexional blemishes, whether attributable to impurities in the capillary circulation, or to undue exposure to the sun and wind. For obstinate scorbutic complaints, like the itch, salt rheum, and erysipelas, it is a sovereign remedy, being quite as effective as Sulphur Baths, for such maladies, as well as rheumatism and gout. It is wondrously healing and soothing in its action; reuniting the cuticle where broken by external injuries, relieving the swelling and inflammation attendant upon sprains, scalds and bruises, and curing the most obstinate sores and ulcers. The medical profession sanction its use, and, from all classes of society, voluntary evidence in its favor is continually emanating. Ladies of fashion prefer it to any similar accessory of the toilet and the bath, since it promotes not only health, but personal attractiveness. As a disinfectant of disease-contaminated clothing it has no peer. After they have been washed with Glenn's Sulphur Soap, garments and linen from the sick room may be handled with perfect impunity.

Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents per cake. 1 box (3 cakes) 75 cents, sent by mail, post paid on receipt of price. C. N. CRITENTON, Prop'r, 115 Fulton Street, New York.

HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE, Black or Brown, 50c.

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FLIES & MOSQUITOES.

A 15c. box of "Rough on Rats" will keep a house free from flies, mosquitoes, rats and mice, the entire season. Druggists.

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. L., Godbe, Pitts & Co., Moore, Allen & Co., Salt Lake. d & w

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.