

BY TELEGRAPH.

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AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, I.—At a late hour to-night Bliss said: The President is no worse than last night. The facts that the President has not gained any, and that the effects of strong and stimulating enemata cannot bear him up much longer unless he does improve, causes a feeling of renewed apprehension. It is feared that the fateful Saturday will again bring its crisis. The physicians' statements, somewhat negatively reassuring, do not serve to dispel the apprehensions. All is not well at the White House to-night. The report of no gain of strength has continued so long that it tells a story around which danger hangs. The wound does not improve to any noticeable extent. The President is not out of danger by any means. The increase of pulse to-night is not due to fever, but to weakness. The present symptoms are not very encouraging. The President again has not assimilated his food.

The swelling has six openings, including those into the mouth and ears. Four were made by incision and two were spontaneous. A single ounce of pus in the gland is sufficient to cause a good deal of febrile disturbance.

The President's right eyelid has been slightly affected owing to the fact that the fifth pair of nerves run directly through the parotid gland, and they have been badly squeezed in the inflammation, but this slight affection of the eyelid shows an improvement to-day, and I don't think you could tell it much in his appearance. The quantity of pus discharged from the gland this morning is not as large as I expected, although the pus itself was healthy in character. The wound is healing, and the stomach is performing its functions fairly well. The patient takes all the food now that he ought to have, and it seems to be pretty well digested. He had a good movement of the bowels this afternoon, and all the indications offered by it were favorable.

Executive Mansion, 2.30 p. m.—Dr. Reyburn reports the President having quite as favorable a day as yesterday. There has been a further slight improvement in the wound and in the parotid swelling and the patient's general condition is in every way satisfactory.

The Second Assistant Postmaster General reports the reduction in the Star route and steamboat mail service during August at \$98,337. The total amount of the reductions and discontinuances since March 4th amount to \$1,479,799.

Galt and Cheapside, Ont., report a very severe rainstorm to day. Thunder, lightning and hailstones were the accompaniments. At Galt the streets were flooded and several houses were struck by lightning. Thomas Swinton, aged 19, was killed instantly by lightning while working on a farm. A span of horses he was driving were also killed. His brother working with him was stunned, and the wife of John McPhaler, a farmer near Clyde, was instantly killed by lightning while sitting in the house at Cheapside. Several barns were destroyed by lightning. The storm lasted two hours accompanied by hail, some of the stones measuring 2½ inches in circumference.

MILFORD, Penna., 2.—Forest fires are breaking out all along the Delaware valley, and the sun is entirely obscured by smoke. We have had no rain of any account since July 9. Large fires are reported in Palmyra township.

At Fredericksburg, Va., an unprecedented drouth is prevailing, and has been disastrous to the corn crop. In some portions rain has not fallen for three months. There is no food for cattle, and in some cases the people travel 30 miles for it. On the Upper Rapahannock water is hauled from the river for household use.

TRENTON, N. J., 2.—Crops and cattle are suffering from drouth, which extends the whole length and breadth of the State. The Blue Mountains of New Jersey are blazing for miles. A dense smoke obscures the sun, and the heat is intense. In the northern part of Hudson County, where the water supply is entirely derived from the wells, the residents are compelled to cart water from Jersey City and Hoboken, and are paying as high as \$10 a load for it. North of Hudson County, the railroad company, who have about 600 horses at West Hoboken, cart all their water in large

iron tanks. Burlington County reports the Delaware River and all streams uncommonly low. Wells, cisterns and springs afford barely enough water for family use. The corn crops and pastures are burning up, and not even a vestige of green can be seen in many fields.

Buffalo, N. Y.—The drouth in this section is very severe, the farm products are very poor and short of the usual crop.

OTTAWA, 2.—Bush fires are reported on all sides here with great destruction of property. A Toronto dispatch says: Fires are rapidly extending along the borders of the timbered country and a high wind is fanning the flames. The telegraph communication is either totally or seriously interrupted. Insurance agents report that the fires are most disastrous; already there are thirty cases of farmers having their entire crops and buildings burned. In the Gravehurst section several farmhouses and barns with the contents were burned to-day. Keene is the limit burned over north of Bracebridge. The fires are more extensive there than in the township. Stephenson, an old sick man was carried out of a burning house a considerable distance and placed in charge of two little girls; shortly afterward those fighting the fire found the old man dead and the children missing. It is believed that they perished. Fires rage all about Belleville and the smoke is so dense opposite the shores of the bay that it cannot be seen. The villages of Roslin and Sterling have only been saved from destruction by active exertions of the inhabitants. In the township of Modoc a large amount of property was destroyed, including dwellings and barns. The crops, implements, fences, etc., near the woods have never been in a dryer condition. A Bracebridge dispatch tells of an immense destruction of property and the loss of two children in the flames.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 2.6.30 p. m.—The President has passed a comfortable day, and this evening appears better than for some days past. He has taken a larger proportion of nutriment by the mouth and manifested a greater relish for it. His pulse shows no improvement as regards frequency and strength. The parotid abscess continues to improve. The wound shows as yet little change. Pulse, 104; temperature, 99.2; respiration, 18.

Signed: D. W. Bliss, J. K. Barnes, J. J. Woodward, Robt. Reyburn, F. H. Hamilton.

The President has had a very satisfactory day, and in the judgment of the surgeons, all symptoms are favorable to-night. Taking the 24 hours through, he has had less fever and a better appetite than for many days past.

The tube inserted at the noon dressing yesterday, showed that the track of the ball is closing up from the bottom, and is only now a little over nine inches deep. The size of the wound is also contracting all along its course, and is very sensitive to the touch. The opening into the mouth is just above the angle of the jaw, and gives no trouble. The fact that the pus burrowed through has no bearing on the case, and will not delay recovery in any respect. What would now do the President more good than anything else is a thunder storm. The air is remarkably lacking in vital properties, and the President feels it sorely. We are wishing a shower.

The President only held his own to-day. But his symptoms are favorable. His pulse is lower and steadier, and the attendants think his appetite the best of any time yet. Generally speaking, however, there is no change. The majority of the surgeons think he is not gaining much strength. The parotid swelling is discharging freely. Colonel Rockwell says he cannot see any advance from day to day, but he can from week to week. Reyburn says the gland has practically ceased to be a feature in the case, but may not heal for some time.

At night.—The President's symptoms are favorable. He is now resting quietly.

NEW YORK, 2.—The Times Washington special says: "The Constitutional disability," said an ex-Senator, "must be such a disability that the people can be conscious of it. It must be a disability, as for example, if he is insane, which is patent to everybody; so long as he possesses reasoning powers and can direct what should be done in his place, he cannot be held under the Constitution to be disable."

The drouth now prevailing over such large sections of the country is

being accompanied by forest fires of an unusually extensive character, and will no doubt bear fruit in an increased number of embarrassments, but the effects are not yet apparent. In Canada, where immense quantities of lumber are being destroyed, the result to trade must be very serious.

The bodies of the workmen D. Bradley and M. Croin were found to-day. They were killed in the Evan's explosion on Front Street last night.

CHICAGO, 2.—The Industrial League of America has addressed to manufacturers and others a circular suggesting the necessity of a tariff convention in Chicago next November, because an assault upon our protective tariff system is, they say, almost certain to take place at the next session of Congress. Their object, as stated, is for a united defense of our threatened establishments.

They declare that England, unable here as in other less important markets, to expand her trade by retaliating duties, has resorted to bribery, subsidizing presses, appointing agents, etc., for the control of elections and tariff laws. She will leave no stone unturned, and must be resisted on the principle of self preservation. The time has come for American manufacturers to assert the dignity of their position as developers of native resources and creators of national wealth, strength, prosperity and safety. They should no longer bear in silence the denunciations against them, but take hold of the tariff question and become aggressive. The question is propounded to the rich manufacturer, do you sympathize with the movement for a convention? Will you aid it as delegate? On the answer will depend the future action of the league.

BOSTON, 2.—The demand for wool has been more active, and quite a large business has been transacted. Prices of washed fleeces advanced 1 @ 2c per pound from the lowest point. Transactions for the week have been 275,000 pounds, all kinds, used in Wisconsin, Ohio and Pennsylvania. Some 2,000,000 pounds of fleeces have been bought up at prices rather above current rates here. Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces have been sold from 40 to 41 for X, 41 @ 42 for XX, 42½ @ 43 for XXX and above; 40 cents per pound is now freely offered for large lines of X and XX, but is now firm at 41 @ 42 for XX, and firm at 43 cents per pound. Michigan and Wisconsin X have been sold to some extent at 38½ @ 40, and are now generally sold at 40c, with 39c freely offered for large lots. Combed and delaine fleeces are in demand for present and future delivery; stock sold up close. Fine Michigan and Ohio delaine have been sold at 44c @ 47c; medium and No. 1 combed, 46c @ 48c per pound. In unwashed combed there have been sales, 60,000 lbs at 30c, but the most desirable lots are not offering under 32c @ 33. Unwashed fleeces are in demand and firm. Sorrelorty wools have been selling from 17½c for carpet up to 30c for medium. Other unwashed fleeces are principally in the range of 25c @ 30c for fine, 27c @ 34c for medium. Considerable West Virginia and Georgia at 34c. California wool quiet. In pulled wools sales have been moderate. In Canada combed there have been sales of 350,000 lbs at 39c @ 40c per pound. Other foreign quiet.

FORT THOMAS, Arizona, 1.—There has been uneasiness in Apache County for the past two weeks over rumors that the White Mountain Indians, near this fort were expected and ready to break out at any time. On the 15th, General Wilcox, commanding this district, sent all the troops in the southern part of the Territory to assist in quelling any disturbances of the Indians, who were reported to be excited by bad medicine men, who promised to raise dead warriors and clean out the whites; but the time of these miracles having passed and no signs of hostilities appearing, the soldiers were sent back to their posts. General Carr, of the Sixth Cavalry, was at Fort Apache with some scouts and several companies, and there seemed to be no apprehension of danger, but to-day a courier arrived from the commanding officer there, stating that Carr was out to protect the settlers, and had been out all day on the 30th fighting, losing a number of soldiers. Couriers sent to him had not returned, though 24 hours overdue. General Wilcox has ordered out all the troops from Forts Grant and Thomas, and they were marching all last night. They have crossed the Gila River and are pushing forward rapidly to Carr's relief.

Troops from Fort Lowell and the southern posts are already in motion and General Wilcox takes the field to direct in person the movement of his troops.

Later.—Tiffany, the Indian agent at San Carlos, reports that Indian runners have come in from the White Mountains with rumors of fighting near Fort Apache. One lieutenant and a number of soldiers are said to have been killed in the fight on Cebisque Creek. Owing to the late heavy storms, the military telegraph line is down beyond Camp Thomas, and the news comes from Fort Apache by mounted courier.

DENVER, 2.—The Tribune's Santa Fe special says: Governor Sheldon leaves to-night for the southern part of the Territory, to investigate the situation and take measures to guard against further raids of Nana's Apaches, who are now in Sonora.

Delegate Tranquilina Luna has returned from the chase after Nana's band, and reports more killing and injury than at first supposed. From Alamosa to Ritorda Mada, a distance of 75 miles, 15 dead bodies were found on the road, and five women, one girl and two boys were carried off captives. These afterwards escaped. Luna's volunteer company chased a part of Nana's band, 22 strong, for four days, two days of which they had only corn meal for food. Luna reports also a band of Navajoes, numbering about 40, who have been aiding Victorio and Nana for years past, acting as spies, buying their plunder, etc. They are at Navajo Springs, 120 miles from their reservation. The Governor and Delegate Luna are now urging the Secretary of the Interior to move them to their reservation. Evidence received to the present time shows that at least 50 persons were killed during the raid, and much property destroyed.

FORT DAVIS, Texas, 2.—A party of Indians yesterday raided Beckwith's ranch, at Pena, Col., 50 miles southeast of Fort Davis, and drove off a large number of horses belonging to the ranch and other neighboring ranches. Last Tuesday another party of Indians raided the sheep ranch of Lawrence Haley, 10 miles from here, and yesterday, Haley's herder, with some 2,000, sheep, were killed, and 1,200 sheep drove off by a roving band of Indians, who also drove off the remainder of the herd consisting of 200 head. The Indians have organized roaming bands through this section, committing devilry of all kinds. United States troops, State rangers and citizens are in pursuit.

WASHINGTON, 2, 1.45 a. m.—Everything quiet at the Executive Mansion, with nothing to indicate any change in the favorable symptoms which prevailed at midnight. Physicians dozing and members of the President's family retired.

The gland continues to be an object of extreme solicitude to the physicians. To-day the abscess broke into one of the nostrils, and is discharging through that channel as well as through the four incisions and anastria canal. Boynton told a press reporter that there was now no danger of the gland sloughing off, as was feared. However, the President's personal appearance, should he get well, will not be much better than if the sloughing had intervened. To-day there was more apprehension among the physicians about the malaria, and this will help to urge along his removal. It is proposed to take the side of a Pullman car and run it up over the street-car track to the White House entrance on Pennsylvania Avenue, and have the President carried down on a stretcher, placed in it, and borne by easy stages to the sea side, if at to-morrow's consultation of the surgeons there appears a reasonable hope that the removal can be made without risk, the President will be out of the White House within a week. The reporter learned, from credible authority, that stimulants in large quantities and containing six drachms of whisky, five drachms of quinine and 25 drops of laudanum are given in the enemata every six hours, and the continuance of favorable symptoms through the week may be ascribed to this, and the stimulants may perhaps carry him over until the system is built up, but there is a serious outlook always present—the failure at any moment of the power to retain this injected nourishment. To-morrow is the unlucky day in the President's case but there seems to be but little fear of a relapse now.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 12.30 p. m.—The President's condition has not materially changed since the morning bulletin was issued. Pulse,

104; temperature, 98.4; respiration, 18.

CINCINNATI, Ohio.—A novel contest took place to-day between teams of riflemen and archers, each made 30 shots. Distance for rifles 200 yards, for archers 40. The rifles scored 2,097 to 1,799 for the archers.

NEW YORK, 3.—Washington specials have the following: It has got wind that Gen. Sherman's hospital corps is so well trained to walk together that they can carry a man on a stretcher so gently that he might hold a full glass of water in his hand without spilling a drop, and the sense of motion is so slight that, should cloth be placed over his face, he would scarcely feel the motion. Dr. Bliss said to-night that the idea of running a car up to the White House on the street car track had been abandoned since eight men could carry the President to the depot without any trouble. The depot is about a mile from the White House.

A Tucson dispatch to the Star has advice from Fort Grant to the following effect. Three couriers have now come into Camp Thomas all bringing the same news that Gen. Carr and his command have all been massacred by White Mountain Indians, 35 miles from Camp Apache; 110 men and seven officers were killed. The officers must be General Carr, Captain Henlig, and Lieutenants Carter, Gordon, Stanton, Cruess and Dr. McCreery. The White Mountain Indian reservation is located about 160 miles north of Wilcox, near the line of New Mexico. The tribe number about 1,500 in all. They can muster 400 warriors. This is the only tribe of Apaches that has not been whipped into subjection. They were moved in 1876 into the San Carlos reservation, but were recalled and returned to their old hunting grounds, where they have been ever since.

CHICAGO, 3.—Durrand Bros., Grocers and Corrugated Elbow Joint Co., suffered considerable loss—amount not known—by fire and water in their place at the corner of Franklin and Lake Streets.

DES MOINES, Ia., 3.—H. J. Fasse, greenback candidate for State Senator in Davis County, who said Garfield was a meaner man than Gull-teau, was compelled to withdraw from the race, owing to the intense feeling on the subject.

WASHINGTON, 3.—The average range by weeks of the President's pulse and respiration was:

During the first week, average pulse at morning dressing, 105; evening dressing, 111.7. Temperature, morning, 99.4; evening, 100.4. Respiration, morning, 21.8; evening, 22.5.

Second week.—Average pulse, morning, 96.8; evening, 103.4. Temperature, morning, 98.6; evening, 99. Respiration, morning, 17; evening 101.

Third week.—Pulse, morning 99.7; evening, 79.5. Temperature, morning, 98.3; evening, 99.8. Respiration, morning, 18; evening, 19.2.

Fourth week.—Average pulse, morning, 95.1; evening, 105.8; temperature, morning, 95.1; evening, 105.8.

Fifth week.—Respiration, morning, 18; evening, 19.4.

Sixth week.—Pulse, morning, 97.7; evening, 106; temperature, morning, 98.7; evening, 101.4, respiration, morning, 18.5; evening, 19.8.

Seventh week.—Pulse, morning 105.1; evening, 112.5; temperature, morning, 99.2; evening, 99.8; respiration, morning, 18.1; evening, 19.

Eighth week.—Pulse, morning 103; evening, 109.5.

His condition has improved since early this morning. He is now about the same as yesterday afternoon.

A meeting of the cabinet was called by Secretary Blaine last evening to take place this morning at the State Department. At that hour all the members arrived and were shown to the Secretary's room. MacVeagh telegraphed, this morning to the president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, asking a special of six cars could be had over that road for the use of the President, and whether arrangements could be made for the safe and speedy passage to Long Branch. The reply was received that the cars could be had at the shortest notice, and the road would be clear for the passage of the President on five hours' notice.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 3, 6.30 p. m.—The President has done well during the day and has taken with some relish a sufficient quantity of nutriment. The parotid swelling continues to discharge and to diminish in size. The wound shows