

OUR WASHINGTON WIRE.

The Fifth Sunday of the President's Illness Passes Pleasantly.

A Slight Febrile Rise Takes Place Yesterday, But Subsides Early.

The Examination To-Day Expected to Develop the Location of the Ball.

Postmaster-General James Denies the Report That He Contemplates Resigning.

The Finding of the Court Martial in the Whittaker Said to Be Unfavorable.

THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, August 6.—The president made good progress during the day and the evening found him comfortable.

THE FIFTH SUNDAY

of the president's illness has not been a particularly severe one on the patient, although it has been one of anxiety for the doctors.

DR. REYBURN

said he thought the excessive heat had caused an undue rise of temperature.

Dr. Hamilton is content to abide by the issue of the night. The president rests as well as could have been expected, and at the time of the morning dressing, gave outward indications generally satisfactory.

DR. AGNEW

saw the patient at the morning dressing for the first time in several days. The morning bulletin had a cheering tone, but at the same time had the appearance of extreme caution.

THE DAY WAS DEVOTED

by the physicians to a close study of the case. They were not alarmed, but Dr. Bliss' carriage was seen standing on the avenue while a cutter sharpened surgical instruments.

ANOTHER FEATURE OF THE DAY

was the consultation between the physicians and Mr. Taintor, an assistant to Prof. Bell, who is in Boston. The consultation was in regard to the possible use of an electrical probe at the White House to-day.

state of affairs need not be considered alarming but rather showing that the physicians intend to meet every complication half way and feel confident of success.

SUNDAY'S BULLETINS.

WASHINGTON, August 7.—8:30 a. m.—After the bulletin of last evening was issued the president fell into a pleasant sleep, during which the febrile rise subsided, and was no longer perceptible when he awoke.

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the Irish cause. He congratulated his hearers upon the almost certain passage of the land bill through parliament.

GRAND JUNCTION ITEMS

GRAND JUNCTION, Ia., August 6.—A young man named Roderick had his arm badly broken this morning by a falling derrick, which caught him before he could escape.

DEATH OF GEN. GRANT'S BROTHER

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Aug. 7.—Orville Grant, brother of ex-President Grant, died at the New Jersey state insane asylum, Morris Plains, yesterday.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 7.—The cutting of rates from this point reached a climax yesterday, when tickets to New York were sold by the agent of the Baltimore & Ohio railway at 95 cents reduction from \$14, in opposition to the Bee line. The war will be renewed Monday.

CHICAGO, August 7.—The Grand Trunk continues its \$5 rate to Boston. It has sold eleven hundred tickets since Tuesday afternoon. They will make arrangements soon for an \$8 rate to New York. Other eastern lines have not met the \$5 Boston rate and say they will not reduce below \$16.

THE TRIGGER.

ILLINOIS SPORTSMEN.

CHICAGO, August 7.—The tournament of the Illinois state sportsmen's association closed yesterday after a fine day's shoot. The free-for-all four teams shoot was won by the Rock City gun club, of Tennessee, by a score of 39 out of a possible 40.

INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 8.—For the Tennessee and Ohio valley and lower lake region: Warmer and fair weather; north winds, becoming variable; stationary or falling barometer. For the upper lake region: Warmer, fair weather; north winds, generally shifting to south, and lower pressure.

ACCIDENT TO A STEAMER.

HALIFAX, August 7.—The Crantwell line steamer Cones, Captain Henry, from New York, via Halifax, for St. John's, which left this port this morning, struck on Thrum Cape entrance of harbor and became a total wreck. The passengers, crew, mails and baggage were safely landed.

UNCOMPAGNE UTES.

LAKE CITY, Col., August 7.—The Ute commissioners have been highly successful in locating the Uncompagne Utes on the new reservation near the Uinta region. Warmer, fair weather; north winds, generally shifting to south, and lower pressure.

FIRE RECORD.

TAUNTON, Mass., August 7.—The nail factory and wire rolling mill of the Old Colony iron company in east Taunton, was burned this morning. Loss on building, machinery and stock about \$150,000; insurance about \$60,000.

CARPENTERS' CONVENTION.

CHICAGO, August 7.—The first national convention of carpenters and joiners commences Monday to continue three days. Delegates from St. Louis, New York, Cincinnati and Baltimore are now here. R. J. McGuire, of St. Louis, will preside.

A TERRIBLE ADVENTURE.

Niagara Falls Special to the Cincinnati Gazette. The residents of Chippewa, a small town two miles from here, upon the Niagara river, were startled at dusk last evening by hearing loud cries for help from the river, which was covered with an impenetrable fog.

THE DEATH RECORD.

NEW YORK, August 7.—Jas. B. Osborne, sexton of the Presbyterian church, was found dead this morning in a small room adjoining the church. Osborne was last seen alive on Wednesday night in church. It is supposed that while asleep he kicked over a small gas stove and disconnected the pipe, allowing the gas to escape into the room and suffocating him.

106th Anniversary of Daniel O'Connell's Birth.

HAMILTON, Ont., August 7.—The 106th anniversary of the birth of Daniel O'Connell was celebrated yesterday. James Britton, of the Emerald beneficial association, spoke, advising peaceful and constitutional agitation for the Irish cause.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

The Cabinet Council Decides to Resist All Amendments to the Irish Land Bill.

Ayob Khan's Losses in the Candahar Engagement Said to Be Very Heavy.

A Brilliant Assemblage at the Mansion House Banquet.

Bradlaugh Addresses a Monster Meeting at Northampton Yesterday.

Miscellaneous News From Beyond the Ocean.

BRADLAUGH SICK.

LONDON, August 7.—Bradlaugh is sick with erysipelas, one of the indirect causes of his struggle with the police and crowd in the house of commons on Wednesday, the immediate injury from which trouble is said to have arisen from a severe strain.

AYOUB'S LOSSES HEAVY.

LONDON, August 7.—Ayoub Khan's messengers report that in the conflict about Candahar his losses were much heavier than those of the ameer.

APPOINTMENT OF GOVERNOR OF CANDAHAR.

Mohammed Hassen has been made governor of Candahar and the Duranis have paid homage to Ayoub. The ameer has gathered his scattered forces and made a stand at Kalat, where he will defend himself against Ayoub, who has been preparing to advance upon Cabul.

BIG BANQUET.

LONDON, August 7.—There was a brilliant company at the Mansion House banquet last night, among those present being Lord Harrington, Foster, Childers, Bright, Lord Northbrook and Sir Garnet Wolseley. Gladstone's speech has been looked forward to with the expectation that it would be pertinent to existing issues and expectations. It was unexpectedly outspoken. He said the affairs of the empire of Great Britain were almost too heavy for human strength to bear.

WILL RESIST.

LONDON, August 7.—The cabinet council yesterday considered the amendments made to the Irish land bill by the house of lords, and with a few minor exceptions the cabinet determined to offer unopposed resistance to their insertion in the act. The cabinet also considered the Bradlaugh problem, and decided to introduce the oath bill at the next session of parliament.

ADMISSIONS.

PARIS, August 7.—The government deny that they propose to send 10,000 troops to North Africa.

PROTESTS.

ROME, August 7.—At a public meeting held here to-day protests were made against the laws guaranteeing the pope's palaces.

"THE GOLD" SUSPENDED.

LONDON, August 7.—A St. Petersburg dispatch says that should Ayoub Khan occupy Cabul Russia pledges not to interfere. Russia also repeats the assurance that she regards Anu Daria as the boundary of Russian influence in Central Asia. The gold has been suspended for six months.

DILLON RELEASED.

LONDON, August 7.—John Dillon has been released from Kilmalsham jail.

A dispatch from Belgrade says the recent arrest of a nihilist in that city has led to the discovery of other plots and documents have been found proving that the socialists and nihilists have designs on the lives of both the German emperor and the czar. The Belgrade prisoner belongs to a very distinguished family and is married to Princess Galatin. He has also female accomplices. Documents found also show that the revolutionists at Geneva are also urging the movement.

BISMARCK THREATENED.

BERLIN, August 7.—Prince Bismarck is in great excitement in consequence of the receipt of a threatening letter, and this has tended to delay his recovery from a recent illness.

Excitement Among the Brewers.

NEW YORK, August 7.—Much excitement has been caused among the brewers by the circular of the Business Men's Moderation society, which aims in finding in what proportion pure malt and hops are used in manufacturing lager beer, the amount of adulterating material used and the average at which beer is sold.

CRIME.

DEADWOOD, August 7.—Crow Dog, captain of police at Deadwood agency, shot and killed the celebrated chief, Spotted Tail. Crow Dog has gone to Fort Niobrara. Trouble is anticipated.

Large lines of job lots goods, from 3 cents each upward. W. R. BENNETT & CO.

CLAN NA GAEL.

National Associated Press. THE SINCERITY OF A PROMINENT MEMBER QUESTIONED.

CHICAGO, August 6.—The mystery of the secret Irish convulsion, now being held in this city, has at last been cleared up. On last Thursday morning the representatives of the different circles of the famous Clan Na Gael society gathered in this city to hold the first national convention. The utmost secrecy was observed on all sides. Some of the delegates went so far as to register at their hotel under assumed names. Upwards of a dozen of these mysterious visitors registered at the Palmer house and were assigned rooms. Upon their arrival, certain prominent Irish revolutionists were called upon. Just in what proportion the different circles of the famous Irish union is represented here at this secret council cannot be learned. It is known, however, that the eighty lodges and four great circles of this city and vicinity are allowed only four delegates.

It has come to light that as long ago as last January, letters were received from representative Irishmen in New York and elsewhere, seeking their views as to the practicability of holding a convention, which should represent all revolutionary Irish wings, and the present council is the result of such correspondence.

At the session last night after a discussion that lasted from 8 to 11:30 p. m., a special committee was appointed to draft and report to the convention at its session this evening a plan for a revolutionary constitution. This committee was directed to go over further than this, and its report whether it is accepted or rejected will cover all the details of a complete revolutionary government.

The men to run this government machinery, of course, this committee will not name. That will be the business of the convention in case it accepts the report. Meanwhile the convention is proceeding with its other important business.

Among the more prominent of the delegates at the convention is a lawyer, Geo. J. West, of Providence, R. I. This man's sincerity has been questioned. It has been charged that he was in the employ of the English government, and was chiefly interested in the Irish revolutionary schemes in order that he might forewarn Britishers. This charge is not a new one. It has been before against West in his own home in Providence. Whether or not these remarks are true, certain it is that they have created great excitement in the very midst of the body in session at the Palmer house. The whole of this morning was spent in examining West and his record. It is known that specific charges have been made against him, and proof of the truth placed in the hands of prominent delegates present.

CHICAGO, August 7.—The convention of general Irish council was continued at the Palmer house to-day. A delegate was annoyed at the suspicions that he was a British spy and showed himself to be true to the Irish cause. A row occurred in the council and Hynes, Agnew and many others withdrew in anger and a disruption of the council at one time was feared. However, after the morning session the seeming difficulties were adjusted with satisfaction to all concerned and the receding delegates will return to-morrow in harmony. To-morrow's meeting will be the most important. A committee on further action will report, and the general plan of action recommended will be as follows: The funds are to be expended no more for open warfare upon the British government, but applied to increasing and maintaining agitation for the benefit of Irish liberty. A grand council of the world is to be organized with arms as follows: The existing British government is to be changed, and the United States of Great Britain, Ireland, England, Scotland, Wales, France and the Islands, Canada and British North American possessions are to be annexed to the United States of America. The independence of Australia is to be declared, and a republic erected by English speaking people of South Africa, including Cape Colony and Natal to be united with other neighboring districts and from the South African republic. The resident populace of India is to be incited to insist upon being taxed no longer for the support of British institutions but all revenues to be expended for internal improvements and extension of roads and railroads. This convention sent delegates to the grand international congress to be held in the United States next winter to which delegates will be invited from the countries above named, and all republics and those societies advocating liberty, in the meantime looking forward to the grand European republic of the American republic composed of the United States, Canada and Mexico.

CHICAGO, August 7.—It having been ascertained that the general Irish council in session at the Palmer house was not to be controlled by the friends of dynamite and real warfare efforts to collect all that faith for consultation were made. Several meetings were held. The principal meeting was the Council of Wolf societies of the United States and Canada, which held a secret convention this evening at the rooms of an Irish lawyer on Madison street. Martin Johnson, of Meigs Station, Col., presided, Timothy O'Connor, secretary. A committee was appointed to wait on the officers of the Irish Revolution Brotherhood at the Palmer house and request them to attend at a special meeting to assist in the scheme to further the interests of the people. John L. Kelly was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws. On motion of Thomas Cunningham of 237 Martin street, Montreal, Ontario, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted: WHEREAS, We, the representatives of the different circles of the Wolfe society of the United States and Canada, condemn the cruel action of the

British government towards our fellow-countrymen.

We, as men having true and unselfish love for our native land that is only to be found among Irishmen, therefore be it

Resolved, That we shall, with all our ability and zeal as Irish soldiers in our sacred cause, pledge ourselves to work with one great object, viz.: To use our best efforts to free Irishmen from the cruel yoke of England that has kept Ireland bound down by the chains of slavery.

Resolved, That while we are not in any way connected with nihilism, we believe it is the righteous and honorable resistance of a people inhumanly treated by a cruel government, and that it is the last resort available to victims choked and menaced beyond all other resistance. God means that unjust power shall be insecure and every mover of the great giant prostitute in chains, whether it be to lift a single dagger or stir a city's revolt, is a lesson of justice.

FATAL SUNSTROKE.

A Laborer on the Creamery Overcome By Heat and Dies From the Effects.

Fremont (Neb.) Herald. Amid all the brilliancy and brightness of the dazzling sun which poured forth such intense heat on Friday afternoon, there was a gloom spread over one household at least in our midst, caused by the death by sunstroke of a laborer named August Miller. The unfortunate man had been engaged in carrying mortar for the erection of the new creamery building, when about 5 o'clock he showed signs of madness and made a frantic rush up Main street towards the railroad.

His actions created quite a confusion among the other workmen on the building, who immediately followed the poor man, who had sunk down for the last time in front of the residence of L. B. Hakes. When he was reached he was insensible and powerless, and he was taken up and laid in the shade in the yard of Mr. Burtell, and doctors were summoned, but it was fully half an hour before medical assistance arrived, when Drs. Borglum and Abbott reached the spot and did all in their power to relieve the stricken man. But he appeared to have passed the point of human relief, and was only waiting the summons which none may refuse to start on his long journey. He was finally removed to his home on West Fifth street, opposite the residence of Councilman Haman, where he died at 10 o'clock Friday evening.

He was a German, about thirty-five years old, having resided in this country only about a year, and leaves a wife to mourn his loss, who has unbounded sympathy in her severe trial.

ANOTHER.

We heard a rumor of another sunstroke on Friday, but could learn no particulars in time for this issue.

A Moulder's Death.

James Richards, a moulder, lately employed at the U. P. shops, died yesterday morning at half-past two o'clock at his residence on Cass street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets. He had been suffering from typhoid fever during the past week. He had only been a short time in Omaha. His native place is Pennsylvania, where his parents reside. A telegram was sent to his parents informing them of his death.

Want More Pay.

The laboring men employed in the locomotive department of the U. P. shops held an informal meeting Saturday to take steps for getting an increase of pay. It appears that at present they get fifteen and a half cents an hour and they want twenty cents. Resolutions are to be drawn up and will be presented to Mr. Kent, the head of the locomotive department, to-day.

Killed on the Rail.

As the east bound train was nearing Sidney, yesterday, a boy, who was standing near the track, suddenly fell forward and the train passed over him, instantly killing him. It is supposed the earth gave way where he was standing and that consequently he was precipitated onto the track. He was badly mangled.

Died in England.

A communication has been received by THE BEE from England stating that Florence Jane, only daughter of Henry Tickell, Esq., and niece of Thomas Edwards, Esq., of 2 Torre Square, Torguay, England, died at Upton, Torguay, of consumption on April 22d.

Mrs. T. A. Gist, 1204 Walnut street, Philadelphia writes: "I had inflammatory rheumatism very badly, and in one foot and ankle it seemed to have taken hold with the determination to stay some time; and the morning I obtained St. Jacobs Oil I could not put my foot down to the floor, even for an instant. I used it that evening for the first time, next morning for the second time, and that afternoon put my foot down for several minutes at a time. On the Sunday following I could stand up and walk a few steps. On Tuesday could walk about my room, and went downstairs by holding on to the banisters. Now can walk quite well, and there is very little soreness and pain left. I shall go out in a couple of days, weather permitting. Just think! one bottle and a half and I can walk and am almost free from pain. It is a wonderful medicine. I will buy it by the dozen and make it a family medicine, as we are subject to rheumatism."

IS IT MURDER?

A Question Which Coroner Jacobs Wants Answered.

Did John Peterson's Death Result Naturally?

Or Was It Caused By a Severe Blow?

John Peterson also known as John Williams, died yesterday morning at a little before ten o'clock. It is alleged by his friends that his death was the result of a fight between him and a man named Chas. Neistrom. The fight occurred on Wednesday last about 11:30 p. m. at Peterson's shop, which is located on Sixteenth street between Iarland and Burt. The two men have been working in adjoining shops for some time past, Peterson having been a wagon maker, and Neistrom a blacksmith. It had been on their practice to work on a sort of partnership basis, Peterson doing the woodwork on the vehicles, and Neistrom on the iron work. It is said that lately they have had a good many disputes between themselves concerning business matters. Upon the day before the fight occurred they had another dispute. Neistrom it appears ordered some beer to his shop and invited Peterson in to take some with him. When Peterson went in a few moments afterward the beer was all gone. He asked where it was and Neistrom laughed at him. This caused some bad blood but they did not come to blows at that time.

On Wednesday Peterson and Neistrom, together with four or five other men, were in the shop of the former. The party had some beer and then engaged themselves in singing and conversation for some time. Finally a man came in who wanted a saw filed, but for some reason it was not done immediately. According to the testimony of witnesses at the coroner's inquest yesterday the row then commenced between the two men. Peterson and Neistrom's hats were both lying on a bench in the shop. Neistrom took up a mallet and struck Peterson's hat on the crown and then his own. He then placed one hat within the other and put both on his head. Peterson objected to this and called for his hat. This led to a sort of scuffle, and then into a fight. Peterson, it is alleged by some people, struck Neistrom with the file, but this is denied by others. Neistrom got his antagonism down and then beat and kicked him with his feet and fists. Peterson seemed dazed and stunned, and offered but a poor resistance to the attack of Neistrom. After the fight Peterson lay down for some time on the floor of the shop with his head against a log. It is said that Peterson was considerably under the influence of drink at the time of the fight.

From another source it is alleged that the fight originated in a different way. Neistrom's father went into Peterson's shop, according to this story, to have some work done and Peterson kicked the old man out. Neistrom then went into the shop, words ensued and the fight between the two followed.

After the fight Peterson had done no work up to the time of his death. When his death resulted his friends immediately notified Coroner Jacobs, who sent for the remains and had them laid out in his establishment. A warrant was issued by Judge Bencke as soon as complaint was made and Neistrom was arrested by city jailer McClure and Officer Black. The coroner summoned a jury and began an inquest in the afternoon.

Dr. Leisenring, who held the post mortem examination, stated that there were several contusions on different parts of the body and they were congested. He found the right lung in a pustulated condition and adhering to the side of the chest. The deceased appeared to be at the time of his death in a very prostrated condition. In answer to a question as to whether the blow would probably cause death he replied, that death would probable ensue in the condition the man was then in. The man who nursed Peterson from last Thursday up to the time of his death stated in his examination that he complained very much of having pain in the throat and lungs. Peterson could not swallow nor take sustenance of any kind until Saturday evening, when he ate a little oatmeal broth. Sunday morning he was given some milk with an egg broken in it. He was very restless and would not lie down longer than three or four minutes at a time.

In the evidence of one witness it was stated that the prisoner said that if it had been for Dave Redman he would have kicked Peterson to death at the time of the fight. It was brought out that both men were greatly enraged at the time of the fight.

Peterson had lived in Omaha fourteen years, and during that time had worked both as a carpenter and wagon-maker. He was employed as a carpenter on the Central block, which was built in 1867. He came to Omaha years ago and had given more or less to drink. Two brothers of his are now living somewhere in Utah. He was a single man.

The inquest was adjourned at the instance of the coroner and district attorney in order that a further examination of the body might be made. A telegram was also sent by the district attorney to Blair for William O'Connell, who was a witness to the fight. The inquest will not be resumed until this evening.