THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

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AN IMPROVEMENT

IN THE PRESIDENT'S CONDITION.

General Cheerful Feeling About the White House—Everybody Now Hopeful—No Febrile Rise of Temperature in the Evening.

There has been a revulsion in the excited state of the publicmind about the President's condition, and yesterday everything in and about the White House was as calm and peaceful as the summer weather outside. The morning bulletin fulfilled the favorable expectations formed the night before, and served to allay the anxiety which has been prevalent since Saturday. The President slept well, and his sleep was more prolonged and continued. He showed considerable interest in his breakfast, but the bill of fare was of Spartan simplicity. It consisted of milk, with rum and beef tea. His symptoms showed a very favorable condition of affairs, and everybody in consequence was very happy. The doctors, in accordance with the new revision, said nothing, but their beaming countenances were a sufficient indication of how things were going on in the sick room, and were perhaps more eloquent than words. The bulletin was very generally discussed throughout the city, and its good news served to

RESTORE THE PUBLIC CONFIDENCE

in the President's recovery, which had been greatly shaken during the past few days. After the morning dressing Dr. Agnew returned home, and he expressed a very favorable opinion of the President's condition. Dr. Hamilton returned late last evening. The continuance of the presence of the consulting surgeons is regarded by some as an unfavorable indication. This is not the case, however. There are several reasons why the consulting surgeons should be here. One is that it is among the possibilities that another pus cavity may be formed along the course of the wound. This is not considered very probable, however; but there is this contingency to be guarded against and met if it should occur. Then there have been some criticisms of the doctors' management of the case, and they deemed it best to have the presence of the consulting doctors. It is likely that the doctors will be here for some days yet, but if the President's condition continues as favorable as it was yesterday their presence will be dispensed with. The reports from the White House were encouraging all day, and every one spoke in the most cheerful way of the patient. The fact that there

HAD BEEN NO FEVER

and the symptoms almost at the normal point were the encouraging features. There was but little public anxiety manifested, and the visitors at the White House were few and far between. Among those that called were Hon. Clarkson N. Potter, Hon. John A. Kasson, and Hon. Timothy O. Howe, Mr. O. L. Pruden, the assistant private secretary to the President, returned from Ocean Grove, in order to allow Mr. Charles Hendley, who was seized with a chill a few days ago, to go off and recuperate. There have been no further attacks of chills among the employees of the White House, but there is plenty of malaria around, and it is only a question of time when those who have thus far escaped shall be attacked. It is rather singular that the President has not been affected by the malaria, but the doctors have said repeatedly that they did not think that he had been. Whether he will be as exempt in the future remains to be seen. The doctors have adopted a plan of issuing a bulletin at twelve o'clock, making three during the day. This is very popular, as is also the change in the phraseology of the bulletins, and

THE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

which is given. This midday bulletin showed that the favorable condition still continued, and that the President was spending a very comfortable day. The members of the Cabinet did not put in an appearance during the day, except Postmaster-General James, who said that he felt very much gratified at the condition of the President. There was some anxiety to know to what extent the afternoon fever would prevail, but as the hour came for its usual commencement there were no indications of it. The evening dressing of the wound was begun a little earlier than usual, and the seven o'clock bulletin, which is usually issued about eight o'clock, came out promptly on time. Its contents far exceeded the expectations based upon the President's condition during the day. It made the gratifying announcement that there had been

NO FEBRILE RISE.

The symptoms were all about normal, and this, combined with the non-appearance of the fever, made it by far the best bulletin that has been issued since the President was shot. It is the first day that the President has been entirely without fever, and this is a very favorable indication of the condition of the wound. The bulletin added to the cheerful feeling that had prevailed all day, and everybody was in high spirits. After the wound had been dressed the President was prepared for the night, and some of his attendants took advantage of the beautiful evening to go out driving. Mrs. Garfield, accompanied by her children, went out shortly after six o'clock, and General Swaim and Colonel Rockwell followed soon after. Then Dr. Bliss got into his carriage, and by seven o'clock the bulletin was not only out, but the President arranged for the night and the doctors had left the house. This condition of affairs has not usually been reached until some time after eight o'clock. But they are indications of

WHAT A GREAT CHANGE

has taken place in the President's condition since Tuesday, and how favorable everything is regarded by his immediate attendants. The situation looks very bright indeed; but, while too sanguine hopes are not encouraged because of unexpected complications that may hergafter arise, it is safe to say that the President has never been in a better condition since he was shot, and his chances of recovery have never been so fair. This is based upon the fact that the sources of irritation and consequent fever in the wound have been stopped by the removal of the pieces of rib, and there is no longer anything in the way of the progress of the wound toward healthy healing. Some of the Cabinet officers dropped in during the evening, but did not remain long, and they had no reason to recall the encouraging dispatches sent out on Tuesday evening.

AN EMINENT PHYSICIAN ON MALARIA.

The following letter from a prominent physician of this city, now away on a brief vacation, will be read with great interest, as it treats of a phase of the President's case which has heretofore only been incidentally referred to. As this gentleman during the late war enjoyed a high reputation as a surgeon, and had a large experience in the treatment of gun-shot wounds, his opinion as to the malarial influences which affect the patient are entitled to careful consideration. It will be noticed that he predicted the high fever of last Saturday, and that he looked for a recurrence of it to-day or to-morrow unless quinine treatment has been given. So far as known no quinine has been administered.

If, then, there shall be high fever to-day or to-morrow the opinion expressed that there is concurrent malarial fever manifesting itself in a pronounced form every seven days may be believed to be based upon good grounds and worthy the attention of the attending surgeons. The letter was written to another physician in the city and without any idea of publication, which will account for the freedom of the statements and expressions.

We are all very much interested and excited over the President's condition at this place, and entertain grave doubts with regard to the medical management of his case. I have contended from the date of the first sudden rise of temperature, more than two weeks ago, that malaria entered largely into the case as an important and active element, giving rise to those periodical elevations of temperature, and that if large antiperiodic doses of quinine had been administered to him for six consecutive mornings before ten o'clock no such sudden rises of fever would have occurred. The traumatic fever (that arising from the irritation of the wound) has never run the temperature beyond 100°, and was not likely to keep it up this point. To what other causes can you ascribe this seven days' fever? It is not due to pyæmia, and the attending surgeons say it is not due to malaria; so I would like them to say what produces it? If this last elevation of temperature, which I predicted before leaving Washington, would come on Saturday, was not due to malaria, it certainly was not the result of blood-poisoning. All experience shows that there is no such sudden and intermittent pyæmic fever. If there was sufficient contamination of the blood with pus to constitute fever, such contamination, affecting the whole system, could not be removed suddenly by the reappearance of the discharge. It would require some time to eliminate the poison and restore the circulating fluid to its normal condition. Yet we find that within a few hours after the discharge of pus it is claimed that there is a decline of fever and an improved condition in the patient. This was a coincidence, and not a consequence, to my judgment. The clinical history of this case utterly forbids the conclusion of blood poisoning, but, taken in conjunction with the President's locality, goes far to establish the belief that there is concurrent malarial fever manifesting itself in this pronounced form every seven days. Consequently, unless full doses of quinine be administered, and the refrigerating apparatus set to work again, you may look out for a repetition of this elevation on Thursday or Friday. I have all along held that the ball was lodged in the muscles posteriorly, that it has never penetrated either the liver or the peritoneal cavity, and if there had not been fragments of clothing and bone carried in with it, which have kept up the suppuration, the ball would have been encysted by this time and the President sitting up, provided the malarial fever had been checked by proper treatment.

The following was sent last night to Minister Lowell:

At eleven o'clock p. m. the President's physicians give a most favorable account of his condition. There is a conspicuous improvement in his digestion and in the restfulness of his sleep. We are by no means relieved from anxiety, but are growing more hopeful.

BLAINE, Secretary.

THE BULLETINS YESTERDAY.

General Condition Improving—No Febrile Rise of Temperature.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 27, 8 a. m.—The President slept sweetly last night from about eight p. m. to five a. m., with but a single break of short duration at eleven p. m. Since five o'clock this morning he has dozed quietly, awakening at intervals. There have been no rigors. He takes his nourishment well, and his general condition is improving. He expresses himself as feeling better and more rested. Pulse, 94; temperature, 98.4°; respiration, 18.

D. W. BLISS,
J. K. BARNES,
J. J. WOODWARD,
ROBERT REYBURN,
D. HAYES AGNEW.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 12:30 p. m.—The President's wound was dressed just after the morning bulletin was issued. It looks well, and the pus, which is healthy in character, is discharging freely. Since then he has rested quietly and takes his nourishment readily and without gastric disturbance. At present his pulse is 90; temperature, 98.4°; respiration, 18.

D. W. BLISS,
J. K. BARNES,
J. J. WOODWARD,
ROBERT REYBURN.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 7 p. m.—The President is still resting quietly. He has been able to take more nourishment to-day than for several days past, and up to the present hour has had no febrile rise of temperature. His wound has just been dressed. It looks well and has continued to discharge healthy pus in sufficient quantity during the day. His pulse is now 96; temperature, 98.5°; respiration, 20.

D. W. BLISS,
J. K. BARNES,
J. J. WOODWARD,
ROBERT REYBURN.

UNOFFICIAL BULLETINS.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 27, 10:45 a. m.—Dr. Boynton just came from the President's chamber and reports the patient in excellent spirits. He says that his undisturbed sleep of last night has greatly rested him, and that he has partaken of increased nourishment this morning. The favorable change in the President's condition is plainly visible on the countenances of the immediate attendants of the sick room, who, during the period of the fever which occurred subsequent to the incision, bore expressions of anxiety and looked generally careworn. This morning the same persons may be seen about the house bearing cheerful countenances and exhibiting an apparent air of gratification. When asked what truth there was in the statement that Mrs. Garfield had suffered extremely from the effects of the strain upon her mind during the past few days Dr. Boynton, while admitting that she had been anxious, said there was no foundation whatever for the report which had gone abroad to the effect that she was ill. "In fact," the Doctor continued, "Mrs. Garfield is feeling brighter and in better spirits this morning than at any time since she was sick. You may say that she went to ride last evening and returned feeling refreshed, and that her husband's present condition is very encouraging to her."

Two p. m.—The very favorable symptoms noted in the last official bulletin still continue. The President is free from fever and resting quietly. Dr. Agnew returned to Philadelphia to-day, but Dr. Hamilton will take his place here to-night or to-morrow morning.

4:15 p. m.—At 4:15 p. m. Dr. Bliss reports continued and steady improvement in the President's condition. He has been very quiet and comfortable throughout the day; has taken nourishment in increased quantities without any symptoms of gastric disturbance; has slept peacefully at intervals without anodynes, and up to this hour has been entirely free from fever. All his symptoms, in the judgment of the attending surgeons, are full of encouragement.

11:30 p. m.—The marked improvement in the President's condition, which began to be apparent yesterday, has continued steadily throughout the day, and, in the judgment of the attending surgeons, the patient has fully recovered the ground lost by the recent relapse. He has taken more nourishment to-day than in any equivalent period since last Friday, and has several times expressed himself as feeling much better. The entire absence of the usual febrile this afternoon is regarded as a very encouraging feature of the case. For the first time in more than three weeks the patient's temperature at the evening examination was to-day normal. There has been no further exploration of the wound in search of fragments of bone, and no indication of the existence of such fragments, or of any obstruction or source of irritation whatever. The pus flows out naturally and freely through the new incision, and is of a perfectly healthy character. After the evening dressing of the wound the patient slept quietly for three hours and awoke a few moments since feeling greatly refreshed. He has no fever, and has had none since yesterday. His pulse is now below 100, and his temperature and respiration are normal. The attending surgeons, although by no means free from anxiety, express the hope and belief that the present improvement is a permanent gain, and that the President is on the way to recovery. Dr. Hamilton arrived here from New York at ten o'clock to-night.

Hunting a Scoundrel Down.

TROY, N. Y., July 27.—Charles Parker, a guide in the Adirondacks at Blue Mountain Lake, guiding Mrs. George Bull from Forked Lake to Long Lake yesterday, where she was to be the guest of ex-Senator Platt, made a heinous assault upon her. He almost strangled her and tore her clothing into shreds. All the guides of the Adirondacks are hunting the villain down. They have sworn vengeance, and will have him, dead or alive.

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

EX-MINISTER CHRISTIANCY will arrive in this country about the last of August.

TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY-TWO new patents were issued during the past week.

THE national bank notes received for redemption yesterday amounted to $325,000.

THE Government receipts yesterday amounted to—internal revenue, $344,947.64; customs, $969,014.11.

THE funeral of Justice Nathan Clifford has been postponed one day, and will take place to-day at 2 p. m.

GENERAL SHERMAN and Colonel Bacon arrived at Coburg, Ontario, last night. They leave to-day for Washington.

THE offices about the United States Supreme Court, at the Capitol, will be closed today on account of the death of Judge Clifford.

COLONEL BURCH, Secretary of the United States Senate, was pronounced better yesterday by his physicians, and it is thought that he is now out of danger.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY FRENCH left the city yesterday for Massachusetts and New Hampshire. August 10 he will join the cattle commission at Saratoga, where a conference will be held.

A TELEGRAM has been received at the State Department from Mr. Angell, United States Minister to China, announcing the ratification of the two treaties between the United States and China, which were exchanged at Pekin July 19.

JUDGE LAWRENCE, First Comptroller of the Treasury, has decided that an officer of the Government whose salary is fixed by statute does not lose his right to any part thereof should Congress fail to make an appropriation for any year sufficient to pay it.

A COMPETITIVE examination for the grades of principal examiner and first, second, and third assistant examiners of the Patent Office will take place in that office on the 10th, 11th, and 12th of next month. Only the lower grade of third assistant examiner is open to outside competition; the other positions are all to be filled from persons employed in the Patent Office. Dr. R. G. Dyrenforth, of the board of appeals; Major W. H. Appleton, principal examiner, and Mr. I. Edwards Clarke, of the Bureau of Education, will constitute the examining board.

INFERNAL DEVICES

TO BLOW PEOPLE OUT OF WATER.

More of the Discovery of the Terrible Machines in the Hold of the Steamers—British Blundering—Why the Parties Were Not Captured.

LONDON, July 27.—The mayor of Liverpool, in an interview referring to the previous reticence of himself and of the Liverpool police, said it was a matter of regret to have refrained from gratifying a legitimate public curiosity, but the circumstances of the case rendered it impossible. The only hope of detecting the miscreants connected with the plot lay in the maintenance of perfect secrecy. Sir William Harcourt, the Home Secretary, upon receiving information three weeks ago of the expected arrival of the machines, took the most stringent measures. The fewest possible number of persons were entrusted with the facts, and these persons were enjoined to fidelity with the utmost earnestness. All the communications from Sir William to the mayor of Liverpool were in Sir William's own handwriting, and *vice versa*, and in Liverpool the contents of Sir William's letters known to none but the trusted few who had charge of the investigation. To these precautions is due the fact that Sir William's injunctions to secrecy were faithfully observed at Liverpool. The publication of the news was premature, and it is feared that some important investigations now in progress in regard to the matter will be rendered ineffective, while all chance of discovering the senders or consignees is practically destroyed. One of the machines retained at the head constable's office at Liverpool is described as very beautifully made and most effectively designed. Although the machines are all charged with the explosive substance, there is tolerably conclusive evidence that there was no intention on the part of the senders that they should explode in the hold of the steamers while in transit from Boston to Liverpool. They were so carefully packed as to resist any amount of concussion they were likely to receive on the voyage or in handling on the quays. The machine is inclosed in an oblong case of zinc, of which it occupies the upper portion. There is a clock-work arrangement, which, upon being set, runs about six hours; then it causes a lever to descend upon a tube bearing a cap and communicating with the lower half of the case. The tube is filled with the explosive material, which, on being fired, sets off a detonating cap placed in the middle of the dynamite compound in the bottom of the case. The presumption is that the machines were intended to be used for the destruction or injury of the public buildings throughout the country in accordance with the avowed programme. Unfortunately the government have reason be believe that the same warning voice which conveyed an intimation of the expected arrival of the machines also gave a hint to the senders and consignees.

It appears now that the customs officials made a mistake in the infernal machine affair. Had they waited until the barrels were claimed the consignees might have been captured; but they removed the barrels before the shipping companies were aware that anything was wrong with them, thus placing a barrier in the way of capture.

CORK, July 27.—The customs officials at Cork and Queenstown have been ordered to use extreme caution in regard to the importation of suspicious-looking parcels. Those who have been promincnt among the Fenians at Cork, and who are men of advanced political views, utterly discard the notion that the infernal machines which arrived at Liverpool were forwarded by any section of the Fenians, and they strongly reprobate any resort to such abominable stratagems for redress of Irish wrongs.

Death of General Blunt.

General James G. Blunt, of Kansas, died at the Government Insane Asylum yesterday. His remains were brought to the city and taken to the establishment of Anthony Buehly's son, on Pennsylvania avenue, where they will be prepared for burial. General Blunt was a brave and noted officer. While in command of Kansas troops in the early part of the war he performed such efficient service that he attracted the attention of the military authorities and received deserved promotion. He was a member of Kit Carson Post, No. 2, Grand Army of the Republic, of this city. The members of the post will meet at Buehly's this evening at seven o'clock to escort the remains of their dead comrade to the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad. General Blunt's remains will be buried in Kansas. He had been a solicitor of claims in the city for several years previous to his entrance into the asylum.

Praise from an Enemy.

Mr. Conkling entered Congress in 1859. He has always been imperious and original. He is the only Republican who has ever combined oratory with management. Mr. Conkling's incapacity to appraise obstacles or allow for self-interest in men has made him a victim. Those he created are holding an inquest on him and throwing loaded dice for his old clothes. He was a man. They are manikins. A hundred errors, but no betrayals or lies can be attributed to Roscoe Conkling. A thousand ways can be pointed out whereby he could have saved himself, but he would have to have been other than himself to take one of them. He was a bitter politician and a powerful one.—*Albany Argus.*

Destroyed by Fire.

At Oneonta, N. Y.,—Five business buildings on Main street, in the wooden row west of Broad street, were destroyed by fire yesterday morning. By the almost superhuman efforts of the firemen, who have only one steamer and a hook-and-ladder truck, and the citizens, who acted as a bucket brigade, the fire was subdued just as the water gave out. The loss is estimated at abou $27,000; insurance about $15,000.

At Coney Island—The hotel and depot of the New York and Brighton Beach Railroad Company on the west side of the Ocean Parkway. There were also several cars and a locomotive burned, causing a loss which is estimated at $35,000.

Gone Over to Mahone.

Clark, a member of the Republican State Central Committee from Fairfax County, Virginia, has gone over to the Readjusters, and says his county will send a Readjuster delegation to the Republican State Convention. Clark was one of the straight-out Wickham delegation that visited the White House some time ago.

The above is for the information and guidance of the political editor of the *Evening Star*, who says there has been no defection in Virginia.

Extra Day at Saratoga.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Bedouin won the first race to-day, three-quarters of a mile. Time, 1:20. Pools paid $33.40. The second race was won by Colonel Sprague, one mile and 500 yards. Time, 2:20. Pools paid $10.10. Third race Juniata won, one and one-eighth miles. Time, 2:03. Pools paid $19.10. The fourth, a hurdle race, one and one-half miles, was won by Glasgow. Time, 2:38¼.

Keene's Colt Comes in Second.

LONDON, July 27.—The race for the Lavant stakes at Goodwood, for two-year-old colts and fillies, distance five furlongs, was run and was secured by Baliol. Mr. J. R. Keene's bay filly Forget-Me-Not came in second, and Mr. I. Brown's brown colt Adrastus third. Nine ran. Baliol, who was ridden by the jockey Archer, won cleverly by a length.

Condition of the Land Bill.

LONDON, July 27.—At the close of the sitting of the House of Commons to-day clause 44 of the land bill had been reached. The amendments on the report are unimportant. It is hoped the report will be finished early to-morrow, when debate on the third reading of the bill will be taken immediately.

Convicted of a Will Forgery.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—William R. Dickerson and Joel Van Audalen, two lawyers, were convicted this afternoon of forging the will of Robert Whittaker, by which it was proposed to divert an estate valued at $800,000 to their own ends. Sentence deferred.

General Grant's Railroad.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 27.—The amended articles of incorporation of the Oriental, Interoceanic and International Railroad, known as General Grant's railroad, were to-day approved by Governor Cornell, and filed by the Secretary of State. Capital $25,000,000.

THE brass cannon which was captured at Yorktown by Lafayette, and which nearly cost the gallant Marquis his life, is preserved at the Watervliet arsenal. When Lafayette visited the arsenal, fifty-seven years ago, he was so glad to see the gun that he enthusiastically embraced it.

PASSENGER RATES.

Still Cutting Down the Price of Tickets to the West.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Passenger tickets to western points still continue to decline in price. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company are selling tickets to Chicago to-day for $7.50 and to St. Louis for $13. Other agents are selling tickets to St. Louis for from $11.50 to $12.50. A ticket to Cincinnati can be purchased for $7. Some of the scalpers think that the fare to Chicago will be reduced to $5 in a few days. The only question now seems to be which railway company will hold out longest.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—The board of directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad held a meeting this p. m. The only important action taken was the confirmation of the appointment of D. W. Caldwell to be general manager of all the lines of the company west of Pittsburg and Erie, to take effect August 1. The other appointments will be acted upon at the next meeting of the board. The general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania Road has not been advised of any further change in westbound passenger rates. The rebate tickets have been placed in the hands of an agent and will be used when it is found necessary. The Pennsylvania Railroad officials say they will continue to sell tickets as low as the scalpers, and if the other roads intend to use the speculators as agents no such action will be taken by the Pennsylvania Company.

The Facts About the Sprague Estate.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The rumor having prevailed for some time that a syndicate had been formed for the purpose of purchasing the Sprague estate and settling with the creditors, General Roger A. Pryor, one of the lawyers of the Spragues, was seen this afternoon, and made the following statement: "No settlement has yet been definitely arranged. The preparation is now pending between the creditors and the Spragues, which will probably result in the purchase by William, Amasa, Mary, and Fanny Sprague of the property. If the settlement can be effected all litigation will cease at once. There never has been a syndicate in the matter, and papers have been wrong in stating that there was. General Butler never proposed to purchase the property, nor will he, in the event of its purchase, have any interest whatever; neither will either of his associates. The arrangement contemplated is the purchase of the property by the Spragues, who will secure funds to pay for it on mortgage. The amount to be paid is something like $3,500,000 or $4,000,000, and this will give the creditors forty-five or fifty per cent. of their claims."

Paper Makers in Council.

SARATOGA, July 27.—The American Paper Makers' Association met in annual meeting at the Grand Union Hotel here to-day. Among the members present were Hon. Warner Miller, United States Senator-elect, and Hon. George West, member of Congress from the Saratoga district. President Wellington Smith, of Lee, Mass., after calling the meeting to order, spoke of the prosperous condition of the paper trade at this time and the benefits brought about by the tariff, which, he says, "causes a healthy competition among the manufacturers of this country rather than compelling them to compete with the pauper labor of Europe." He presented a specimen of paper, which was sold up to the utmost production of 1872 at 10½ cents per pound. The same quality, being so poor would not now bring 5½ cents. The following officers were elected: President, Wellington Smith, of Lee, Mass.; vice-presidents, O. H. Greenleaf, Springfield Mass., and W. H. Chatfield, Cincinnati; secretary, Charles O. Chaping, Springfield, Mass.; treasurer, George W. Wheelwright, Boston.

Hunting After a Murderer.

HARRISBURG, July 27.—Detectives from Wilkes-Barre last night arrested in this city Alexander Jackson, Aaron Hill, and Albert Long on a charge of shooting a man named Moran at a dance in Pittston early in the morning of July 16. The prisoners were connected with a circus. This morning, while on the way to the cars, Jackson informed the detectives that they had arrested the wrong men, and that the man who fired the shot would be with the circus at Carlisle today. On this information Hill and Long were sent back to jail and Jackson was taken to Carlyle, where he pointed out John Van Cour as the murderer and Frank Sprong as a witness of the shooting. Both were arrested, and on the way to Harrisburg from Carlisle Van Cour acknowledged that he had fired two shots at the fight in which Moran was killed. Hill and Long were discharged, and Van Cour, Jackson, and Sprong taken to Wilkes-Barre to-day, the latter two as witnesses.

Sale of the Sprague Property.

AUGUSTA, ME., July 27.—The sale of the Sprague Manufacturing Company's property in Augusta took place at noon to-day as advertised. The cotton-mills, the dam, the saw-mills, boarding-houses, &c., were sold to Samuel Haines, of Greenville, N. H., agent for Wright, Bliss & Fabyan, of Boston, for $850,000. There were no other bidders. General George Lewis Cook, representing Trustee Chafee, guaranteed a clear title to the property. The sale is *bona fide*, and it is the intention of the Boston parties to utilize the water privilege by erecting new cotton-mills. The sale of separate parcels of real estate is postponed until August 16.

The California Claimant's Daughter.

A daughter of Ferris, the California Tichborne claimant, is living in Brooklyn. She is about nineteen years of age and is named Jennie Ferris. She says that her father, Charles Ogden Ferris, abandoned her when her mother, his first wife, died, about fifteen years ago. The daughter was left in charge of her aunt, Mrs. William H. Earle, who remembers Ferris, and who is thoroughly convinced that his claim to the name of Tichborne is an imposture. The daughter has the same belief, and says she thinks it her duty to expose her father's fraudulent scheme, so as not to assist it by keeping silence.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

Lieutenant Richardson Clover has been ordered to duty at the Coast Survey Office, Washington, D. C.

Lieutenant C. H. Arnold to temporary duty at the navy-yard, Washington, D. C., in addition to his present duties.

Gunner George Fouse from the Washington navy-yard, and ordered to hold himself in readiness for sea service.

Leave of absence for four months has been granted Captain Van Buren Hubbard, assistant surgeon, United States army.

Lieutenant Thomas G. Grove, U. S. N., died at the Pensacola (Fla.) navy-yard yesterday afternoon of inflammation of the liver.

Lieutenant John F. Merry has been detached from the torpedo school of instruction and ordered to the United States steamship Tallapoosa, August 9.

Ensign Herbert O. Dunn from the United States steamship Minnesota, and granted three months' leave of absence, with permission to leave the United States.

The extension of the leave of absence granted Major T. J. Haines, Commissary of Subsistence, in special orders No. 145, June 27, 1881, has been further extended to September 30, 1881.

First Lieutenant John Carland, Sixth Infantry, having reported to the adjutant-general of the army, July 13, 1881, camp on White River, Colorado, is to return to his station (camp on White River, Colorado).

First Lieutenant J. T. Van Orsdale, Seventh Infantry, having reported to the adjutant-general of the army, July 19, 1881, Fort Stevenson, Dakota, Territory, is to return to his station (Fort Stevenson, Dakota).

First Lieutenant D. M. Scott, First Infantry, now on leave of absence, is to report to the commanding general Department of the Missouri for duty at the Leavenworth military prison, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Charles A. Siegfried has reported his return home, having been detached from the United States steamship Alert on the Asiatic station April 1, and has been placed on waiting orders.

Walter C. Blake, boiler-maker, attached to the United States steamer Wyoming, was accidentally drowned on the evening of the 22d by falling overboard from the Seaweed, a small steamer attached to the station and moored in Beaufort River, a short distance from the Wyoming. Every effort was made to rescue him, but without avail. It was believed that he sank at once, as he made no outcry. He had been nine years in the navy, and his zeal and attention to duty were highly commended by his commanding officer.

Rear-Admiral George B Balch assumed command of the United States naval forces on the Pacific station, July 18, and, in an order of that date, announced his personal and general staff as follows: Personal staff—Captain William P. McCann, chief of staff; Lieutenant M. B. Buford, flag lieutenant; Lieutenant R. R. Ingersoll, secretary; Ensign F. H. Sherman and Cadet Midshiman F. H. Hunicke, aids. General staff—Chief Engineer George F. Kutz, fleet engineer; Pay Inspector Rufus Parks, fleet paymaster; Surgeon W. K. Schofield, fleet surgeon; Captain F. H. Corrie, U. S. M. C., fleet marine officer.

SUMMER RAMBLES

AROUND THE WATERING PLACES.

Chautauqua Lake, Niagara Falls, Saratoga, Hot Springs of Arkansas, and Other Points—Wonderful Cures Effected—An Appeal.

Special Correspondence of THE REPUBLICAN.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., July 25.—If you think I can write a single sensible line with half a dozen girls all talking at once I will do my utmost to give you an idea of my trip thus far, which has been perfectly delightful. I had never traveled in this direction before, and of course everything was new and fresh to me. When I first viewed the grandeurs of Niagara I confess my feelings were indescribable. I had read accounts of famous travelers with interest, had even committed to memory passages of word painting, so that I thought I had conceived a pretty fair idea of the falls from my reading; but I was woefully mistaken. No pen, not even that of the most skillful builder of elaborate description where the bare facts are embroidered with all the glowing adjectives to be found in a Webster's Unabridged, can adequately describe the majesty, the

GRANDEUR OF NIAGARA FALLS.

I won't attempt to do so. I went everywhere, saw every point of interest, and listened to all the parrot-like explanations of the various guides in a sort of a dazed and awe-struck manner that was excessively amusing to my companion. The dear woman has been here several times before, and then, too, she is not a girl of seventeen, full of the susceptibility and the romance of youth. When in the hotel I returned to a contemplation of earthly things, and saw lots which amused me. Indeed, I'm afraid my keen sense of the ludicrous and my fearless manner of expressing myself will get me into trouble some day, but I can't help it. 'Twas born in me, and whenever I see a funny thing, whether at a marriage or a funeral, I must laugh. My dear old chaperone is very nervous about me sometimes and gives me terrible lectures, but all I have to do is to

THROW MY ARMS AROUND HER NECK

and give her a good hearty kiss, and she gets over her pet, only saying, "Mabel, what would your father, the General, say if he could see you cut up so?" Then I tell her that it was just because I didn't want to go with papa and be made to keep on my good behavior that I begged her to ask him to let me make this trip with her. While at Niagara I saw what was said to be an unusual number of bridal couples even for that Mecca of the newly wedded. Some of the brides were decidedly pretty, and most of them were dressed exquisitely. I don't go much on brides, however, they all look so soft. I suppose I will be one myself one of these days, for I certainly don't want to die an old maid, but I don't believe I will ever "spoon" in public as I saw them do at the Falls. Now, about my present location. I never heard of this town before as a summer resort, yet it is beautifully situated just at the southern end of Chautauqua Lake, and is quite a respectable place. A dear old bald-headed gentleman, who sits at the same table with aunt and myself, and who has taken a decided fancy to me on papa's account—for I believe he and the General were in the service together—undertook to give me some statistical information about this locality, which I will see if I can remember. He said that Chautauqua Lake was the

HIGHEST NAVIGABLE WATER

on the American continent, being something over a thousand feet above the Atlantic Ocean and about seven hundred feet above Lake Erie. The meaning of the name Chautauqua is "a foggy place," which is literally true, as fine mists frequently rise from the surface of the lake. Jamestown has about six thousand inhabitants, and is quite a prosperous town. There are two other large hotels besides the Sherman House, where I am stopping, and I have met lots of nice people. By the way, we had an entertainment the other evening by Washington people, Miss Minnie Ewan, Miss Magill, and Miss Harrison. I had often heard Miss Ewan sing at home at concerts and admired the purity and flexibility of her voice, but I never heard her to better advantage than the other evening. Whether she has actually improved or whether it was because I saw her fresh, young face way out here and listened to her lovely voice with so much pleasure, I can't say, but I do know that I don't think I ever enjoyed an entertainment more in my life. I was introduced to her after the concert was over, and found her an exceedingly pleasant girl, and decidedly bright, too. Miss Magill gave readings, and her humorous selections were especially good. They have traveled out here on their own responsibility, and have done extremely well. They were very cordially received here, and I think will give one or two more entertainments in this vicinity. I want to tell you one thing about this place, and that is that the weather is

ABSOLUTELY COLD.

I have worn thick dresses and slept under blankets. Don't you wish you were here? I think possibly we shall stay here a couple of weeks and then go to Saratoga. I am crazy to get there. I have an old uncle, who is over seventy years of age, all alone in the world except a distant relative, who presides over his big house, and he goes regularly every year to Saratoga, and has done so for I don't know how long; since before I was born, I am certain. I asked him once why he didn't change and go to some other watering-place. "Oh," said he, "I've tried all the others, and there's more fun at Saratoga than anywhere else." What a man at his age wants to find "more fun" for is more than I can imagine; but I want to see Saratoga for myself, and then I'll tell you all about my impressions. MABEL.

Hot Springs of Arkansas.

Special Correspondence of THE REPUBLICAN.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., July 23.—We do not have bands of music at this famous resort, but bands of crutches and canes. We have no evening hops, but notwithstanding we often hear much fine singing from those who are so far restored as to feel like being thankful. The *ultima thule* of human misery and deformity seems to be reached here. The opinion frequently expressed that this water is a grand humbug will be dissipated by one-half hour's time spent in conversation with those under treatment. There are now

ABOUT TWO THOUSAND INVALIDS HERE

for treatment, among them the most terrible rheumatic troubles, with limbs distorted, bent, and twisted, and terrible ulcers and sores caused by that dire disease. Many have suffered for ten, fifteen, and twenty years, and, as is usual, came here when death becomes the only other prospect. I have made it my business to talk with hundreds, and have not found one who is not improving and greatly relieved from pain. There is not a desponding one to be found. The death-rate is very small. I find two-thirds of the sufferers here from neuralgia to be ladies, and truly wonderful are the cures effected, and that, too, in a very short time. Dyspepsia also yields readily with almost no medical treatment. In short, all chronic troubles that medicine has failed to eradicate are permanently cured by the Hot Springs baths. I have been here three weeks and have not yet met a person who does not feel that they

HAVE BEEN GREATLY HELPED.

I left Washington my with my own husband prostrated for long months with rheumatism, sciatica, and malarial poison. After the first bath the sciatica, with which he had suffered for fifteen or twenty years, left him almost entirely, and the rheumatic and malarial troubles are fast going. When I look at the water as it bubbles up at a temperature of 140° I have a feeling of awe, for I realize that it is indeed the last resource and unfailing cure of thousands upon thousands.

THE BATH-HOUSES

are most elegantly constructed, with every possible convenience for hot water, vapor, packing, and shower, prices limited by law to twenty-five cents per bath, or twenty-one baths for $5, and $1 per week to nurses for services in bathing; physicians, $25 per month for daily visits to office, also regulated by law, board, from $7 up to $35 per week. Very good rooms and board can be obtained for $10 or $12 per week, costing altogether less than a comfortable living at home. The journey can be made all the way in cars, and in a Pullman carriage within twenty-five miles. Since the Government decision in regard to title many wonderful changes are in prospect, and, although every needed comfort is now here, one year more will find grand and comprehensive improvements.

THE CLIMATE IS ADMIRABLY SUITED

to invalids. We are here in the season of intense heat, when the mercury lives among the nineties, and frequently goes up to 102°, and even 104°; but there is not that prostration one finds in cities, and the nights are always cool. The people are very kind—much more so than I had expected to find, knowing the intense Southern feeling. I thought when I first came here that it would be impossible to remain long where there was so much terrible suffering, but, though most of the faces look sad, there is plenty of cheerfulness. All hope to be cured; some in three months (about the shortest possible time), and many stay a year or longer. Let me say to the suffering at home, when the doctors can do no more for you start out, on your feet or on your backs, for this sanitarium, which God has prepared for just such as you. G.

He Wants Beef.

Special Correspondence of THE REPUBLICAN.

BERRYVILLE, VA., July 22.—Oh, the Virginia boarding-house, with its endless dish of chicken, chicken, chicken. How well I know it all, and how hard I have searched for that of which we have heard so much—Virginia hospitality. I have absolutely nothing against the people here, but I want to show that where the summer boarder has penetrated hospitality has taken wings. To-day you pay for everything you get. I want to ask the question in all seriousness: Does it pay to exchange Washington during the summer for the Virginia boarding-house? Washington, with its many advantages, and Virginia, with its disadvantages, embracing principally its utter lack of beef, not even a round steak being seen for weeks, although the scarcity of beef annoys me but a little. Is this the experience of the average Washingtonian? Has he not left home with visions of horse-back rides and excursions to the mountains, only to find when these things are mentioned that the horses are lame or the wagon is in such a state that a trip to the mountains would be perilous? OBSERVER.

AN AQUATIC FEAT.

One of the Benefits of Being a Good Swimmer—Recovering Valuable Goods.

While a party of oarsmen were enjoying themselves at the Potomac Boat Club landing Tuesday, the watch of Mr. Stephen Kubel became detached from his clothing and dropped overboard in about twenty feet of water. He noted the spot as well as he could, and yesterday induced Mr. R. E. Odlum, the champion swimmer, to attempt to find the lost article. Bob made a baker's dozen dives before he was successful, but finally secured it from under a rock, where it had been washed. On his way down the river after this feat he was hailed by Mr. Fred Hollister, who stated that he had lost a valuable real ring overboard Sunday night, for which he had been poling and diving since, but could not find it. Despite the fatigue engendered by his previous efforts after the watch, Mr. Odlum went over after the ring, and greatly to the joy of the owner found it sticking in a mud bank. Nearly the entire afternoon was consumed in these aquatic manœuvers, and when Bob came up after his last dive he was pretty well exhausted, but elated at his good luck.

Lorillard Comes in Second.

LONDON, July 27.—The race for the drawing-room stakes for three-year-old colts and fillies came off at Goodwood to-day, and was won by Mr. Jardine's chestnut colt Privateer. P. Lorillard's bay colt Passaic came in second, and Lord Roseberry's brown col