THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

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QUICKENED PULSE.

THE PATIENT ABOUT THE SAME.

Temperature the Same as the Night Before—His Appetite Said to Be Better and He Takes Solid Food—Interviews with Dr. Hamilton and Colonel Rockwell.

It was the general feeling at the White House yesterday that the President was making slow but sure progress toward recovery. The early subsidence of the febrile rise of the evening before and the improvement manifested in his general condition at the time of the issuing of the morning bulletin all tended to materially increase the good feeling. Another good symptom was the improvement in the President's appetite. At his breakfast yesterday he took solid food in considerably increased quantity, and appeared to derive considerable satisfaction from his repast. The decrease in the secretion of pus still continues, and with the stoppage of this drain upon his vitality it is expected that the President will now

BEGIN TO GAIN STRENGTH.

It may be that this gain will be hardly perceptible for some days to come, but its effects will be none the less marked on that account. Among the visitors at the White House yesterday evening were Secretary Kirkwood and wife, ex-Collector E. A. Merritt, of New York; Postmaster-General James, and Acting Secretary of State Hitt. Dr. Bliss appeared at the White House yesterday with his hand in a bandage, and, in reply to a question, said that during the operation on Monday last he had slightly cut one of his fingers with a knife which had been used in the operation. The result was he was suffering from pus-poisoning. Last night, in speaking of his accident and the fact that its results would lead to some criticism as to the character of the pus being discharged from the President's wound, Dr. Bliss said that the fact that the inoculation had poisoned his finger had no importance, that the wound was throwing the matter, which he, by the prick with the knife, had taken in, and that was all that could be deduced from it. Dr. Hamilton left the White House about half-past eight o'clock. While waiting for his carriage he was accosted by a little knot of newspaper men, who asked if he could give any explanation why the pulse and temperature of the President continued to reach so high a point every evening, and what

HE THOUGHT OF HIS CONDITION

at the present moment. In reply Dr. Hamilton said that, to be frank, he had nothing to say beyond what was contained in the evening bulletin; that at the time this was issued the instruments of precision used in taking his pulse, temperature, and respiration indicated that his condition was identical to what it was at the same hour the evening previous; that, while this was true, the President had said that he felt decidedly better. From this the physicians felt that no backward step had been taken, but that he was a point nearer the favorable termination of the case. From the fact that there had been a noticeable improvement in the President's appetite it was confidently expected that he would now begin to gain strength; that while this might not be appreciable for several days, it would be none the less beneficial in its results; that the fever was simply what might be expected in a case of this character and after such an operation as the President had undergone on Monday last. The question was then asked whether the fact that the pus from the President's wound had poisoned the finger of Dr. Bliss was regarded as indicating that the discharge from the wound was

OF SUCH A VIRULENT NATURE

that it might be producing unfavorable symptoms indicated in the bulletins.

"I have no objection to answering that question," said Dr. Hamilton. "While all pus is more or less septic in its character, its effect upon a person inoculated with it is controlled in a great measure by the general condition of that person. Dr. Bliss would be particularly susceptible to its effects, because he is run down from overwork, and his condition is such that the poison would be readily absorbed. Now if this accident had happened to me the result would, in all probability, have been far different. In similar operations to that of last Monday I have frequently pricked myself with the instruments used in the operation without experiencing the least ill effect from the inoculation. The character of the pus discharged from the President's wound is good, and it has nothing whatever to do with

PROMOTING HIS FEVERISH CONDITION.

When asked if, in the event of Dr. Bliss being confined to his room by his accident, he would remain in the city to direct the treatment of the President's case, Dr. Hamilton replied: "I cannot say at present. I may return to New York to-morrow evening. There is really no necessity for Dr. Agnew or myself to remain here, as the physicians in charge of the President have conducted the case with great judgment. Should I leave, it is possible that Dr. Agnew will come to Washington on Sunday. At a later hour quiet prevailed at the White House, every one having retired except the attending physician whose turn it was to pass the night in the President's room. Shortly after the departure of Dr. Hamilton from the White House Colonel Rockwell was asked if the President received a letter from Hon. Mark H. Dunnell, of Minnesota, during the day. He replied, "Yes."

"What was the nature of the epistle? Was it of a public character?"

"Oh, no; it was merely a letter expressing the profound sympathy of the people of Minnesota and the hope of his speedy recovery."

"Did the President dictate and you write an answer to it?"

"No. The President expressed his sincere gratitude at being so kindly remembered and sympathized with by the Minnesotans, and told me if I saw Mr. Dunnell to give him his regards and thank him for his

ENCOURAGING AND HOPEFUL EXPRESSIONS.

If Mr. Dunnell has left the city I will forward him a note to that effect."

"Does the President seem to be gaining strength?"

"Apparently so. He seemed remarkably bright and cheerful to-day. He read one of the newspapers himself to-day for the first time. I started to read to him myself, but he asked me for my glasses and took the paper and read for himself."

"What paper was it, Colonel, that he read?"

"It was one of the New York dailies."

"Has he been informed of the result of the Lynchburg convention?"

"Oh, yes; he knows all about it."

"Has he expressed any opinion with regard to whether he was gratified or not at the result?"

"As far as I know I do not think he has mentioned the subject to any one."

"How has the President's appetite been today?"

"Exceedingly good. He has eaten some beefsteak, fried potatoes, toast, and peaches. The latter were sent him from Delaware. He is very fond of raspberries, and has craved them for the past two or three days. Some delicious berries were received to-day, and he ate them with a great deal of relish. He called Dr. Woodward to his bedside this afternoon and remarked that he had surprised himself at the amount of food he had eaten today. The doctor told him that his increasing appetite was an evident symptom of returning strength. The President replied, with a smile, 'It is not a sign of departing brandy, though.' He does not like brandy at all. He has to take a small quantity every day, and it is not at all agreeable."

"Colonel, how do you feel in regard to the President's condition to-night?"

"I am hopeful, as I have always been, and feel very much encouraged in that hope by what has transpired to-day. The doctors are satisfied that he is improving in appearance and that he is gaining strength right along."

Secretary Hunt, accompanied by Mr. Harry Garfield and some other friends, sailed on the United States steamer Dispatch for Norfolk yesterday. During the Secretary's absence Rear-Admiral E. T. Nichols, chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, is acting Secretary. The United States steamer Tallapoosa, which has been undergoing repairs and fitting out for sea during the past month, has been thoroughly completed, and will be manned to-morrow. Assistant Paymaster Henry D. Smith, formerly of the Dispatch, has been transferred to the Tallapoosa. In conversation yesterday Mr. Smith gave a description of the manner in which the vessel has been fitted out. A suite of rooms has been prepared expressly for

THE USE OF PRESIDENT GARFIELD

in the event of its being found practicable to take him out on the water when he becomes sufficiently strong to warrant his being moved from the Executive Mansion. The suite consists of four comparatively large rooms, including a bed-chamber, reception, and ante-room, and a bath-room. Paymaster Smith says if it is determined to take the President on the vessel a swinging bed will be hung in his chamber for the purpose of preventing the patient from being annoyed by the motion of the vessel. A steam heating apparatus has also been placed in the President's quarters, whereby the four rooms can be kept perfectly dry and warm. This precaution is said to be principally for use during the continuance of foggy or damp weather. There can be nothing definite said as to what will be determined upon

SHOULD THE PRESIDENT RALLY

sufficiently to be moved, but the attending surgeons have expressed themselves in favor of a trip on the water, providing the same should be found agreeable to the patient. When Dr. Bliss returned to the White House to attend the midday examination to-day he carried his right arm in a sling. Upon being asked the cause therefor the Doctor said: "I have received a little pus poisoning." Further inquiry elicited the information that during the operation which was performed on the President on Monday morning last the Doctor accidentally struck the instrument which had been used to make the incision, receiving a small cut on his forefinger. The wound, although slight, became irritated and is now considerably swollen, and it is supposed that with the cut he received some of the pus which had adhered to the instrument.

DR. AGNEW AND THE PHILADELPHIA "TIMES."

The following was received at the Executive Mansion yesterday:

In the Philadelphia *Times* of August 8, 1881, a communication appeared which professes to present my views in regard to several points connected with President Garfield's wound. As this article has been made the basis of an editorial on the same subject in the New York *Herald*, and has, as I understand, been the subject of comment in other papers, I deem it my duty to say that in no particular do the details given represent my views of the case, nor were they ever given by me to any representative of the press.

D. HAYES AGNEW,
1611 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 12.—The *Times* to-morrow will publish the following in reference to the card of Dr. Agnew telegraphed from Washington today:

With the discreditable jealousies of physicians developed in the treatment of the President Dr. Agnew has had no part, unless to soothe the professional wounds of others by the inconsiderate statement that "in no particular do the details given (in the article) represent my views of the case." But journalism cannot so far defer to professional courtesy, and the *Times* repeats that the entire article was most carefully and in the best faith predicated upon statements made by Dr. Agnew; that it was given to the public in like good faith by a most reputable member of his profession; that any error, and such there are, defied the most careful professional and editorial scrutiny, and they will be most willingly corrected if Dr. Agnew will specify them. He owes it to himself, to his professional brother, who in the best faith gave his views for the gratification of the public, and to a public journal that has been guiltless of the slightest intentional error to specify the particular statements which called out a denial from him four days after the publication had been read in the White House.

[The above is exceedingly rich, coming as it does from a journal noted for its notoriously untruthful dispatches and editorials.

THE MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

Continuance of High Temperature and Frequent Pulse.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Aug. 12, 8:30 a. m.—The President slept well the greater part of the night. The fever of yesterday afternoon subsided during the evening and has not been perceptible since ten p. m. His general condition this morning is good. Pulse, 100; temperature, 98.6°; respiration, 19.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 12:30 p. m.—The President has passed a comfortable morning. He continues to take without repugnance the liquid nourishment allowed, and ate with relish for breakfast a larger quantity of solid food than he took yesterday. At present his pulse is 100; temperature, 99.3°; respiration, 19.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 7 p. m.—The President has passed a comfortable day. At the evening dressing the wound was found to be doing well. The quantity of pus secreted is gradually diminishing. Its character is healthy. The rise of temperature this afternoon reached the same point as yesterday. At present the pulse is 108; temperature, 101.2°; respiration, 19.

Garrett on Vanderbilt.

DEER PARK, MD., Aug. 12.—In a conversation to-day in relation to the cutting of rates of the trunk lines, Mr. John W. Garrett, president of the Baltimore and Ohio road, said his attention had been called to the publication of a statement of President W. H. Vanderbilt to a New York *Tribune* reporter in the *Tribune* of August 10. Mr. Garrett said that, as several days had elapsed without any correction having been made, he assumed that President Vanderbilt accepted the responsibility of having made the statement. He added that it is painfully easy to convict President Vanderbilt of great lack of knowledge on the subject, his statement in reference to the Baltimore and Ohio Company being absolutely contrary to fact. In view of the importance of this matter President Garrett has sent for the documents, which enable him to present the case through the press at an early day in a manner which will cause the public to understand the history of the course of the New York Central Company.

Excitement in the Corn Exchange.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—There was considerable excitement on 'Change this morning over a heavy and almost continuous advance in corn caused by hot, dry weather, which amounts to a destructive drouth in some localities, and threatens to ruin the crop, or at least very materially reduce it everywhere in the West. Yesterday September corn sold at 54¼, and closed on call at 51⅝@55. To-day it opened at 56½, sold up to 58¾, and closed at pretty near the outside price. October yesterday sold at 55¼, and closed at 57¾; to-day it opened at 57¾, sold up to 59¾, and closed at 59¼. The dealings were very heavy. Wheat sympathized with corn, and the sales show an advance over last night's closing price of over two cents. Oats were very strong, and advanced sharply a cent to one cent and a half. Provisions shared in the boom, and a marked advance in that line is also noted.

The Rochester Races.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 13.—The last day of the races drew a fair attendance at the driving park, and the sport proved the most exciting of the week. Following is a summary of the events: For the 2:15 class, purse $3,000, divided—Charley Ford, 2, 1, 2, 4, 1, 1; Midnight, 3, 5, 1, 1, 3, 2; Hannis, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, ruled out; Soso, 4, 4, 5, 3, 4, ruled out; Santa Claus, 6, 6, 4, drawn; Hopeful, 1, 2, 6, drawn. Time, 2:18¾, 2:21, 2:22½, 2:24½, 2:24½, 2:28¼. For the 2:25 class, purse, $1,500, divided—John S. Clark, 1, 1, 1; Josephus, 2, 2, 5; Abdallah Boy; 4, 3, 2, Unolola, 3, 4, 3; Florence, 5, 5, 4. Time, 2:19¼, 2:21½, 2:22¾. For the 2:19 class, purse $3,000, divided—Trinkett, 1, 1, 1; Wedgewood, 2, 2, 4; Frances Alexander, 3, 3, 2, Driver, 4, 4, 3. Time, 2:18¾, 2:22, 2:21¼.

Awards to Americans.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The commissioners of the International Sanitarian Exhibition have made the following awards of merit to American exhibitors; Leopold Hoff, for malt extract, Scheerfein & Co., coated pills; Chesborough, vasaline, and Wyeth, pharmaceutical preparations.

Judge Colt's Funeral.

PITTSFIELD, MASS, Aug. 12.—The funeral of the late Judge Colt took place this afternoon. All the business places were closed and flags were at half-mast. The ceremonies were attended by a large number of town people and members of the bar from various parts of the State.

Who Bought It?

PITTSBURG, PA., Aug. 12.—The statement that Pittsburg capitalists had bought the permanent exposition building at Philadelphia was erroneous. The purchase was made by Mr. William C. Butler for the New Jersey Central Railroad at the price stated—$97,000.

Death of an ex-Chief-Justice.

HARTFORD, CONN., Aug. 12.—Ex-Chief-Justice of Rhode Island General Storrs Seymour died at his home in Litchfield to-day at the age of seventy-eight. His funeral will take place at Litchfield on Monday afternoon at two o'clock.

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

—The latest intelligence at the House of Lords at ten o'clock last night indicated that the amendments of the House of Commons are not being generally accepted.

—It has been resolved that the official language in the Transvaal shall be Dutch, and that no other be allowed in the law courts. This places British residents and natives at a further disadvantage.

—The excitement over the carbonate discoveries nine miles from Deadwood continues. A new town has sprung up, called West Virginia, which is well represented in all branches of trade and supports a daily newspaper.

—The Lahore correspondent of the London *Times* says: "Ameer Abdurrhaman Khan's prospects are decidedly improving. It is believed at Quetta that Ayoob Khan has for the present abandoned his intention of marching on Cabul."

VIRGINIA POLITICS.

PLATFORM OF THE COALITIONISTS.

Comments of the Press on the Attempts of the Straightouts to Run a Ticket—Likelihood of the Disaffected to Come into the Coalition Camp.

The following is the full text of the report of the committee on resolutions as adopted by the Coalition element of the Virginia Republican convention:

First—That the Bourbon Democratic party of Virginia, by its most recent official utterances, has shown that it is still false to its professions regarding the credit of the State, and that it again seeks to deceive both the people and creditors by means of fair promises which it never means to fulfill.

Second—That the Bourbon Democratic party of Virginia is now, as ever in its past history, opposed to the live interests and welfare of the people; opposed to free and fair elections and an honest count, and opposed to free public schools for the education of all the people.

Third—That the anti-Bourbon party has shown by its acts since it obtained control of the Legislature and partial control of the State government the sincerity of its professions in favor of a faithful collection and honest expenditure of the public revenues; are in favor of free and fair elections, of impartial juries, the impartial execution of the laws, and public education; that in view of this condition of affairs, and abating no part of our determination to deal justly with all the creditors of Virginia and to pay every dollar that Virginia honestly owes, we deem it inexpedient and unwise to make separate nominations for State officers, and we declare in favor of hearty co-operation with all other citizens who support the candidates nominated by the anti-Bourbon convention at Richmond in June last.

Lastly—That as Republicans we earnestly invite all active Republicans to join their efforts with ours for the final overthrow of Bourbon oppression, intolerance, and tyranny in the State of Virginia.

Comments of the Press.

It is already apparent that there has been no real split in the rank and file of the Republican party on this occasion, and even now, when so few hours have elapsed since the "Straightout" movement met its untimely end, most of the leaders of that way of thinking have already given in their adhesion to the action of the regular convention of yesterday. Postmaster Wilson, of Lynchburg, hitherto an able and ardent "Straightout" leader, said this evening that he would heartily support the anti-Bourbon ticket. Congressman Jorgensen intimates that he will do likewise, and Mr. Dezendorf is reported to have expressed the same intention. Major Yost, editor of *The Valley Virginian*, and an active promoter of the "Straightout" movement, was asked this evening if he would support the anti-Bourbon ticket. "That is a hard question," he said. "I think I will quit politics and devote my paper until after the election to the interests of religion and internal improvements." There are a few violent but uninfluential Straightouts who declare that they will now work and vote for the Bourbon candidates. They will carry very few votes with them, and will not affect the result. The Bourbons here to-day have been thoroughly disgusted with the "Straightout" fizzle. Their main hopes of success have been based on the expectation of serious dissension in the Republican ranks, and they have spared neither arguments, time, nor money in order to promote such divisions. They are thoroughly disappointed with the result of their efforts, and the Republican State and Executive Committees were organized to-day and the plan for a vigorous and aggressive campaign was virtually perfected. Within a fortnight a host of Republican speakers will be in the field, and a thorough canvass of the State will have been begun. Colonel Brady, who has managed affairs here with great sagacity, was elected chairman of the executive committee. He is thoroughly familiar with the political situation in Virginia, and expresses the opinion that the anti-Bourbon ticket will be elected by a round majority.—*New York Tribune.*

The Republican game of bluff is ended and the Coalitionists have won. There will now be only the two tickets of the Democrats and the Readjusters in the field in Virginia. There will be no Republican ticket. The farce of a Straightout convention expired to-day, leaving nothing but a skeleton State committee and a ghostly platform to perpetuate its memory.—*New York Herald.*

The split at Lynchburg looks very much like the beginning of the effacement of the Republican party in Virginia State politics. A party under such leadership as compels a split in its own ranks cannot succeed and is not deserving of success.—*New York Graphic.*

It is gratifying to know that the defection from the union movement is so insignificant that there is but little doubt of the success of the coalition ticket. An anti-Bourbon victory in Virginia will be all the more valuable if it is won over the combined Republican and Democratic Bourbon forces.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

Virginia Republicans can promote the Liberal movement without abandoning their organization or any Republican principle.—*Philadelphia Press.*

The Lynchburg demonstration has shown at once the madness and the weakness of the Straightout obstructionists and the popular strength of the Liberal movement in Virginia.—*Philadelphia Press*

BIG FIRE IN ST. LOUIS.

Lightning Strikes a Mill—The Flames Still Raging and Spreading.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 12.—About half-past seven o'clock to-night the Atlantic flouring-mills, corner of Main and Plumb streets, of which George Bain, esq., president of the National Millers' Association, is president and manager, was struck by lightning. An explosion seems to have instantly followed the stroke of lightning. The bolts had scarcely touched the building when fire issued, as if by magic, from its every part, and in half an hour the mill and its entire contents were completely destroyed. A number of men at work on different floors were blown through the doorways and windows, receiving serious and perhaps fatal injuries. It is feared that several perished in the flames, but of this nothing is definitely known. The fire spread immediately to the Future City Oil Works, extending on Plumb street from Main to the river front. The works are now burning freely. A warehouse containing rosin and turpentine, in the same block, is also in flames. The Plumb street depot of the railroad, on the opposite side of the street, is in great danger.

LATER.—The fire now threatens the whole section of the city in which it is located. The firemen are working manfully to prevent its spread, but are fighting against fearful odds.

A Theatre on Fire.

PRAGUE Aug. 12.—A fire is raging at the new Czech National Theatre, which was open during the fete on the occasion of the marriage of the Crown Prince Rudolph. The whole structure is a mass of flames.

LATER.—The roof has collapsed, and flames have seized upon the interior. The fire is attributable to the carelessness of plumbers.

TWO HANGINGS.

A Florida and a Tennessee Negro Dispatched in Good Style.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Aug. 12.—Benjamin Bird (colored), convicted of the murder of Policeman Nelson (colored) on the 25th of June, 1880, during the mill riot in this city, was executed at noon to-day in the jail yard in the presence of about of five hundred persons. A short while previous to the execution he made a confession of the crime to the sheriff and others, but while on the gallows protested his innocence. The trap was sprung and Bird fell, but, as the noose had not been properly arranged, the end slipped out and he fell to the ground. He got up, with the sheriff's assistance, and again walked upon the trap. The rope was properly adjusted and he was launched into eternity. He fell about seven feet and died from strangulation. His heart ceased to beat in seventeen minutes and he was cut down in twenty-seven minutes. Everything passed off quietly.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Aug. 12.—A dispatch from Burmingham, Ala., says: "George Griffin (colored) was hanged at two o'clock this afternoon at that place for the rape of Mrs. Segars. A large crowd gathered outside the jail, but the execution was entirely private. His neck was not broken by the fall and his contortions were fearful to witness."

A Pension Claim Agent's Arrest.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Aug. 12.—Rennselaer C. Howard, one of the most prominent pension claim agents in this State, was arrested this morning in his office, opposite the court-house, and was taken before Justice Cressman, who committed him to the county jail. It is alleged that Howard forged the signature of a discharged soldier named Wersing, residing at No. 69 Adams street, Hoboken. Mr. Wersing alleges that some time ago he gave to Howard his discharge papers, which showed him to be entitled to $1,429.07, and that Howard collected that amount and only paid him $1,000. Justice Cressman will make a rigid examination in the case.

A COUNTRY NOOK,

Near by the College of St. James—The Garden of Eden.

The request of THE REPUBLICAN to hear from its patrons at the "watering-places" does not, I trust, exclude its "poor" friends in the "country." At any rate, I make this a "test case," as the lawyers would say. Not being a Government clerk on a small salary, and hence unable to do the more fashionable resorts, I sought, a while since, some "contiguity of shade," a salubrious climate, home comforts, interesting surroundings, and moderate expenses. Such of your readers as, like myself, study the cent even of rest, who will follow me on the map, I will take to one of the most inviting localities for the least money, within easy reach of Washington. It is an accepted fact that the heat of this city will burn up "that other place," which Ingersoll professes not to believe in. Either way, so we escape, is all the same. Well, if the reader has a map before him let him start at the Baltimore and Ohio depot, and, tracing one

OF THE MANY ROUTES

of that company he (or she) will readily find the "Point of Rocks," so named from a once point of rocks in fact, afterward famous in a litigation between the canal and the railway as to "a right of way," the one claiming it, the other denying it. Success gave two monopolies or powers instead of one. Thence to Weaverton, an important railway station. Here an innumerable number of trains pass and repass, with more switches than a man of ordinary education can count. Passengers on several trains "change cars," and a monster "turn-table" or revolving platform enables some of the trains stopping here to "right-about." The business of such a place, outside of land once cursed by slavery, would be considerable. Weaverton contains one building, wherein is a "bar," a dining-room, and a railway office. The population

CONSISTS OF A FISHERMAN,

who fishes when sufficiently sober and belongs to a "labor association;" the bartender, and the railroad agent, who is a superior gentleman, alike for suavity of manners and intelligence, too clever to be thus isolated, and who ought to be promoted to a higher position in a more agreeable locality, where he would be an ornament alike to society and his official station. From Weaverton to Breathed's Station is a short ride; thence three miles into the country, where we are by the College of St. James. Now we are in a spot as near a paradise as we can expect in this life. The fields are waving with wheat and clover. Farm-houses good enough for the town are scattered in all directions. These are large and airy, embowered amid grand shade trees, filled with choice pictures and valuable books, and conducted in a style not excelled in more boasted sections. To Hagerstown is six miles; Anticlam is to the right of us eight miles; Williamsport, three miles to the left of us; the lovely Blue Ridge is constantly in view to the front of us, whichever way we turn; Harper's Ferry, only five miles to the west.

FISHING IS ABUNDANT.

Here are numerous historical families, reaching back to the period of the Revolution, one of these being the Ringgolds. During the summer vacation the college is opened to boarders. The buildings and grounds are the very perfection of neatness. Two or three acres are shaded by magnificent trees. The institution is presided over by Professor Onderdonk and his family, than whom it is rare to meet people more refined, cultivated, and polite. Within a radius of several miles there are no whisky shops—no whisky to be had. Nor are there livery stables, "sample-rooms," restaurants, cafes, billiard-rooms, or aught else usual in "Christian" communities. Here is the Garden of Eden over again. Farming is equal to that in New England. The people are sociable and obliging. Horses and buggies are plentiful. For a bed a prince might envy, beefsteak, lamb, chicken, vegetables, berries, fruit, and a horse and buggy daily it cost me less than $10 a week. In drives to the neighboring historical grounds, fishing, cool, pure, invigorating air, and food well cooked as becometh matrons of stately establishments I received double that value in renewed health and strength. Aside, and very privately, I would just whisper that the prettiest girls I saw up there were the "Dunkards," a sort of cross between the Quakers and the average Protestant.

QUIS SIT.

The Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, Aug. 12.—First race—five furlongs, two-year-olds—Perplex won. Time, 1:02¾. French pools paid $32.60. Second race—one and a quarter miles—Checkmate won. Time, 2:09. French pools paid $5.40. Third race—match for $2,500 each, half forfeit, one mile five furlongs—Eole and Getaway ran. Eole won. Time, 2:32¼. Fourth race—three-quarters of a mile—Bonnie Lizzie won. Time, 1:15. French pools paid $23.50.

Mr. Henry Watterson on His Profession.

As a public force the press is a curse instead of a blessing. It is a vehicle, not merely of disjointed thought, but of mean and paltry thoughts; sensational and unreliable in its news; coarse, feeble, and splenetic in its style; too often mercenary and opinionless, and generally underbred in tone.—*Courier-Journal.*

Expectation.

An extract from the letter of a recent emigrant: "I'm working on de roads here at Saratogy, but I don't intend to do it long. Shure, Mike Mulhooley, who left home three years ago come nixt Alster, has a rich young lady to drive him around the city wid a beautiful span, and he sitting up behind an' his arms folded loike a foine gintleman entirely."—*Boston Courier.*

Religious Exercises at Yorktown.

The Catholic societies of Richmond have extended invitations to similar organizations throughout the country to join them in the religious exercises to be held at Yorktown October 18, which will be conducted by Archbishop Gibbons and Bishop Keane.

"Journeymen."

There are four Arab sheiks on exhibition in Boston. As soon as they learn the true inwardness of American politics they will settle down and earn their living as journeymen Republicans.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

MR. GEORGE W. RIGGS is reported to be improving.

THE Government receipts yesterday were: From internal revenue, $487,453.10; customs, $1,019,060.80.

PROFESSOR JOHN M. LANGSTON, our Minister to Hayti, will arrive in the city this morning. He will be welcomed by his many friends at the National Capital.

THE following internal revenue appointments were made yesterday: J. S. Kingsbury, gauger, fifth district of Illinois; Benjamin Hayes, storekeeper, first district of California.

THE Treasury Department yesterday ordered a transfer of $4,316,896 in gold bullion from the New York Assay Office to the Philadelphia Mint for coinage into eagles and half-eagles.

THE Bureau of Internal Revenue received advices from Columbia, S. C., yesterday that the Governor had offered a reward of $200 for the arrest of the murderer of Deputy Collector T. L. Brayton.

COMMISSIONS were sent from the Post-Office Department yesterday to the following postmasters: Robert H. Hoge, La Fayette, Montgomery County, Virginia, and Horatio S. Ridout, St. Margaret's, Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

SECRETARY HUNT, accompanied by Mr. Harry Garfield and some other friends, sailed on the United State steamer Dispatch for Norfolk yesterday. During the Secretary's absence Rear-Admiral E. T. Nichols, chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, is acting Secretary.

THE funeral services of the late Hon. O. H. Browning will be at ten o'clock a. m. to-day (13th), and private burial at six p. m. to-day. In respect to the memory of the ex-Secretary the Interior Department and its several bureaus and offices will be closed for business to-day.

A TELEGRAM received at the War Department from the commander at Fort Omaha, Neb., says: "I have under guard Crow Dog, murderer of Spotted Tail, with Black Crow, supposed accessory. They surrendered to me quietly this morning. No trouble anticipated at the agency. Particulars by mail." General Crook asks for instructions in the matter.

L. MORELL, of the Indian Office, who has been designated a disbursing agent by the Secretary of the Interior and directed to proceed to Wisconsin for the purpose of enumerating the Winnebago Indians and to assist them in selecting lands for homesteads under an act of Congress passed at its last session, left yesterday morning for his field of duty.

IN the case of increased and expedited star-route service, Allman's appeal from settlement of the Sixth Auditor to the First Comptroller of the Treasury, Judge Lawrence yesterday affirmed the decision of the Sixth Auditor, which was in effect that an increase of fifty per cent. on original contracts only could be allowed on expedited service and not fifty per cent. on each trip when a route might be changed from a weekly to a daily one.

MINNESOTA'S LAKES.

A SPICY NORTHWESTERN EPISTLE.

Interesting Glimpses of a Beautiful State—Lovely Sheets of Water—Green Fields and Shady Groves—The Splendid Weather During the Summer.

Special Correspondence of THE REPUBLICAN.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Aug. 9.—A sojourn of some three weeks in this "Manufactory of the Northwest," during which I have been to some extent observant of its salient features, has prompted me to bring its many attractions as a summer resort to the attention of the citizens of our overheated National Metropolis. In this progressive age distance has become no longer an obstacle to travel, and it consumes no more time in the journey from Washington city to this place than it formerly did in the days of singing to the celebrated Virginia springs, while the comforts of the respective journeys scarcely bear comparison. By leaving Washington on Thursday you may cross the historic Mississippi and debark at this bustling metropolis, "on the sunset side of the Father of Floods" (as ex-Senator Benton expressed it), on the following Saturday, and thence forward enjoy entire immunity from heat, mosquitoes, and the manifold summer ills with which we are afflicted in the "City of Magnificent Distances."

THE FIRST GLIMPSE OF MINNESOTA

is not unlike that which one obtains when approaching the Blue Ridge Mountains in Virginia, and, indeed, I should be disposed to say that the hazy, misty tinge of distinct blue that veils the "Blue Hills" here is more beautiful than was ever seen in Virginia, the rarity (and hence greater clearness) of the atmosphere producing an effect which is denied to the lower plateau of the Appalachian Range; but, whatever the cause, it is undeniable that the first glimpse of Minnesota on a summer's morning is entrancingly lovely, and gives promise of greater pleasures in the future to the visitor. The number of visitors from the East and far South who come to this health-giving region during the warm season is legion, nor are they ever disappointed. Around and near Minneapolis are numerous lakes, which afford sources of delight to all who visit them. A visit to a charming residence (rendered doubly so by its generous host and hostess)

ON THE SHORES OF LAKE COMO,

a beautiful sheet of water nearly equidistant from St. Paul and Minneapolis, will be specially remembered by the writer. Besides Como, which reminds you of *Claude Melnotte* and the description to *Pauline* of his palace, there are Lakes Calhoun, Harriet, Forest, Cedar, Elm, White Bear, and, largest and loveliest of them all, Minnetonka, which merits special mention. A favorite pursuit is that of families raising tents on the shores of these lovely lakes and enjoying actual "camp life" for three or four months at a time, the heads of the families having abundant facilities for daily attendance to their business in either city and breathing the pure cool air of the lakes from early evening through the night and late morning. They may either drive their own team (the distance being short) or travel by rail, as trains arrive and leave every hour. Minnetonka (Indian for "deep water") is a superbly beautiful lake, and has numerous hotels, conducted in first-class style, and duly appreciated by being filled to repletion during the summer, the more prominent being the Lake Park Hotel, St. Louis, and Harrow Houses, the two former

BEING IMMENSE ESTABLISHMENTS,

with capacity for entertaining from 700 to 1,000 guests. On the shores of the lake are numerous residences embowered in foliage and two charming and thriving villages—Wayzata and Excelsior. It is said that the shore-line of Minnetonka is upward of 200 miles in length, and I presume it to be true, for, although I did not measure it, the tour of such parts of the lake as can be navigated occupies many hours, and is accomplished by means of a floating palace called the City of St. Louis, and owned by Hon. W. D. Washburn (who is the member of Congress for the district and a very large real-estate owner in Minneapolis), who, at his own cost and expense, placed this steamer upon the lake. You may form an idea of the Lake and its capacity from this boat, which is about 150 feet long and 50 feet wide, fitted up specially for summer travel, and carrying probably 600 passengers, being able to travel for several hours and many miles upon the placid bosom of this fresh-water sheet.

THE OUTLET TO THE SEA

of Lake Minnetonka (and numerous other lakes) is through Minnehaha Creek, which meanders through a lovely region of green fields and shady groves, and at last reaching the classic and world-wide known Falls of Minnehaha (or "Laughing Water") joins its waters with those of the Mississippi, gently flowing to the sea. I can add nothing to what poets and travelers have written and said of Minnehaha. Its lovely beauty and eternal and glorious rainbows and sheen must be visited to be appreciated. It would be almost inexcusable to a visitor to omit seeing Minnehaha, for it is about midway between the two cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis, and the entire drive via Fort Snelling is only about ten miles. A visit to Fort Snelling and its gallant officers should also be included in a visitor's programme, for the fort and Mendota Heights, on the opposite side of the Minnesota (Indian, "Black Water") River are now classic ground.

THE GROWTH OF MINNEAPOLIS

is simply wonderful; indeed, it is hardly credible to one unfamiliar with the expansive and energetic spirit of the West. Thirty years ago only the land was a part of the reservation attached to Fort Snelling, and had scarcely been pressed by the foot of any race of men but the Indian. The Falls of St. Anthony at this point barred further penetration into the land by boats, and this (the finest water-power on the continent, perhaps, except Niagara) was idle, awaiting the genius of the Anglo-Saxon race to make it useful to humanity. To-day the inhabitants of Minneapolis number over sixty thousand persons; the city has thirteen railroads; the falls, to the extent of one hundred and twenty-thousand horse-power, has been put in harness for the benefit of mankind, and is propelling flour mills producing over twenty-five thousand barrels of flour daily, or seven and one-half millions yearly, and lumber mills that turn out yearly about two hundred million feet of lumber, in addition to one hundred and fifty million shingles and sixty million laths. Nearly one million pounds of flour were exported directly to Europe last year. Banks, schools, churches, newspapers, and all the other accompaniments of civilization have kept their even pace with the city's growth, and the city is adequately supplied with all the beneficial attributes of human progress. I have taken the above figures from the Minneapolis *Tribune*, a large eight-page daily (except Monday), that, in its ability and enterprise, reflects credit upon the city.

BUT IT IS THE WEATHER

during the summer months that is the chief charm of this growing State. While you were sweltering in Washington, with the mercury in the nineties, the nights unendurable from excessive heat and the pestiferous mosquito, I was wearing my heavy spring clothing and finding it none too warm in the balmy, sunny daytime and sleeping under blankets at night, and sleeping the "sleep of the just" (whether deservedly or not is another matter). I believe a man's capacity for brain labor is largely increased in a salubrious climate like this, and it is not unreasonable to think that a man must wear out sooner in the torrid heat that prevails during the summer with us. There appears to be no poverty in this country. There is no street begging, and the eye is not pained by the sight of numerous mendicants such as almost infest our National Capital. The fact is, any person who is willing to work may find employment here, and this even though partially disabled; for I have observed numerous persons who had lost either an arm or a leg engaged in driving teams hauling earth or stone or other building material, and sometimes fuel. But this is

NOT A GOOD PLACE FOR LOAFERS.

There seems to be here an instinctive disgust for any person who can but will not earn his living and contribute something to the world's wealth. He is neither tolerated nor endured; and I wish a similar feeling against the "dead-beats" and "loafers" of our Capital might be aroused. "By the sweat of thy brow shalt thou earn thy bread" is believed in in Minnesota, and should be more regarded in Washington. I have met but few Washingtonians here, perhaps because I have been stopping at a private house; but General B. H. Lockwood, John O. Evans, esq., Commander G. C. Wilmer, U. S. N., with family, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Vincent, Mr. and Mrs. Edward McCauley, and others from Washington have been and some are still visiting here, and Mr. William M. Tenney, esq., formerly of Jay Cooke & Co., is actively engaged in the lumbering business, being in two of the large firms established here. I must now close by saying I have been charmed with my visit here, and that if the many charms and attractions of Minneapolis and neighborhood were better known to the vacationists of our city they would avail themselves of a trip to this State and enjoy its pleasures and superb climate. I expect a pleasant trip homeward via Duluth and Lakes Superior, Huron, and Erie. F. W. J.

ATLANTIC CITY.

Mrs. Rines' Establishment—How the People Are Enjoying Themselves.

Special Correspondence of THE REPUBLICAN.

COLONNADE HOTEL, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 11.—Mrs. Clara A. Rines, so well known in Washington as capable of making every one feel at home in her house on Twelfth street, has established here in Atlantic City a house of delightful entertainment for those who wish to come and linger by "the deep blue sea." The Colonnade Hotel is nicely finished and neatly and tastefully furnished. All the rooms have a pleasant outlook upon nice cottages, cool shade trees, and flower-gardens; while from the southern galleries you have a full view of the foam-coated billows as they dash against the beach in the near distance, and nearer the Pacific avenue, the boulevard of the city, on which the Colonnade stands, you have a constant panorama of fine equipages as they dash by at all hours, morning, noon, and night. From ten a. m. until two p. m. it a merry sight to watch the hundreds of bathers in their nondescript costumes as they dance and caper in the surf