

THE STAR FOR THE SUMMER. THE DAILY STAR will be mailed to persons who may be absent from the city during the summer at the rate of fifty cents per month.

THIS time it is Mr. Pratt, of Indiana, at present Commissioner of Internal Revenue, that is to succeed Mr. Delano, as head of the Interior Department.

ELECTION RETURNS from California come in slowly. Even the contest for Mayor of San Francisco is not yet definitely announced, but it is pretty certain that Dayton is elected.

MR. JAMES LICK, of California, though suffering from the effects of a paralytic stroke, will not allow a doctor to see him. Since one sued him for a \$55,000 bill he has completely lost faith in doctors.

MONCURE D. CONWAY has prepared a lecture on the Devil, with which he will entertain the American people this winter. What Boswell was to Johnson, Conate to Webster and Badaou to Grant, M. D. C. aspires to be to the Devil.

JUDGE KELLY unites with his organs in abusing the Associated Press for the failure of his meetings. He says that he has been treated unfairly both by this institution and the papers generally.

THE Lexington (Ky.) Gazette pronounces Expositions more swindling operations, and advises country people not to attend them. This looks as if the Gazette had been ignored as an advertising medium for these institutions.

CALIFORNIA voted not to hold a constitutional convention. The experience in Ohio seems to have had a depressing effect on the stock of enterprises of this State. A good deal of talent will be wasted within the next twelve months that was expecting to find employment in constitution making.

THE statistics of the Iron and Steel Association show that the consumption of these articles for the past year was much greater than was estimated. The supply on hand is therefore much less than the general estimate. Start your mills and get ready to help supply the demand.

THE last ballooning that ended his career after the manner of Grimwood and Donaldson was William Dagle, of Grand Rapids, who made an ascent from Jackson, Mich., on Saturday, and, jumping from his balloon, alighted in a millpond and was drowned. William's case will not be of any practical use as a lesson to his kind, for they neither reason nor learn from the experience of others.

THE Government has realized that though Cincinnati and St. Louis may not receive as many car loads of dunning letters from the East as Chicago, and not have so many mortgages and abstracts of titles to return, still there is just as much necessity for a fast mail train, and we are to have it, commencing September 13th. The schedule of time has not yet been announced, but it will make the best that can be safely accomplished.

DR. HELMBOLD, of buchu fame, has been discharged from the insane asylum on a writ of habeas corpus, the Judge deciding that there was no occasion for his detention in such an institution. At the time of his incarceration he was making arrangements to resume business, and had caused to be published accounts of his plans for the future which he had industriously scattered all over the country. His confinement in the asylum of course, for the time, put an end to all these, and his attorney proposes to bring a suit for damages against the authorities that caused his detention.

BUSINESS on the Pacific coast is fast resuming its accustomed channel, and by the end of this week there will be perceptible scarcely a trace of the great financial struggle. The new stock to the Bank of California has been subscribed, and the Bank will resume as soon as some details of its affairs have been satisfactorily arranged. All the other institutions are perfectly solvent, and are resuming without further embarrassment of any kind. Confidence is being fully restored, and all will in a few days be transacting business as usual.

THE Cincinnati Exposition, always far ahead of all its imitators, will this year more completely overshadow them than ever before. New features are being introduced, new life is infused into the old undertaking, and managers and people are making preparations this time with an energy, determination and pride that those who advocated no Exposition this year did not believe possible. Every department will be as near perfection as human skill and energy can make it, and advice from all parts of the country show that the attendance will be such as to fully justify all that has been and is being done to make the sixth Exposition the grandest of them all.

AMONG the notable events of the season is the arrival of Lord Houghton on this side the Atlantic and his proposed tour through the United States. His arrival in Canada was announced some days since and it is expected that he will render the principal cities of this country with his presence and the United States with a written account of the impressions produced by his visit and tour. His Lordship, known to the literary and political world as Richard Monckton Milnes, is one of the best known characters in English life and will undoubtedly

edly be well received by the people of this country. As a poet, a traveler in Greece and Turkey, a political writer and the author of the "Life of Keats," he will be especially recognized by the literary portion of the community, and his impressions of this country anxiously looked for when made public.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Statement of the cost and condition of the enterprise, nearly correct, though not made up by the trustees nor under their direction.

COST to date, \$9,725,000; to insure completion so as to set the cars in motion, \$6,000,000.

If the money is promptly raised as needed, the cars will be moving over most of the line by the first day of December, 1876.

It is said that parties are ready to lease the road upon its completion and pay four and one-half per cent. on the cost for a term of years.

Some successful and judicious railroad men, however, say, "no man nor number of men can be found who will run the road and pay the running expenses."

The bears and bulls are already in the field waiting for the time when the concern will be offered for lease as required by law. Meanwhile the directors are giving their whole time and attention to the road in such efforts as will insure the finishing by the time specified.

Court Callings. THE EAST AND WEST END RAILROAD INJUNCTION DISSOLVED.

The suit of F. W. Moore, City Solicitor, against the East and West End Railroad Company and others, which has been pending in the Courts since January 17, 1876, came up for decision before Judge Tilden in the Superior Court Saturday, on a motion to dissolve an injunction. The petition represents that the suit of F. W. Moore, City Solicitor, against the East and West End Railroad Company and others, which has been pending in the Courts since January 17, 1876, came up for decision before Judge Tilden in the Superior Court Saturday, on a motion to dissolve an injunction. The petition represents that the suit of F. W. Moore, City Solicitor, against the East and West End Railroad Company and others, which has been pending in the Courts since January 17, 1876, came up for decision before Judge Tilden in the Superior Court Saturday, on a motion to dissolve an injunction.

On the question whether the Council had exhausted its power by granting Route No. 5 the right to extend over Elm, Liberty and Western avenue to Fairmount, Judge Tilden said: "That the power is exhausted as well as discretionary seems to me to result from the nature of the power itself. It is a governing power; it is part of the right of eminent domain. The grant of it is in terms such as imposes no qualifications, and it must be understood as carrying with it all the incidental inherent attributes of the power."

The will of Moses Markley was probated on Saturday. Mellada Markley was appointed administratrix with the will annexed. Personalty, \$150; realty, \$700.

Peter Schwein was appointed administrator of Rosa Ringebach, deceased. \$150 in personalty; no real estate reported.

Henry Hempe was appointed administrator of Eliza Hompe, deceased. No estate reported.

It has been the custom to side up barns with green boards so that in winter they will leave wide cracks for the access of air to hay moss. An important principle has been overlooked. Permentation, like combustion, requires oxygen to carry it on. Many farmers have learned that manure will not ferment when well trodden so as to exclude the air, and that it seldom ferments and no straw where the cattle can tread upon it. The class above all others interested in grass and hay are dairymen. They have ascertained by experiments directed by science that hay will keep better in clap-boarded or battened barns than in the open stack. That the heating will be so moderate as to only dry out the hay without moulding. It is a fact that hay may thus be safely put into a large mow in a tight barn less cured than ordinary usage requires, and it is a very important fact for farmers, as it will enable them to gather their hay crop quite independent of the vicissitudes of the weather, for even when hay is in the cock the exterior surface is injured by rain or dew.—Rural Home.

The curious story of one A. P. Rogers of Anoka, Michigan, about the Morgan Masonic mystery of long ago, in New York State, that he was not "got out of the way by the Masons, but put out of the wilds of Maine, is now followed by another, told by Mr. Masters, of Greenwich, N. Y., in the Troy Times. The latter says that he met an English-speaking man dressed in Turkish costume at Smyrna, Asia Minor, in 1830, and he believes that man to have been William Morgan, and that the Masons transferred him from one lodge to another in Canada, and then got him to leave the country by sparing his life and furnishing him with funds. Possibly this old mystery is at last to be solved; but it is hardly probable at this late date.—Boston Globe.

Our Cuban letter reveals important insurgent successes and shows the hopelessness of the Spanish cause in the dependence of King Alfonso's government for crushing the insurrection. Two aged and wealthy slave traders, Don Julian Zulueta and Don Jose Barro, have been excited into genuine indignation and, through the aid of Valmaseda and fresh levies on Spain, are the only hope of subverting the rebellion. But even this will not save the Spanish cause in Cuba.—N. Y. Herald.

HOPE. The plant's first shoot was fresh and fair. We needed not weeping care. But keen the breath of April air, It chilled the frail new corn. We said, "The days will come again, The sun will warm the soil, We'll feast it from the bitter blast, Our bud will blow in summer."

But June had half her breeze forgot, And August suns blazed fierce and hot And tired of their earthly lot, The soft leaves drooped and faded. We said, "The sun will warm the soil, Beneath October's tranquil sky, The bloom will blossom quietly, By Autumn's calm wings shaded."

But ah! the dead leaves heaped the pain, And rotting 'neath the ceaseless rain, With like a weary soul in pain, The winds amid it sighing. We heard the winter's coming tread, The low skies darkened overhead, "Love, Faith and Trust are vain," we said, "Our treasure lies a-lying."

And slowly with reluctant feet, We left the snowdrift's winding-sheet, Where lay the promise, pure and sweet, Of a "Moral" given. Then, and like, Hope whispered low, "Life lingers 'neath your saving snow, On through the seasons pass, Go, God keeps your flower in Heaven."

THE COQUETTE.

"What a beautiful creature," exclaimed Albert Howard to his friend, as she stood at the entrance of the ball room, "she is a perfect goddess." "Whom do you mean?" said Henry Stanhope, "for you have not yet told me of whom you speak in such raptures, though to judge by the direction your eyes have taken the goddess is not a 'My old playmate Charlotte Ferny.'" "What that divine creature with the flashing eyes, the brilliant complexion, and such a queenly form—she one of your playmates! Why, my dear fellow, you must have a heart of ice, else you would have been at her feet years ago!" "Always enthusiastic!" exclaimed Stanhope, with a smile.

"And you are always stoical," retorted his friend; "but come, since you really do know this bewitching fairy, present me to her at once. I would give almost anything for an introduction." Stanhope answered by another of his meaning smiles, and taking his friend's arm, led him into the room to where Miss Ferny sat surrounded by her usual train of admirers. Making his way through these, Stanhope presented his friend to the beauty, and, after lingering a few minutes with the group, glided away to another quarter of the room.

Meanwhile Howard was endeavoring to entertain his new acquaintance, and, as such a large room in conversation, he soon became the most favored of the evening's suitors. When the next set took the floor, he succeeded in leading out Miss Ferny, and, as both were graceful dancers, they attracted directly the attention of the room. The gentleman had a fine figure, was known to possess a large fortune, and had a reputation as a man of ability. His partner was certainly the most beautiful woman in the room. Her form was faultless, and her dress was in the finest taste. The splendor of her complexion was unrivaled, her eyes were black and brilliant as a sapphire, and her features were in the pure Grecian style, and she looked out of the crowd like a meteor, but for the earnest in her cheek. Always in high spirits, she seemed this evening peculiarly gay; while her partner's evident admiration of her called even a richer color than usual into her cheek. To Charlotte Ferny it was an hour of triumph, and she felt that she had never been so admired as she was at this moment.

The next day Howard and Stanhope met, and the first words of the former, after the salutation, were in praise of Miss Ferny's beauty. "I am delighted to see you so much interested in her," said Stanhope, "and I am glad to hear that you have succeeded in leading out Miss Ferny, and, as both were graceful dancers, they attracted directly the attention of the room. The gentleman had a fine figure, was known to possess a large fortune, and had a reputation as a man of ability. His partner was certainly the most beautiful woman in the room. Her form was faultless, and her dress was in the finest taste. The splendor of her complexion was unrivaled, her eyes were black and brilliant as a sapphire, and her features were in the pure Grecian style, and she looked out of the crowd like a meteor, but for the earnest in her cheek. Always in high spirits, she seemed this evening peculiarly gay; while her partner's evident admiration of her called even a richer color than usual into her cheek. To Charlotte Ferny it was an hour of triumph, and she felt that she had never been so admired as she was at this moment."

Modern Marine Warfare. The new British war ship, the Indefatigable, is said to be the largest and most powerful of her kind. She is 320 feet long and 75 feet wide, with a displacement of 11,000 tons. Her essential or fighting part is only 110 feet long and 75 feet wide, protected by twenty-four inches of iron and 17 inches of oak. The other parts of the ship are of armor-plated steel, and are easily detached and moved to the water-tight iron citadel. The armor-plated portion is cellular, and contains 127 water-tight compartments and about 150 water-tight doors, and there is a submerged porch extending 15 feet in front of the vessel, for ramming purposes. The armor-plated portion contains the engines and boilers, hydraulic apparatus, etc., all of which are below the water line. One wonders what would be the astonishment of Hull, or Lawrence, or Bainbridge, at being recalled to the sea and seeing such a floating gun-castle as this Indefatigable. He could not recognize it as belonging to his profession. No splendid spread of canvas, or yard or mast to hold it; no carefully scraped oak deck; no glided stern or imposing bow, no tier upon tier of guns would meet his eye as in the famous sailing craft that were once his pride; but in place of all this there would be an enormous turret of iron two feet thick, a free-board so low as to alarm him, while the armament would be found to consist of a few monstrous, Brodianagian guns, any one of which would batter to pieces the entire artillery of his proud "Seventy-four," and stranger yet, he would find the prodigy moved by a submerged screw, driven by steam, and a few masts and rigging to be seen above the water line, and the four guns to be fired together in line at an enemy either right ahead or on either beam. "There is a stowage room below the water line for 1,200 tons of coal, and besides the propelling en-

gines, which are to be capable of working up to 8,000 horse-power, there are separate engines for ventilation, moving turrets, hoisting aloft, turning the main shaft, lowering the boats, steering, loading the guns, etc. The longitudinal frames of the ship are of steel, the deck is made of three inches of iron, and the cost of the whole structure will amount to no less than \$2,655,000.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Value of Covered Manure.

At various times we have pointed out to our readers the profits resulting from covering manure, instead of allowing it to get soaked by the rains or dried by the sun, as is generally done. We have given this advice from what we have actually seen. When rough sheds have been built to cover the manure heap the crops fertilized by this pile have been increased in productivity and quality to a great extent over the first year. We have never seen any exact figures of the proportionate value of covered manures, that we remember until the following, which we find by Lord Kincaid, a Scotch land-owner and farmer. They present the best statement possible, we think, of the advantages of the plan.

Four acres of good soil were measured, two of them were manured with ordinary barnyard manure, and two with an equal quantity of manure from the covered shed. The whole was planted with potatoes. The products of each acre were as follows:

- Potatoes treated with barnyard manure: One acre produced 273 bushels. One acre produced 292 bushels. Potatoes manured from the covered sheds: One acre produced 442 bushels. One acre produced 471 bushels. The next year the land was sown with wheat, and the crop was as follows: Wheat on land treated with barnyard manure: One acre produced 41 bushels, 18 pounds (of 61 pounds per bushel.) One acre produced 42 bushels, 28 pounds (of 61 pounds per bushel.) Wheat on land manured from covered sheds: One acre produced 55 bushels, 5 pounds (of 61 pounds per bushel.) One acre produced 58 bushels, 47 pounds (of 61 pounds per bushel.) The straw also yielded one-third more upon the land fertilized with the manure from the covered stalls than upon that to which the ordinary manure was applied.

Our Imports and Exports.

The July statement of the Bureau of Statistics shows the gratifying fact that while our imports of foreign goods fell to \$41,250,000, as against \$47,000,000 in July of last year, our exports increased from about \$41,000,000 in July of last year to nearly \$41,500,000 this year. The gain of \$500,000 in exports in a month when our imports diminished by nearly \$6,000,000 is a point for those who are interested in the balance of trade. Our domestic exports for July actually surpassed our total imports by about \$500,000.

Amongst the imports, New York City is credited with \$3,000,000, or about two-thirds of the entire amount imported into the country, and with \$23,500,000 of exports, or close upon three-fifths of the whole. Amongst the other cities, Philadelphia, which in imports is surpassed by three other cities, Boston, Baltimore and San Francisco, is only surpassed by one, Boston, in the exports. And Philadelphia's exports exceed her imports by \$1,000,000, which is more than is true of any other city, those of New York being, as we have already noted, \$2,500,000 less than her imports.—Philadelphia Record.

An artist painted a cannon so naturally that when he was finishing the touch-hole it went off—at a very good price.

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Dr. Elmira Y. Howard, (DISEASES OF WOMEN), No. 193 John Street, Cincinnati, O. Office hours, 9 to 12, feb-17

DR. O. W. LOUNSBURY, Residence and Office, S. W. Cor. Seventh and Mount sts. Office Hours—8 to 10 A. M.; 2 to 4 P. M.; 6 to 8 P. M.

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DR. J. TAFT, Dentist, EDITOR DENTAL REGISTER, 117 West Fourth Street, feb-17 CINCINNATI, O.

HENRY A. RILEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law, No. 21 Park Row, New York. Collections promptly made in all parts of the East. feb-17

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE. ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN, Depot, Fifth and Hooply. Time, 7 minutes fast.

Table with columns: Depart, Arrive, Dest. New York Ex daily, 9:00 A.M., 5:00 P.M., 6:50 P.M. Louisville and Cincinnati Short-Line, Depot, Front and Kilcor. Time, 4 minutes slow.

Table with columns: Depot, Time, 7 minutes fast. Baltimore (ex Sun), 5:30 A.M., 5:30 P.M., 8:00 P.M. Baltimore (ex Sat), 5:30 A.M., 5:30 P.M., 8:00 P.M.

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