

CURRENT TOPICS

There is a prospect that the South Carolina issue with the federal government will be peacefully adjusted in the courts, and that the nullification State will not again be brought in collision with the union.

Miss Mary Mosby, daughter of the Confederate General, was crowned queen by the triumphant knight at the recent tournament at Orkney Springs, Va. Miss Mosby is described as a blonde, graceful and sylph-like.

Some students of the Columbus Medical College were lately caught raising to the fourth floor a body just stolen from a graveyard. The earth-auger, hooks, ropes and other implements used in despoiling the tomb were captured with them. Their whispering was so loud that it attracted the attention of a patrolman, who, by some accident, was not asleep in an areaway. He called for assistance, and the whole party were arrested. Next morning the college Professors furnished the students' bail.

The tramps in Wooster, Ohio, have met with a just retribution. Nineteen of them entered the town a few days ago and were promptly offered work at good wages by the farmers. They of course contemptuously refused, and now the city of Wooster have risen in their wrath and declare that each and every tramp who turns up shall be ornamented with a chain and set to work on the streets. This remedy has proven very effectual in Massillon, where it has been in vogue for some time.

The Empress of Austria is now a grandmamma, and yet no one could with justice give her more than thirty or thirty-two years at the outside. Her waist is still as round and small as when she was a young princess, and not, as now, her majesty. Sometimes her face wears a most lovely color, and after galloping up and down two or three times the long avenue of the Prater, she looks younger and prettier than ever. She leads a strange life for an Empress, and avoids society as much as possible.

Captain Bogardus has scored another triumph by vanquishing Mr. Aubrey Coventry, who is beyond question the most brilliant and steady wing-shot in England. The American champion was evidently smarting under the wrong which had been done him a few weeks previously, when he was forced into a match under conditions that rendered his defeat a moral certainty. Accordingly, he husbanded his energies for the decisive contest, and had an ample revenge on the British sports who backed his rival at odds of 100 to 80. An immense amount of money changed hands on the result, and our Yankee brethren in London who patriotically planked their cash upon Bogardus are naturally elated at the success of their favorite and fellow-countryman.

Col. Forney, writing from Paris, characterizes the continental railroads as deplorable and almost hopeless, arising from the immense cost of their construction, and as being established in old countries which have reached their growth. This suggests one great advantage American roads have for recuperation. Our country is new, and in the West and South especially there is almost a perpetual and indefinite margin for improvement. The drain is from the old to the new, and what tends to impoverish the former adds strength to the latter. These facts will account for what to many has seemed strange, the vast amounts of foreign capital have been invested in our railroads, which at the time have been hugely in debt, and with no immediate prospect of dividends.

During the late eclipse of the sun, Prof. Watson of Ann Arbor took his station at Rawlins, Wyoming Territory, for astronomical observations, where the total eclipse continued for a period of two minutes and fifty seconds. He discovered an intra Mercurial planet of the size of a four and a half magnitude star, about two and a half degrees south west of the sun. It does not differ greatly in size from Mercury. This hitherto theoretical member of the planet family, though its very history was a matter of controversy, had already been named Vulcan. Mercury being only 36,000 miles from the sun, Prof. Proctor thinks must have a temperature equal to boiling water. But Vulcan moving in an orbit only 18,000,000 or 20,000,000 miles from the sun, it is claimed that the direct rays of the sun passing upon Vulcan at that near distance must give it a temperature not much cooler than that of red-hot iron.

THE WORLD'S DOINGS.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

William Wilson was hung at San Francisco, August 16th, for the murder of one Bartlett.

An incendiary fire occurred at Newaygo, Mich., August 14th. Loss \$5,000. No insurance.

Hon. A. Merrill, Jr. of Orville, California committed suicide August 17th. Cause financial difficulties.

Capt. A. H. Oates, a tug owner shot himself and wife at Saugatuck Mich., August 19th. Cause not known.

A Loamic City telegram of August 17th, reports the conviction of John J. Morse, for robbing the mail of \$5,000.

August 16th, at the Palmer House, Chicago, the room of a New York traveling jewelry salesman was robbed of \$15,000 worth of jewelry.

George Close and Michael Holly were arrested at the house of a German near Riverside, Ill., on suspicion of being concerned in the murder of A. B. Clark, at La Grange.

Pinkerton's detective agent has found the whole of the \$15,000 worth of jewelry stolen from the Palmer House, Chicago, and have all of the villains who stole it in custody.

An attempt was made in Constantinople, August 19th, to assassinate Gen. Toldben. He was fired on by a young Greek without effect. The would-be-assassin was arrested.

A special from Timmansville, S. C., says, A. E. Woodhull killed his uncle Embery Woodhull, August 13th, in a family quarrel, which it is expected will prove fatal to other members.

On the 17th of August, at Roseburg, Oregon, William Daly quarreled with his wife's brother, J. Woodward, Woodward stabbed Daly twice, and Daly shot Woodward both falling dead.

At St. Louis, August 17th, Joseph P. Colcord, a dissipated lawyer, shot and killed his mistress, Lillie Gibbons, and afterwards shot and killed himself. Jealousy is the supposed cause.

Reports are numerous and well confirmed of lawless marauding on the Mexican border. There are almost daily skirmishes between the lawless, horse-stealing, Mexicans and the U. S. troops.

John Ten Eyck, colored, was hung at Pittsfield, Mass., August 16th, for the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Stillman, at Sheffield last November. He confessed other crimes but denied the murder of the Stillmans.

Mrs. John Collison was found murdered in bed, in Deadwood, D. T. on the 20th inst. Her forehead was completely mashed in with some heavy instrument. No clue to the murderer nor cause for the brutal act discovered. A Buffalo, New York, telegram of August 19th, says: Capt. William Norris, of Erie, master and part owner of the schooner John S. Richards, hanged himself in the fore-castle to-day. The unsatisfactory condition of business the supposed cause.

An attempt was made at St. Petersburg, Aug. 16, to assassinate Gen. Magentcow, chief of the Empress' private police as he was leaving a shop at the corner of Place Michel. He was fired upon by two persons with revolvers, and fell wounded. The assassins jumped into a droschky and drove off.

August 16, Eureka, Nevada, was swept by a flood, caused by late heavy rain, causing considerable damage. One man is supposed to have been lost. A cloud burst over the town of Austin, and flooded the business part of the town and many buildings were wrecked. Damage \$100,000.

A Berlin telegram of August 16th, gives an account of the beheading of Emil Hodel, who attempted the assassination of Emperor William, May 11. He repulsed the ministrations of the chaplain, declaring them useless, as it would take years to convert him. Fifty persons, including the officials, judges, police and twelve citizens attended the execution, which was generally approved. Official notice of the execution had been posted throughout the city as a warning. It required but a single stroke of the axe to decapitate. Hodel's remains were immediately buried.

CASUALTIES.

At Cameron, Pa., two men were killed by a fall, August 18th.

A destructive fire occurred at Memphis, Tenn., August 19th.

A fire at Modind, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., August 16th, destroyed \$43,000.

At Oswego, N. Y. August, 16th, three men were killed by the caving in of a gravel bank.

The freight house of the Chicago and Alton railroad at St. Louis, was burned August 16th.

At Lemont, Pa., on Sunday night, August 18th, a block of buildings in the business part of the town, was destroyed by fire.

At St. Louis, August 17th, James Telsfort, a fireman, while going to a fire was run over by a truck, producing injuries which caused his death.

A Mackinaw City telegram of August 19th, says the propeller Japan sank off Point an Sable, Lake Michigan, and is a total loss. Crew all saved.

A Rome telegram says, for the present negotiations are dropped for the re-establishment of diplomatic relations between the Vatican and England.

In Biggs, Butte Co., Cal., on the 18th of August, 19 buildings, all business except two, were destroyed by fire, the work of an incendiary. Loss about \$52,000.

The British bark Kedar was wrecked near the Friendly Islands in April last. The crew remained on board 50 days, and at last, famishing and weak, were rescued.

Fever prevails fearfully on the Island of Cyprus. One fourth of the white troops and two thirds of the doctors are stricken with the fever. So far the mortality is not great.

A great fire occurred at Pittsburgh, Pa., August 16th. It broke out in the Pittsburgh Wagon works. A large number of valuable buildings were involved in the conflagration. Loss \$60,000.

The scene of the Pottsville, Pa., powder magazine explosion, caused by lightning, was visited by thousands on Sunday, the 18th inst. Two of the injured are dead, and two others cannot survive.

A heavy thunder storm passed over Madison, Wis., Sunday morning, August 18th. Lightning struck in several places in the county, burning four or five haystacks and atally injuring one small boy.

August 20, at Muscatine, Iowa, the most violent storm ever known occurred. The rain fell in torrents. The streams rose fifteen feet in half an hour, the town was flooded and great damage done. Buildings fell and were carried away. No loss of life reported.

A Chicago telegram of Aug. 14, says, Mrs. B. J. Sweet, widow of the late General Sweet, and mother of Miss A. A. Sweet, pension agent here, was struck by the locomotive of the train at Lombard, on the North-western railroad, thrown several feet and instantly killed. She leaves a family of four children. The coronor's inquest exonerated the railroad company.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Joseph Naudel, the French historian is dead.

The British parliament was prorogued August 15th.

Co. Rereshaw, the well known military author, killed himself in Zurich, Switzerland.

Queen Victoria has invited Lord Beaconsfield, England's idol for the hour, to visit her at Osborne.

Queen Victoria's speech, proroguing Parliament, was published in the United States morning daily papers, of August 16th.

A public reception to Gen. Grant, has been given at Frankfort, by the authorities of that city. It was held in the Palmer Garden.

The Republicans, of the seventh (Toledo, O.) congressional district, have nominated James B. Lucky, of Ottawa Co., for congress. Hon. Charles Foster declined.

At Warren, O., on the 20th of August, Gen. J. A. Garfield was nominated for re-election to congress, by a Republican convention of the ninth congressional district.

John H. Raymond, President and professor of mental and moral philosophy, Vassar college, died at his residence at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., August 14, aged 64 years.

The Attorney general of South Carolina reached Washington August 15th, for consultation with Attorney general Devens. He delivered a personal message to President Hayes from Gov. Hampton. The conflict of authority between the State Government of South Carolina and the United States Government is the subject matter of his visit.

A Washington telegram, of August 20th, says: A delegation of prominent Iowans, including Judge Springer, Judge Lowe, and Mr. O'Connor, called on the President with Secretary McCreery, and requested that if any change should be made in the governorship of New Mexico, the appointment of Gen. True, of Iowa, be favorably considered.

MISCELLANEOUS.

All boats from the south have been quarantined at Pittsburg.

A Washington telegram of Aug. 19 says, the subscription that day to the 4 per cent. loan was \$1,261,000.

The yellow fever at Little Rock is reported to be gradually dying out.

The bank of Cincinnati, O. will henceforth pay only 90 cents for the trade dollar.

The missing steamship, Wyoming, has been heard from. Her machinery is disabled. She will be brought in.

Attachments to the amount of \$21,379, 160 have been levied against the suspended firm of Einston Bros., San Francisco, Cal.

A dispatch from Malheur agency says 75 Indians are still in Stein's mountain. A party has been sent out to bring them in.

A Vienna dispatch, says negotiations between Austria and Turkey are on the verge of failure and a rupture is imminent.

John Rand and George W. Cecil, bankers and brokers, New York, have gone into bankruptcy. Liabilities \$300,000 assets nominal.

By the active exertions of the authorities at Ottawa, with the co-operation of the leaders of the warring organizations, order has been restored.

It is definitely announced that a new bank with half a million capitol will be open for business in Kansas City, Missouri, about the first of September.

Belgrade telegram of August 18, says, the christians in Bosnia are flocking to arms in consequence of heavy fines imposed on them by the Austrians.

The St. Louis Globe Democrat gives a full account of the soldiers' reunion, assembled at Mt. Vernon, Ill., August 15th. The number present was estimated at 12,000.

The dividend sheet of Bond Bros., Montreal, insolvent Brokers shows liabilities \$89,000, upon which the assets will only pay a quarter of a cent on a dollar.

March & Co., of Cleveland, O., dealers in gas fixtures and stove heaters, August 19th, filed their voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities \$75,000; assets \$60,000.

A Denver, Cal., telegram says that Prof. Watson feels sure, that during the late eclipse he discovered the planet Vulcan south-west of the sun about two degrees distant.

O'Leary finished at Boston, August 17th a walk of 400 miles, in 122 hours, and had 20 minutes to spare. There was an immense crowd and unbounded enthusiasm.

The Western Associated Press met in annual convention at Detroit Mich., August 14. The attendance was large and a great deal of important business was transacted.

A Rome telegram of August, 16th, says a party of American excursionists, numbering 20 ladies and 44 gentlemen from Boston were admitted to an audience by the Pope.

During the 48 hours ending at noon, August 19th, the receipts of grain, at Toledo O., were as follows: Wheat 1,100 cars; corn 250 cars; oats 28 cars; an aggregate of 56,000 bushels. Capt. John Camden left Memphis,

August 17th on a tour throughout the Northwest in the interest of his plan for securing a deep outlet of the Gulf and for the reclamation of the low lands along the Mississippi river.

On and after September 15, a light will be shown from the lighthouse recently erected on Port Austin reef to Saginaw, Lake Huron. The light will be fixed white one minute, followed by five consecutive red flashes of twelve seconds each.

A Washington telegram of Aug. 19 says, naval circles are becoming alarmed for the steamer Wyoming, signalled Friday morning last off Cape Henlopen, short of coal and under sail. It is likely the Wyoming was blown off the coast in the recent gales.

The Mexican minister at Washington, says there is no fear of war between Mexico and the United States. He says President Diaz is most anxious to continue friendly relations with the United States, and is doing everything in his power to put down lawlessness on the border.

All the political parties, in the several States are now engaged in making State, congressional, and county nominations for the fall elections. A great variety of nominations are being made by Democrats, Republicans, Greenbackers, Working men, Temperance men etc.

A day light bank robbery occurred at Anderson, Indiana, on the 10th inst. Two men entered the Exchange banking House of Crim & Co, and while the cashier was making change for one the other abstracted \$5,000. They escaped. Two suspected men were subsequently arrested on a railroad train.

An Ottawa telegram of Aug. 18, says, it has leaked out that the government has signed a lease of the Pembina branch of the Canada Pacific railroad, giving the St. Paul & Pacific railroad an exclusive monopoly of that branch for ten years, the government retaining the privilege of terminating the lease at the end of five years by paying the St. Paul & Pacific an amount to be decided by arbitration.

Postmaster General Key Interviewed.

A Cleveland, O. telegram of August 19 says, Postmaster General Key and party arrived here from the East on their way to Minnesota and California. At Buffalo, N. Y. Postmaster General Key was interviewed with the following result. Speaking of the rumors of his candidacy as Governor of Tennessee he said: "I have never given it very serious thought as I never have aspired to be governor of Tennessee. As to being associated with General Grant on a Presidential ticket in 1880, the Postmaster General answers they would have to find something a great deal worse to say before making him very angry. With reference to South politics he said that tendency of the Democracy was towards an exclusive legal tender currency and repudiation; that the greenback movement would make no progress at the South outside of the Democracy; that the success of the Southern Democracy in national affairs would doubtless result in the repeal of the resumption act and general demoralization of the financial situation. As to South Carolina specially, he looked for a fair election, and generally throughout the South, and for Republican gains in Congressmen not anticipated at the North. Regarding the Southern war claims he did not think the awards would be greatly increased in case of Democratic control of the government, as they were based on assumption of loyalty during the war, and nearly all those who are willing to make affidavit of loyalty have done so.

Fatal Pistol Shot.

There seems to be a fascination about the handling of deadly weapons. At Rash City, Minn., August 19th, Anna Ruberg, aged 15 was accidentally shot and killed by Grace Pratt. It happened as follows: The girls were at Mr. Pratt's store to purchase some ribbon, and Miss Grace Pratt was attending to the store all alone. The girls stood chatting and laughing together examining the ribbon, when Grace espied a small cartridge pistol on the shelf behind her, and thinking to show it to Anna, handed it down, but just as it struck the counter, the hammer hit something which caused it to go off while the pistol was within a foot of Miss Ruberg, the ball entering her head on the right side, and she fell forward upon the counter, then upon the floor, and did not utter a word. She was struck senseless, and never knew what hurt her. She died in about an hour without having recovered consciousness. The verdict of the coroner's jury was as follows: "Anna Ruberg came to her death by a pistol shot in the head, accidentally discharged while in the hands of Grace Pratt, and that she be exonerated from all blame in the matter.

Milwaukee Produce Market.

GRAIN—Wheat opened firm and 1/2c higher, and closed unsettled; No. 1, \$1.12; No. 2, 1.06 1/2; August 1.06 1/2; September 88 1/2c; October 96 1/2c; No. 3, 87c. Corn easier; No. 2, 39c. Oats easier; No. 2 old 22 1/2c; new 22 1/2c. Rye lower; No. 1, 51c. Barley weaker; No. 2 old cash \$1.15; new 1.20; September 1.20.

Provisions—Easier and quiet; mess pork \$10.50 cash and August. Lard, prime steam \$7.50.

Chicago Produce Market

GRAIN—Wheat active; No. 1 red winter 98 1/2c @ 99c. No. 2 do 97 1/2c @ 98c cash; 98c August; 98 1/2c September; No. 2 Chicago 95 1/2c cash and August; 94 1/2c September; 95c October; No. 3 Chicago 96 1/2c @ 97c. Corn fair demand; lower rates; 38 1/2c cash and September; 39 1/2c October; rejected 36 1/2c. Oats steady; good demand; 29 1/2c cash; 29 1/2c @ 29 1/2c September; 29 1/2c @ 29c October; rejected 18 1/2c. Rye good demand; lower rates; 50c. Barley fair demand; \$1.14 1/2 September; 1.12 1/2 October.

Provisions—Pork heavy, active, weak and lower; \$10.07 1/2 @ 10.10 cash and September; 10.22 1/2 @ 10.25 October; sales 10.10 @ 10.40 September. Lard irregular, active, weak and lower; 7.35 @ 7.37 1/2 cash, September and October. Bulk meats dull; \$6.62 1/2 @ 6.87 1/2.

New York Produce Market.

GRAIN—Wheat opened 1/2c higher; closed irregular and more active; spring \$1.15 1/2; No. 2 Milwaukee do 1.19; No. 2 Chicago 1.14; ungraded red 1.12; No. 1 new 1.13 @ 1.14; steamer No. 2 do 1.09 1/2; ungraded winter 1.07 @ 1.15; No. 3 do 1.11 1/2 @ 1.12 1/2; No. 1 do 1.30 1/2; steamer No. 2 do 1.09 @ 1.11; No. 1 do 1.22 @ 1.23; white state 1.24 @ 1.25; steamer white 1.18 @ 1.18 1/2; do state 1.21 1/2; receipts 402,000 bushels. Oats quiet and steady; receipts 12,000 bushels; sales 65,000 bushels; No. 3 30 1/2 @ 31c; No. 2, 32c; white 32 @ 33c; No. 1 30 1/2 @ 31c; No. 1 white 37 @ 37 1/2c; mixed 27 @ 33 1/2c; mixed state 30 @ 33c; white 37 @ 37c.

Soft soap should be kept in a dry place in the cellar and not be used until three months old.

HOUSE AND FARM.

Useful Information.

A good way to test the purity of milk: Dip a well polished knitting needle into the fluid; if the milk is pure some oil will adhere to the needle, but if water has been added it will not.

Silk stockings should be washed in cold water, with soap, rinsed in cold water, laid flat on a fine towel, rolled tightly until dry, and rubbed with a piece of flannel to restore the gloss.

It is estimated that there is invested in the dairy industry in this country, a total capital of \$1,450,000,000. Of that amount \$450,000,000 is in cows, \$900,000,000 in land needed for their support, and \$100,000,000, in teams, dairy implements etc.

Cutlery cement, for fastening the blades of dinner knives in their ivory handles, consists of resin, four parts; beeswax, one part; brick dust, one part. Fill the hole in the handles with the cement, heat the tang of the blade, and press in.

Slices of a juicy lemon are used with brisk rubbing by the Indian jewelers for cleaning silver. The article is then covered with the slices for a few hours, swilled in water, stirred in hot soapsuds, and brushed, washed and dried: no waste of silver results from this treatment.

The practice of pressing on the edge of a razor in stropping soon rounds it, the pressure should be directed to the back which should never be raised from the strop. If you shave from heel to point of the razor, strop it from point to heel, but if you begin with the point in shaving, then strop it from heel to point.

Dingy dresses can be bleached and made into something serviceable and pretty. Let them be washed and boiled in hot suds until all the color possibilities are extracted, then finish the job by scalding in lye and washing in suds and laying out on the first young grass. Good prints and other articles of dress are frequently cast aside because they are faded, but they may be made to render good service by this mode of bleaching.

To clean off the ugly scratches left on paint by lighting matches upon it, cut a sour orange or lemon in half; apply the cut half to the marks, rubbing for a moment quite hard; then wash them off with a clean rag, dipped first in water to moisten it, and then in whitening. Rub well with this rag, dry thoroughly, and nine times out of ten the ugly marks will vanish. Of course, sometimes they are burned in so deeply that they cannot be eradicated.

To Make Good Coffee.—French cooks are famous for the excellence of their coffee, which they make so strong that one part of the liquor requires the addition of two parts to reduce it to the proper strength. This addition is made with hot milk. The large proportion of hot milk, in the place of so much warm water, gives the coffee a richness like that made by the addition of cream in the ordinary way. By this means any housekeeper desirous of making good coffee can have it without cream.

Every piece of horse radish grows; if we take a piece of root about an inch in length, about the size of a large bean, and put it an inch below the surface of the prepared ground, a short piece will come to the surface and form a crown, and another portion will descend and probably work to form a root; but instead of that, if we make a hole a foot or so deep in the ground with a dibble and let the little pieces of root drop to the bottom, a clean straight sprout will come up to the surface and this will in time make as clean and thrifty a market piece as could be desired.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

WEDNESDAY, August 14.—William H. Roberts testified rather diffusively. He told Hayes he had a clear majority of 7,000 in the State. He understood that what Hayes meant by fairness and justice was that the Nicholls government should be recognized. Did not hear of any forged electoral certificates of Louisiana. Gave some account of a conversation with Conkling. In conversation with several gentlemen witness remarked that the crookedness of the returning board of Louisiana was so bad and glaring that even Republicans had to dis-avow any connection with it. Butler cross-examined the witness. Other witnesses were introduced, and were also cross-examined by Butler, with the same general results developing a confused muddle all through, and tending to no clear elucidation of any thing.

THURSDAY, Aug. 15.—The Potter committee continued its investigation. John A. Lester was on the witness stand. He testified to about the same run of transactions as have been brought to light with Anderson and other Louisiana politicians. The programme as was well understood between Kellogg, Anderson and witness was to prevent colored Republicans from voting so that the returning board could throw out the whole Democratic vote of the Parish if necessary. Anderson told witness he did not mean to make a protest. Kellogg said it was highly important to get a protest out of Anderson before Tildens' emissaries arrived and bought him up. Witness said he was acquainted with all the politicians of Louisiana and in his judgment they were the most complete set of rascals he ever met. Witness submitted several letters written to him by Anderson. Butler appeared on the scene as usual as cross-examiner in chief. Witness complained of his treatment, but against his protest he was not permitted to explain in vindication of himself. Potter said they only wanted his testimony, not his vindictive explanations. Adjourned.

MONDAY, August 19.—The Potter investigating committee resumed its session. John E. Leete and his apparent insanity was generally discussed. His wife and children are sick with yellow fever in New Orleans, which with the excitement of testifying before the committee, may have caused his temporary derangement of mind. A dispatch was received from Gov. Kellogg in Chicago, denying several statements made by Leete in his testimony, and stating that Leete had been found for months past begging for office and money, and that he had been driven from his home by his neglect to appear before the committee, and they decided to report him to the House as being in contempt. There being no witness before the committee, they adjourned.