

CURRENT COMMENT.

LYMAN TRUMBULL, now of the Chicago bar, is always smooth shaven.

CONGRESSMEN RICE, of Minnesota, and Hare, of Texas, are veterans of the Mexican war.

HENRY MAYHEW, the first editor of London Punch, is dead. The first number of the paper appeared July 17, 1841.

SENATOR WADE HAMPTON has been catching salmon and getting sunburned in Canada for a couple of weeks.

A DISPATCH from Madrid says that the Captain General of Cuba was recalled in consequence of his statement about the government of the island.

REV. J. M. SUTHERLAND, the evangelist, after nine years' missionary work in the principal cities of the country, has decided to return to the minstrel stage.

W. S. CAPPELLAR has been elected Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Ohio. Mr. Cappellar is a warm advocate of the nomination of Mr. Blaine for the Presidency.

GOV. BARTLETT of California, who was recently pronounced convalescent is again prostrated and his recovery is extremely doubtful. His disease is a complication of kidney disorders.

HENRY WARD BEECHER said of Peter Cooper: "A manly man, who lived for his fellow men. May God increase the procession of such men! He will increase it. It is a tendency."

THOMAS BROWN of Philadelphia has been elected Worthy Grand President of the Grand Lodge, Order of the Sons of St. George, which is holding its sixteenth annual convention at Pittsburg.

CHARLES SUMNER was a great consumer of candy, being especially fond of chocolate creams, and held that as long as he could eat candy, his digestion was in excellent order. He never smoked and never tasted of whisky but once.

In the criminal Court at Pittsburg, Pa., Judge Collier decided that soda water is not medicine and cannot under the law be sold on Sunday as a beverage. The Law and Order Society consider this a great victory. The drug stores threaten to retaliate by refusing to dispense medicines on the Sabbath or even to fill prescriptions.

WHEELING INTELLIGENCER: After all the disaster of last week was a clear case of railroad wrecking. The money sharps wrecked the company, and the company, too poor to put a safe bridge over a twelve-foot ditch, allowed the bridge to wreck a train bearing 900 pleasure-seekers. Train wreckers of this stripe do not wear masks, and they do not fear the penitentiary.

AMONG the many interesting characters at Saratoga is the noted colored man, John C. Alexander, of Columbus, Ohio, known to fame as "The Black Prince." He is now the owner of a small racing stable, the best horse in which is Malaria. The spring before Garfield's nomination for the Presidency, Alexander won a few hundred dollars at faro on a stake of \$2. He then went to the Louisville races and made about \$30,000. He backed Garfield for the Presidency, and made a fortune by the result of the campaign.

THE expression of public gratitude to Senator Morrill made by the trustees and alumni of the University of Vermont, in connection with the twenty-fifth anniversary of the passage of the agricultural college bill, was a fitting tribute, says The Burlington Free Press, worthily bestowed. That bill, born of Mr. Morrill's foresight and sagacious care for the public interests, is one of the many wise measures, which will for generations to come cause his name to be held in high honor in the republic;—and Vermonters generally will join in the hope that his life, health and usefulness may be preserved for many years to come.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

The latest from the roving Utes and Colorado is in the following dispatch received at the War Department at Washington, from Maj. Randlett, commandant at Fort, Duchesne, Utah. Corolow has his followers with him, about 150 in all, including women and children. There are no indications of his being re-inforced. All the Indians at Unitch and Ouray want peace. I believe Corolow would come to the reservation if he could get there without being attacked. Most of the party who went out with Mr. Andrews have returned to the agency, frightened back. They claim that Corolow's camp could not be found. Great anxiety is manifested concerning Capt. Andrews. The cowboys have harmed her, I anticipate it will end in serious trouble. I say to the Indians that I hope she is with Corolow, or may be a prisoner at Glenwood Springs. Wish the latter could be ascertained.

Three hundred miners had a narrow escape in the fatal shaft No. 1. at Nanticoke Pa. For a long time past a high subterranean reservoir has been forming containing millions of gallons of water. This underground lake was 570 feet below the surface. The chamber where the men were at work was 150 feet further down and about the same distance from the mine galleries. The first intimation the men had that the mine was being flooded was the sudden appearance of the water in the chamber. The men were hurried out in time to save their lives; 90 mules were drowned. Work will be suspended for an indefinite period. Had the earth fissures been wide enough to admit the whole volume of water at once not a man would have been saved.

Near West York, Crawford county, Ill., a man named Sanky found a queer looking box in a fence corner. Opening it, a lot of cartridges, apparently, were disclosed. Sanky took one out and began to pick it to pieces with a pin, when suddenly there was a terrible explosion and his entire hand was blown off, his face being spattered with blood and shreds of flesh. Sanky is terribly injured, and his recovery is doubtful. It is supposed that the explosion was dynamite cartridges, but how they got there and for what purpose they were intended is a mystery.

A new counterfeit silver dollar has been discovered. The counterfeit is evidently made by casting from a mold taken from a genuine piece. In color it is somewhat lighter than genuine silver, having a clean soapy appearance and feel, which prevents ordinary grit or dust adhering to it. The lines of the engraving are not at all sharp like the original and the coin is noticeably thicker. When dropped the coin does not ring clearly like silver.

The first shipment of Oregon hops has been forwarded to New York. Packing is not far enough advanced to state accurately as to this year's yield, but the opinion prevails that while the crop is lighter than 1886, the acreage is larger and the output for export will about equal last year, when Oregon sold twelve thousand bales. This does not include the crop of the Puyallup valley in Wash.

Under the law the time allowed for the redemption of trade dollars will expire on the 3d of next month. The amount redeemed up to date is a little over \$7,400,000. The number of these dollars estimated to be held in this country by the director of the mint in his report to congress was 7,036,000, and the slight excess in redemption is accounted for by importations from China and Japan.

The Illinois state railroad and warehouse commissioners have summoned the railroad companies to show cause why freight rates in Illinois should not be reduced to correspond with the interstate schedules. The hearing is set for Sept. 1, when shippers and freight bureaus will also be given an opportunity to show cause why a reduction should be made.

At an ice cream festival at Beaumont, Texas, after partaking of the cream about sixty persons were seized with symptoms of poisoning. No one has as yet died from the effects, though two persons are dangerously and several others seriously ill. The only way the poisoning can be accounted for is the use of a new ice cream freezer.

Near Chattanooga, Tenn., an accident occurred on the Belt railroad, which was caused by a collision between a passenger and freight train. About thirty persons were on board the passenger train, and all of them were more or less injured. The accident was caused by the watch of the engineer being four minutes slow.

A number of German Catholic priests in the Northwest have been interviewed regarding the approaching convention of German Catholics in Chicago. They deny that its purpose is hostile to the Irish element in the church or that there is any animosity existing between the German and Irish Catholics as classes.

Sheriff Kendall and his posse of nine were ambushed Thursday by the belligerent Utes near Glenwood Springs, Colorado. After a hard fight they escaped with a loss of three horses killed and four men wounded. The settlers are fleeing for their lives, and the hostiles are being reinforced.

Another fatal wreck occurred on the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri valley road near Chadron, Neb. A stock train collided with a flat car loaded with iron and was derailed. Fireman Burt was killed and Engineer Westy badly injured. Considerable damage was done to the engine and cars.

Mitchell, Vance & Co., the largest gas fixture manufacturing house in the country, with a capital of \$1,200,000, have suspended at New York. Dennis C. Wilcox the president of the company committed suicide by shooting owing to losses in stocks, grain &c. It is said the company is solvent.

Messrs. Lefebvre and LaFleur, accompanied by three ladies and four children were crossing the river near Boucherville, Canada, when their boat upset. The men swam ashore but the women and children were drowned. Six bodies of the victims have been recovered.

Pittsburg salesmen have formed a National Trade District under the auspices of the Knights of Labor, it being intended to include the salesmen's assemblies in New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Chicago, Baltimore and St. Louis as well.

A man named Avery, with his wife Jennie committed suicide with morphine at No. 301 West street, New York City. A note was found in the room requesting that they might be buried together. The cause of the tragedy is probably poverty.

Thomas McFerran, a prominent grocer of Alleghany City, Pa., was standing in front of his store, when a large iron letter fell from the sign above the door and struck him on the head crushing in his skull. He died in an hour.

R. G. Dun & Co., in their trade review state that the tendency of prices during the last week has been upward for most pro-

ducts, and the state of business is rather dull; but there are still much hesitation and irregularity.

Mrs. Sarah Jackson, wife of Andrew Jackson Jr., and mistress of the White House during President Jackson's second term, has died at "the Hermitage" in Tennessee, aged 81 years.

Senator Callom, in an interview in Chicago, expressed satisfaction with the workings of the Inter-State Commerce law, but thought that amendments will be proposed at the next Congress.

Columbia and Summerville S. C., and Augusta, Ga., experienced several earthquake vibrations on the 27th, and although quite vigorous no damage was done.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number for the United States 133 and for Canada thirty-two.

Large quantities of pig iron are being exported from Sweden to Pennsylvania for railroad purposes.

Fire and Casualties. Temple, Texas, had a \$50,000 fire on the 28th closing out several stores.

The Standard Oil works, Pearce & Ryan's distillery and Swan's marble works at Nashville, Tenn., burned on the 28rd by fire originating in Standard Oil Co., loss \$100,000; there was no insurance except a small policy on the distillery.

At Holyoke, Mass., the Connecticut river lumber mill employing 140 men, burned; loss \$32,000.

Long Island City, N. Y., had a \$30,000 fire on the 28th destroying dwellings, coal sheds and stables.

The Morse bridge works, at Hazelton, a suburb of Youngstown, Ohio, employing 300 men, burned Sunday, loss \$100,000, fully insured.

The owners of the fishing schooner Lydia T. Crowell of Beverly, Mass., have given her up for lost. She was in charge of Capt. Moses Larkin of Nova Scotia, and had a crew of fifteen men. She was insured.

Fire which originated in the book bindery destroyed the Montreal (Canada) Herald printing house. Loss, \$140,000, insurance small. Three printers are missing and supposed to have in some way lost their lives.

At Topeka, Kansas, the barn in which the horses belonging to the city police force were kept was set on fire and a man and four horses burned to death. The human victim was Col. G. C. Graves, lieutenant colonel of the Second Iowa cavalry and brigadier general of the Kansas national guards under Gov. Gliek's administration. He had taken lodging in the barn for the night, and was burned to death.

The German vessel Mathilde has arrived at Falmouth, England, having on board the 13 occupants of the missing boat from the burned Inman steamship, City of Montreal, supposed to have been lost. This accounts for all of the human freight upon the fated steamer, 470 of whom were passengers; and that no lives were lost by the burning of the City of Montreal, hundreds of miles from land, is a most extraordinary event.

Crimes.

John Myrick, colored, was lynched in Henry county, Alabama, by men of his own race for outraging a white woman.

Poisoned milk caused the death of six members of a prominent family at Havana, Cuba, 4 ladies and 2 children. Five persons are under arrest for the crime.

One of the Ozark, Mo., Bald Knob gang has pleaded guilty and implored mercy. This opens the way for reaching other members of the gang, to the number of ninety or more.

Peter Gross aged 74 of East New York, is under arrest for the murder of his wife Gertrude, aged 70. The couple have lived in the same house for nearly fifty years, and the man is very decrepit. They have six children.

The marshal and one of his posse were killed at Decatur, Ga., during a Sunday riot and conflict between 200 negroes and the whites. One negro was killed and others injured. Whisky was the primary cause of the trouble.

Nathan Phipps, a coal miner, living at Millwood, seven miles from Latrobe, Pa., shot and mortally wounded his friend, John Robb, after which he terribly wounded Mrs. Phipps by stabbing her and breaking several of her ribs. He then armed himself with a rifle and shotgun and fled to the woods. Mrs. Phipps will likely recover. The cause of the tragedy was jealousy.

Paymaster Watkins, United States navy, has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment at hard labor. During his imprisonment he is to receive one-half full pay, and at the expiration of his sentence will be dismissed from the service. Watkins was tried on board his ship, the Ossepee, at Yokohama and found guilty of fraud, embezzlement, desertion and other offenses.

Judge Potter of the New York supreme court has granted a stay of proceedings in the Jacob Sharp case, upon several grounds and most notably for the reason, that in his opinion, the court below fell into error of admission of some of the evidence offered by the prosecution. The case will now come up at the general term in October. An application will be made to admit Sharp to bail.

S. S. Spangler, a well known stock raiser, shot and killed Milo McCaskey at his rancho near Ness City, Kan. Trouble had existed between the men for a year past and McCaskey had threatened Spangler's life. The shooting was done in self defense. Spangler, who is one of the oldest settlers of the country, gave himself up to the sheriff. He has always borne a high reputation.

The Sumter, S. C. National Bank has temporarily suspended, owing to the conduct of the cashier, Charles E. Bartlett, now in Canada. It is believed that the amount of the default will reach \$30,000. Bartlett is well connected and his downfall is attributed to disastrous speculations in wheat and cotton futures. The bank will pay all liabilities in full and continue business.

Samuel Chew, aged 80, resides with his wife on a farm near the home of Senator Sherman at Mansfield, Ohio, and at nine o'clock at night four masked men entered his house. Mr. Chew was knocked senseless with a stick of wood, then bound and gagged. Mrs. Chew, who came to her husband's rescue, was covered with a revolver by one of the men and told to sit down, which order she obeyed. The house was then searched, and about \$300 in money and

some silverware was taken. The robbers then made their escape.

The following are the particulars of the shooting of John Cartwright, a noted desperado of Wetzel county, at his home in Mannington, W. Va., while standing a few paces from his own door. A man carrying a rifle appeared upon the ridge above the home, leveled his gun and fired one shot at Cartwright, the ball passing through his body, instantly killing him. The stranger, after firing the shot, extracted the empty shell from the rifle, then walked away in plain sight of fifty people who were intimidated at the appearance of his weapon. Justice F. P. Carleton was standing a few yards from the murderer and saw the effect of his shot, but was unarmed and did not attempt to arrest him. A posse has been organized and is now on the murderer's trail. Cartwright was thirty-five years old, married and the father of seven children.

Political and Personal.

Mrs. Cleveland has returned to Washington, from a visit in Massachusetts.

Mr. Powderly says he is not a member of the new American Party, as has been telegraphed.

The President has appointed Henry C. Borstel of Maine to be United States Consul at Pernambuco.

P. E. Tapp of New York has been appointed superintendent of Indian schools at Grand Junction, Col.

Miss Anna Dickinson has so far recovered her health as to be able to take short walks in the open air at Honesdale.

Rev. Isaac Jennings, D. D., for 33 years the pastor of the old First Church, Bennington Center, Vt., is dead, aged 72.

A special from Suwanee, Tenn., says the Rt. Rev. R. W. B. Elliott, Bishop of Western Texas, died there after a protracted illness.

Mr. TenBroeck the present general Eastern agent for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road, has accepted the same position with the Union Pacific.

The annual meeting of the National Editorial association will convene at Denver, Col., Sept. 13. The date was originally for Sept. 6.

Jacob Sharp grows weaker, rarely speaks, cannot eat and does not seem to understand what is said to him. Erysipelas has attacked his right eye and his family are more alarmed.

At a meeting of the stonemasons of Pittsburgh and Allegheny City it was decided to leave the Knights of Labor and go into the International Association of Bricklayers and Stonemasons.

It is stated in a Detroit dispatch that George V. N. Lathrop, United States Minister to Russia, is on his way home, having resigned, finding the climate of that country in disagreement with his health.

Mrs. Mary Laughborough, editor of the Southern Ladie's Journal, has died at Little Rock, Ark. She was the author of "My Gaye Life in Vicksburg," and was correspondent for several periodicals and leading papers of the South.

A dispatch from Wiers, N. H., says Gen. Black, commissioner of pensions, a guest of the New Hampshire veterans, is reported quite ill with inflammatory rheumatism at the residence of Hon. S. Hutchinson and has been attended by three physicians.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road has appointed as its southwestern general agent J. H. Hiland, of St. Paul. He will have charge of all business of the company originating in the south west, and will make his headquarters at Kansas City.

Mayor Hewitt, of New York city, and a committee of the board of aldermen, appointed for that purpose have sent an invitation to Mrs. President Cleveland to attend the New York firemen's parade and inspection next month, and present a stand of colors on that occasion to the fire department.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, Judge Kumlner, of the court of common pleas, has granted a mandamus on the application of the Union Labor party, directing the board of elections to hereafter recognize the Union Labor party, in making appointments of clerks, registrars and judges of election.

A call has been issued by leading representatives of the Knights of Labor trades unions, land and labor clubs, union labor clubs and other similar organizations throughout the commonwealth for a state convention to be held in Boston, Mass., Sept. 14, for the purpose of nominating a full state labor ticket.

Walter B. Brooks was nominated for Governor by the Maryland Republican state convention, R. B. Dixon for Controller, and Francis Miller for Attorney General. The platform is a complaint in regard to federal appointments in Maryland controlled by Senator Gorman and a criticism upon the system of State taxation.

The old homestead on Hicks street, Brooklyn, N. Y., where Henry Ward Beecher lived for so many years, has been leased to a Brooklyn boarding house-keeper. All the Beecher furniture has been removed, and strangers have taken possession. The woman who has hired the house has had several applications for possession of the room in which Beecher died.

The Philadelphia Press of the 23rd said that during the constitutional centennial in that city next month there will be a convention of "the American national committee, who claim to represent 15,000,000 persons throughout the country interested in reviving what they consider purely American ideas, and, in a modified form, the Know Nothing movement of a generation ago. Mr. Powderly is a leading member of the new party."

President and Mrs. Cleveland, on their arrival at St. Louis, Saturday, Oct. 1, will proceed immediately to the residence of Mayor D. R. Francis, whose guests they will be until Monday morning, when they will take quarters in one of the hotels. The President and wife will spend Sunday Oct. 9, in Madison Wis., the guest of Secretary Vilas, and be the guests of ex-Senator Howell E. Jackson, at Nashville, Tenn., on Sunday, Oct. 10.

John J. Cockerill, has abandoned his position as managing editor of the New York World and will take the same position on the New York Herald, which means a costly fight between those papers for supremacy. Under Cockerill's management the World surpassed the Herald in circulation and advertising, and Bennett evidently thinks Cockerill did it. As managing editor of the Herald Mr. Cockerill will receive the largest salary ever paid a working

journalist, and he will, moreover, be in absolute control of the Herald, subject to the interference of no one, not even his proprietor.

The time-table of the President's western and southern trip is not fully made up but a Washington dispatch gives some of the dates, subject of course to revision and change: Sept. 29, leave Washington; Oct. 1, arrive in St. Louis; Oct. 2, 3, 4, in St. Louis; Oct. 5, arrive in Chicago; Oct. 6, in Chicago; Oct. 8, in Milwaukee; Oct. 9, in Madison; Oct. 11 in St. Paul and Minneapolis; Oct. 13, in Kansas City; Oct. 15, in Memphis; Oct. 16, in Nashville; Oct. 17, in Chattanooga; Oct. 18, in Atlanta.

C. P. Huntington has returned from Europe and will soon be examined by Pacific railroad commission. On this matter he says: We have nothing to conceal that relates to the business of the Central Pacific with the government. We have never used money to bribe officials, and there is no evidence or any circumstances that can fasten such a stigma on us. What Mr. Stanford has done I am quite sure was the wisest thing to do under the circumstances."

The President has appointed Alexander McCue, Solicitor of the Treasury, to be Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, as successor of the late Prof. Baird. He is to serve without extra pay, the law requiring that some civil officer of the Government shall be appointed of approved scientific and practical acquaintance with the fishes of the coast. The chief business of the Commissioner is to sign vouchers for the expenditure of \$230,000 a year, the real work being done by assistants. For some reason it was the policy of Congress to impose this duty on the civil officer who was willing to perform it in addition to his regular work.

Ex-Judge A. A. Vanderpool, the head of the well known law firm of Vanderpool Green and Comming, New York City, has died in Paris. His death was due to an apoplexy, premonitory symptoms of which began to show themselves last spring. He was born in Kinderhook, October, 1823. He was the old Dutch family to which he belonged was among the earliest to settle in the state. President Martin Van Buren and other public men of note were connected with it. Mr. Vanderpool graduated from New York university and began his legal career as a member of the firm of Smith & Vanderpool. In 1858 he and ex-Mayor A. Oakey Hall formed a partnership under the name of Brown, Hall & Vanderpool. For years he had almost all the work of the sheriff's office.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

September 13 has been fixed as the day for proroguing the English parliament.

The House of Commons rejected Mr Gladstone's motion regarding the Irish National League, by the vote of 149 to 272.

Austria, Hungary, Germany, Holland, Italy, Spain, and Denmark have joined the conference proposed for the arrangement of a union among the European nations, concerning sugar bounties.

The prosecution of Mr. William O'Brien is treated by the Liberal press of England as a means to inflame Irish passions and give the Government further pretext for action against the National League.

Seven persons were wounded by the police of Havana, Cuba, in dispersing a crowd which had assembled to hold an indignation meeting over the removal of all the custom-house officials by the Governor-General.

Fifteen persons were drowned in the Bristol Channel by the capsizing of the excursion yacht Monarch on Friday and 13 persons were drowned by the capsizing of a pleasure yacht in the river Thames, both being struck by a sudden squall at the same time.

The Theatre Francis at Paris, is reopened after extensive repairs having been adopted against fire. An iron drop was lowered twice during the first performance and worked with great ease. It was greatly admired by the audience. The new ornamentation is generally approved.

A memorial to President Cleveland and Congress praying for the establishment of a Board of Arbitration between England and America has been signed by 280 members of the English Parliament, including many of the most influential. It will receive many more signatures, and be presented at Washington the middle of October.

It is reported in Berlin that a fresh attempt to kill the Russian Czar was made on the 30th inst. A nihilist disguised as an officer of the guards approached the imperial carriage on a journey from St. Petersburg to Krashoe Selo and fired a revolver twice. The first shot missed the Czar, but the second perforated his coat. The Czarina has been suffering from nervous prostration.

A London Cable says it is rumored, at the request of the Parnellites, the government consents to postpone the discussion of action in proclaiming the league. Delegation of members of the English Home Rule union will soon visit Ireland in order to give expression to the good will of English Liberals toward the Irish. A public reception will be given the delegation in Dublin on Sept. 14, at which the lord mayor will preside.

In anxiety to witness a regatta on the river Thames, below the London bridge, 35 people crowded on to a barge laden with hay. The ropes holding the tarpaulin covering the hay broke with their weight, and the barge giving a lurch, all except one were thrown into the water. The water was only three feet deep, but the mud underneath it was eight in depth and afforded no foothold. As near as can be learned, 17 persons were drowned, and those saved were rescued with great difficulty.

In the letters of Henry M. Stanley written at Gambia, near the rapids of the Aruwaimi, June 14th, the explorer says the natives evacuated the place upon the arrival of the expedition owing to fright produced by a vigorous blowing of the steamboats' whistles. They returned afterward evincing a very amicable disposition and promised to supply the expedition with provisions. They informed Mr. Stanley that there were other rapids higher up more difficult of navigation and that further progress by river would be impossible.

It is officially announced that the Russian government has sent a circular to the powers declaring that it is unable to recognize the validity of Prince Ferdinand's election to the throne of Bulgaria. According to the circular Prince Ferdinand acquainted the czar with the facts of his election, and requested permission to visit St. Petersburg in order to learn the czar's wishes before going to Bulgaria. The czar replied that the prince's election could not be recognized by Russia, and that the prince could by no pretext justify his journey to Bul-