The Daily Review.

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VIEWS AND REVIEWS.

Col. Donn Piatt, who has been stumping Ohio for his brother, the Greenback candidate for Governor, believes that the Greenbackers will poll more than double their last year's vote of 38,000 in Ohio.

The San Francisco *Bulletin* believes that $10,000,000 would be required to make good the bank losses in that city brought to light within the past four years. It attributes them nearly all to incompetent or dishonest banking.

A lady living near Little Britain, Pa., received a piano as a wedding present several years ago. She has no taste for music, but says it attracts the cows in to be milked, and the children pound upon the keys at the proper hour for that purpose. It has, accordingly, been placed in the spring house.

The well known spot on which Tell's Chapel stood, at the foot of the Axenstrasse, on the Vierwaldstatter See, is now a scene of desolation. Every vestige is gone of the building, which has probably been more frequently painted and engraved than any other in Switzerland. The workmen have laid the foundation of the new chapel, and the selected painter—Ernst Stuckelberg of Basle—is at work on his designs for the frescoes of the new building.

Mr. Pierre Lorillard is cutting out of the solid rock of the cliff at Newport a basin for his yacht, in which there will be three feet of water at low tide. He wishes to be able to sail his yacht up to a point opposite his villa and go ashore on his own grounds. A rustic summer-house is being built upon the edge of the cliffs, and from this a winding stairway will lead down to the boat landing. Mr. Lorillard has plans drawn for another villa to be erected next year at the cost $60,000.

Rev. James A. Spurgeon, brother of the famous London minister, preached in New York Sunday evening in the Broadway Tabernacle Church. He spoke with a clear and distinct enunciation, but with a melancholy tone. His discourse was confined strictly to his topic: "The Holy Man of God." His chief point was that Christians should be quite distinct in their bearing from other people, so as to be instantly known by their walk and works.

A minister in the north of Scotland was taking to task one of his hearers who was a frequent absentee, and the accused defended himself on the plea of a dislike to long sermons. "Deed, man," said his reverend monitor, a little nettled at the insinuation, "if ye dinna mend, ye may land yerself where ye'll na be troubled wi' many sermons, either long or short." "Weel, siblins (perhaps) sae," reported John, "but it may be nae for want o' ministers."

Mr. E. L. White, a New York Tribune correspondent, who has recently travelled through Utah Territory, estimates that of the 125,000 Mormon population only one-tenth are living in polygamy; that is, only one-tenth of the male adults avail themselves of the privilege of having more than one wife—povery and other considerations preventing the rest. Of these, only a portion have married since the law of 1862, and a prosecution must follow within five years of the crime, which consists in contracting any marriage subsequent to the first when the first wife is living.

The report of the Inspector-General of British Military Prisons directs attention to the low type of intellect exhibited by many of the prisoners, who seem to be scarcely responsible agents. The number of men imprisoned for military offences amounted last year to three strong battalions. Taking the record of 100 men lately in a penal servitude prison, it was found that their service in the army averaged three years six, months, six days, of which they had passed five months, three days, or about one-eighth of the whole period, in prison.

A feature of a variety show in Providence was the performance of a man in a large glass tank of water among alligators. The largest of these usually torpid creatures was, when excited, inclined to be ferocious. One evening the man closed his feats by thrusting his head between its extended jaws. Its anger had already been aroused, and it now closed its teeth on the man's neck. The water instantly became red with blood, several assistants made wild efforts at a rescue, and the audience was horrified, expecting to see the performer's head instantly bitten off; but he managed by a hard struggle to extricate himself, and leaped out of the tank very much bitten man.

THE OHIO IDEA.

The political campaign in Ohio is being carried on by both parties with an energy and faithfulness such as has seldom been known before. A careful survey of the field, by those who have had the best opportunities for observation, indicates that the chances are greatly in favor of the election of Ewing, the Democratic candidate for Governor. The Democrats are very confident of success, and are using every exertion to accomplish that result. On the other hand the Republicans are working desperately in the agony of despair.

It is evidently up-hill work with the Republicans, as their candidate, Foster, has no war record to oppose to the brilliant military career of Ewing, and they are compelled to fall back on the old stereotyped and hackneyed theme of the "bloody shirt." In the way they have conducted the campaign, thus far, they have entirely ignored the vital issues which are of the present, but iterate and reiterate their maledictions upon the South and her people, manners and customs. In their intense anxiety to keep the ensanguined garment waving in the winds of political turmoil, they entirely lose sight of the vices and crimes which disgrace their own section, and which have never been parallelled by any outrages perpetrated in any section of the entire South. A recent outrage committed in the town of Westerville, Ohio, stands without a rival for sheer diabolism, and creates a shuddering horror when we reflect that beings claiming human attributes exist, who are capable of such cold-blooded atrocity. A man in that town had invested his money in a hotel enterprise, and had secured a license to retail liquors to those who should patronize his house, and to others who might desire to purchase. This aroused the indignation of the people, and he was waited upon by a delegation of citizens and requested to relinquish the business. As he had invested his money in a business, recognized as legitimate by the laws of Ohio, as a money-making enterprise, and had complied with all the requirements of the law, he did not see fit to accede to their request. Thus the matter ended, as it was supposed, and the parties separated. A night or two after, however while all the family and guests of the hotel were asleep, the house was blown to atoms by the explosion of two kegs of gunpowder which had been conveyed into the cellar by some miscreant and ignited by means of a fuse leading to the outside of the building. Fortunately there was no serious injury to the inmates, but it was almost by a miracle that all were not more or less injured, and it is really wonderful that some one of them was not killed. At any rate the intention was equal to that of a wholesale murder, and the fiend who perpetrated the deed, and those who had any complicity in the outrage, have hearts ripe for any crime.

Had such an outrage occurred in the South it would have been a godsend to the Republican speakers of the 'Buckeye' State, but as it took place right in their midst, there is nothing said. The Washington *Post* presents the true features of the case in the following article, which we clip from its columns:

The citizens of Westerville, Obio, have not yet uttered a word in condemnation of the fiendish act of blowing up a hotel with several persons sleeping in it for the purpose of putting a stop to the sale of liquor in that town. It is said that public sentiment in Westerville justifies the infernal deed, the people holding that the end sought justifies the means employed. We don't believe that good citizens in any part of the country approve of either a shot-gun or two kegs of powder as the best instrumentalities for promoting public morality or advancing private interests. We don't believe there is at single county in the United States where a majority of the citizens encourage crime of any sort. But, when an act, not approaching this a[illegible] in Ohio in the elements of atrocity, [illegible] committed in a Southern State, the Republican papers seize upon it with avidity, suppress every mitigating circumstance, [illegible] its cruelty and wickedness, and charge that such deeds typify Southern character. Then they demand that the [illegible] power and jurisdiction of local authorities shall be stricken down, and the National power shall step out of its sphere and go to capturing and punishing offenders against State laws. This Westerville crime affords a good opportunity for seeing how the shoe will fit the other foot.

What amuses Barksdale is to know that Gully continues an honored citizen of Mississippi. He will have to look to his honors, however, for Gully killed a daughter, while Barksdale only butchered a father.—Chicago *Inter-Ocean*.

Fact. And there's Mrs. Smith and her paramour Bennett, who killed the confiding husband of the former, simply because he was in the way of an indulgence of their unholy passions; and the negro Chastine Cox, who murdered a respectable lady for plunder, in her own bed, at the dead of night; and the ghouls who robbed A. T. Stewart's grave of the stinking corpse that they might extort a reward for its return; and hundreds of other murders and villainies in the North that are allowed to go unavenged year by year. In the eyes of such people as those who control the destinies of the *Inter-Ocean*, a difference in latitude constitutes the entire difference in crime and morality.

THE CAPTURED CHIEFTAIN.

We admire the British nation for very many things, first of which we will mention their great intellectual ability and fine literary attainments as a people. Second, we believe they possess the most eminent Statesmen in the world, men who seem to be gifted with the greatest political acumen of any nation in existence, and lastly, though by no means least, they are a God-fearing people who we believe by their strict laws in the interest of morality, exert a wholesome influence among the other nations of the earth, and far exceed other Christian countries in their respect for the moral law. For instance, we are told by those who have travelled abroad is that there is a greater respect shown for Christian observances in the British Isles, especially on Sundays, than can be found in any of the different Christian nations on the Continent. For example, Sunday afternoons in Spain, in many localities, are devoted to bull fights and other amusements, and in Paris amusements of every kind may be indulged, and the same may be said of the other countries, after crossing the Rhine and going eastward. We say the religious character of the British people as a nation is in striking contrast in many respects to other Christian people in Europe. But then we must add that generosity and forgiveness, which is a cardinal virtue of the Christian religion, is not a chief characteristic of Great Britain as a nation. The harsh treatment which was meted out to the Indian Sepoys from the representative of her majesty's government who commanded the British troops in India during the uprising among the natives a quarter of a century ago, shows that mercy to a fallen foe is another virtue which is essentially lacking in the British character, and the conduct of the recent war among the Zulus in South Africa, first by Lord Chelmsford, and later by Sir Garnett Wolseley, towards the fleeing barbarians, has been anything but civilized. The burning of the different Kraals throughout the Zulu King's domain, the manner of applying the torch to every little Zulu village that was captured, has but one comparison in modern times; it can only be likened to the infamously vile women whose route through the Carolinas and Georgia, in 1865, could be traced by the blackened ruins and bare chimneys that were left in the wake of the invading vandals, commanded as they were by the creature who did not hesitate over his own signature to publish himself as a liar, but seemed rather to boast of it in his perverted memories of the war. This same individual now writes himself W. T. Sherman General Commanding the U. S. Army.

We say that the conduct of the bummer Sherman is the only parallel that can be found for the conduct of the British commanders in their Zulu war.

What disposition is to be made of the brave barbarian King who so gallantly contested every inch of advance on the part of the British troops upon his own native soil remains to be seen.

Perhaps they will be as generous to the Zulu chieftain as they were to the great Napoleon; they may give him a whole Island to himself or they may be less generous and allow poor Cetywayo only the narrow limits of a dungeon.

A FEARFUL EXHIBITION.

The consumption in this country of beer and whiskey presents a fearful aggregate. In one city alone, Cincinnati, the sales at retail, week before last, amounted to $320,000, a yearly consumption, by this estimate, of $16,640,000. It is safe to presume, therefore, that Cincinnati will spend, during the next decade, for spiritous and malt liquors, the immense sum of $166,400,000. Nothing can save it but a tidal wave of temperance or a little fire and brimstone, applied outwardly to counteract the effects of that taken within.

Petersburg Index-Appeal

Lucky Fridays.

The common idea that Friday is an unlucky day must, according to the London *Globe*, be abandoned, at least as regards the United States. Christopher Columbus set sail on his voyage of discovery on a Friday, on each of his two visits. The commission given to John Cabot was dated on Friday, March 5th, 1496. The oldest town in the Union is St. Augustine, in Florida, which was founded on Friday, Sept. 17, 1565. The Pilgrim Fathers arrived at Plymouth Rock in New England, on a Friday. Geo. Washington was born on a Friday. The surrender of Yorktown occurred on a Friday, and the motion in favor of Independence was made in the Continental Congress on a Friday.

The *Globe* concludes that Friday is the "natural week day of good fortune" in the United States, and that Americans can defy with impunity the vulgar superstitions which attach to the day in the minds of ignorant people on land, no less than at sea.

It is very natural for a man's eyes to be watery when he has a cataract in them.—Steubenville Herald.

MOONSHINE.

Detectives are the spies of life.—Yonkers Statesman.

A young poetess pathetically inquires, 'Can love die? We don't think it can, but it is occasionally love sick.—New Haven Register.

A man up at Niagara, writing home, says, 'We are now in the very teeth of the rapids.' They were probably false teeth.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

'Bill Jones,' said a bullying urchin to another lad, 'the next time I catch you alone I'll flog you like anything.' 'Well,' replied the other 'I commonly have my legs and fists with me.'

'Healthy here?' asked a visitor who was prospecting in the neighborhood of Denver, Col. 'Stranger, yes,' was the reply; 'ten years ago we had to kill two old men to start this cemetery agoing.'

'How to Tell Bad Eggs' is the title of an article in an exchange. When you have anything to tell a bad egg, you must be careful not to break the shell while imparting the information.—Norristown Herald.

Beautifiers.

Ladies, you cannot make fair skin, rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes with all the cosmetics of France, or beautifiers of the world, while in poor health, and nothing will give you such good health, strength, buoyant spirits and beautify as Hop Bitters. A trial is certain proof. See another column.