

THE NEWS.

The Democrats of Pennsylvania in state convention nominated Robert E. Pattison for governor, Chauncey F. Black for lieutenant-governor, and Wm. H. Barclay for secretary of internal affairs.

Police Sergeant Henry W. Thomson, of Philadelphia, worried over domestic troubles, committed suicide. Leroy Bellard was arrested by the United States officers, charged with robbing a postoffice in Susquehanna county, Pa.

A mob of two hundred white men attacked the negroes in a Louisiana town, shooting one of them dead, wounding two, and whipping and driving the others from the town.

OCEAN STEAMERS COLLIDE.

Six Lives Lost by the Sinking of One of the Vessels. The Dutch steamer Prins Frederik, from Amsterdam for Java, was sunk on the night of June 25 in latitude 47° N., longitude 6° W.

FIVE ACRES OF FLAMES.

Terrible Fire and Oil Explosion at Louisville, Ky.

A Tank Torn to Pieces—Three Men Fatally Injured and Others Badly Hurt—Works Destroyed. Five acres of fire was the awful sight witnessed at the Standard Oil Refinery, at Fifth and C streets.

Andrew McDonald, aged twelve, badly burned about the face and breast, but will recover. John McDonald, aged fourteen, literally roasted alive; cannot live but a short time. Dan O'Neill, aged twelve, burned almost to a crisp and will die.

At the first intimation of the explosion all of the workmen who could do so started to run. Johnny Cline, however, stumbled and fell, and his clothes caught fire.

A WEST VIRGINIA EPIDEMIC.

Terrible Fatality Among the Mountaineers of Clay County, W. Va.

From the head of Sycamore and Parallel Creeks, which have their source in the mountains, and even so far away as Pocahontas, an extremely fatal disease, of a character entirely unknown to the physicians of that broad region, prevails.

CYCLONE IN MICHIGAN.

Houses and Farm Buildings Blown Down—Little Loss of Life.

A cyclone passed over Portland and Orange, in Ionia county, Mich., causing great damage. The storm first struck William Sayre's timber, a tract of ten acres of fine hard wood.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILED FROM MANY SOURCES.

Jerry Scott, an old bachelor, living in Hancock county, W. Va., blew his brains out with a rifle. The Luray Inn and Caverns have been sold to the Luray Land Improvement Company for \$180,000.

Simon Smith and his nephew captured seven young wolves in Nicholas county, W. Va., last week. Monongalia county, W. Va., is to have a court-house to cost \$50,000, to be paid for in five annual instalments.

On the farm of Dr. Friend, in Chesterfield county, Va., two colored men plowed up a jug containing about fifty dollars in gold and silver coin. Big bluefish and mackerel are again running heavily on the coast, and the seine-haulers below Virginia Beach are catching more than they can ship or sell.

The new court-house at Warrenton, Va., has just been completed, the new structure being almost an exact reproduction of the one destroyed by fire last November. The Shenandoah Valley road is kept busy hauling vast amounts of machinery for the new manufacturing plants that are springing up through Southwest Virginia.

Rapid progress is being made on the extension of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railroad, and it is now thought the state line will be reached about the 1st of September. The farmers of Albemarle, Va., have been sadly disappointed in their harvest, the wheat field that looked as if a good yield might have been harvested, harvesting but a small crop.

Workmen are putting down a side track at the site located for the iron mill at the Midway (Va.) Iron Company, and the foundations for the plant are being pushed rapidly forward. Oliver Perry, in charge of a saw mill, near Fishville, Augusta county, Va., fell on the saw and was cut in two, the saw entering the left shoulder, and passing diagonally entirely through the body.

The Danville and New River Railroad is advertised for sale on August 27, and it is supposed that the Richmond and Danville will be the purchaser, to utilize the road as a part of a through line to the West. At Rowlsville, W. Va., in the damage suit of Joseph Carriero vs. the West Virginia Central and Pittsburg Railroad Company, based on the loss of an arm by the defendant, the jury awarded damages \$8,000.

A deposit of what promises to be rich gold-bearing quartz has recently been discovered on a farm in Prince William county, Va., near Independence Hill. Specimens of placer deposits ore yielded from \$9 to \$13 per ton. The next annual meeting of the Carolina Tobacco Association will take place in Morehead City, in August, but the precise date has not yet been announced.

Thomas A. Edison, the great electrician in Moore county, N. C., making examination of certain gold mining interests. He has secured an option of one thousand acres of land, and expects to form a syndicate of English gentlemen for development. The land side lies on the south of Deep river.

RACE WAR.

Misguided Negroes Get into Trouble in Louisiana.

One Colored Man Shot Dead, Two Seriously Wounded, and Others Whipped and Driven Away. Alarming reports have been circulating for some time in regard to a threatened uprising of colored people in Amite, La.

For some time past two white men have been living in this community who are said to associate with the colored population of the parish on terms of social equality. It is also said that they have used their influence to incite a strike for higher wages among the blacks.

Howard was found in Tom Sewell's garden. He refused to surrender and was killed. Two of the horses of the party were wounded by shots from the garden at the time the shooting was going on, yet there was no gun near Howard when he was found dead.

Two other negroes, Jake Ransom and Tod Flanders, were wounded at the same time in the garden. Dog Tills was found and he, with two other negroes, were taken to the outskirts of the corporation, whipped and ordered to leave. Armed squads were then sent out to capture the arms of the suspected colored people.

WORK AND WORKERS.

The strike which commenced at the stone quarries in Joliet, Illinois, is not yet settled. The cigar manufacturers in Binghamton, New York, have refused the demands of the strikers for an advance in wages.

Two hundred girls employed in the stripping department of Lorillard's tobacco factory, in Jersey City, went on strike for an advance in wages. The miners in the Phillipsburg, Beech Creek and Oceola bituminous coal districts, have prepared a circular demanding of the nine operators a higher scale of prices, with increased pay for "dead" work.

The employees of the McKee Brothers' flint glass works, at Jeannette, Penna., have struck because the firm employed a non-union man from Rochester, New York. About 400 men are idle and the works have closed. MEMBERS of the Bricklayers' Union in Boston have decided to refuse all the material handled by non-union laborers.

The backbone of the cloak-cutters strike in New York is broken. Poppiks & Marks belong to the association of the cloak firms. They surrendered to the terms of the locked-out workmen. The men have it all their own way and will be paid in full for the time they have been out. IMMIGRANT Inspectors Lester and Stitch, at Chicago, have reported to Secretary Windom that there is no foundation for the complaint recently made by the Carpenters' Council.

A large tanning plant has been established near Raleigh, N. C., on the Raleigh and Gaston railroad, by Messrs. W. F. and J. M. Wyatt, two enterprising citizens. The capacity of the plant will be about fifty thousand pounds of hides per year. Operations will be commenced by the 1st of August, or perhaps sooner, as every convenient quantity of hides is available for an earnest prosecution of the business.

CABLE SPARKS.

THE new constitution of Brazil has been promulgated.

THE American riflemen had a cordial reception at Hamburg. SEVENTY houses have been destroyed by fire in Oleenburg, Germany. FRANCE and England have reached an agreement with reference to Zanzibar.

Chancellor Von Caprivi has requested the Reichstag to adjourn from July 8 to November 18. THE Duke of Clarence took the oath of office and his seat as a peer in the British House of Lords. It is reported at Cairo that Osman Digna has left Tokar and is marching northward with a large force.

SERIOUS conflicts are reported between Armenians and Kurds, in which many have been killed on both sides. THE government of Brazil has established quarantine against all arrivals from Spanish and African ports on the Mediterranean. A mob attacked a voting station at Kalosoa, Hungary, and were driven off by soldiers after three of the attacking party were killed.

SARAH BERNHARDT, the French actress, being unable to sleep took 120 grains of chloral, which was an overdose, and nearly killed herself. THE Sultan has pardoned all prisoners convicted under the common law in the Island of Crete whose sentences do not exceed three years. Emperor William, of Germany, has bestowed the decoration of the order of the Black Eagle upon Count Von Hatfield, the German ambassador to England.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

A PASSENGER train on the Wabash road was wrecked near Silver City, Iowa. The fireman was fatally scalded. A SEVERE wind storm swept over the country south of Selma, Alabama. One man was killed by lightning. Much damage was done to the crops.

TWO cars of the Atlantic Express ran off the track near Capetown, Ontario. E. J. McDonald, of Chicago, was killed. Seven or eight others were slightly injured. A BAD cave-in occurred in Gould's tunnel, on the Pittsburg and St. Louis Railroad, near Steubenville, Ohio. Four Italian workmen were badly hurt.

THE boiler of a steam engine on the farm of W. Craig, near Chester, Ontario, exploded. George Craig and Thomas Quick were killed and five others injured, Frank Quick fatally. THE three rear coaches of an excursion train, bearing colored Masons from Kansas City, on the Union Pacific Road, jumped the track near Lawrence, Kansas, and went into a ditch. Thirty-seven persons were hurt.

A TANK filled with ammonia, at Hirtler Bros.' pork packing house, in Hoboken, New Jersey, exploded. Henry Drake was killed, and J. J. Meyer, Thomas Kelly and Henry Hirtler were injured. Kelly, it is feared, fatally. THE Marine Hospital Bureau advised that a yellow fever ship from Rio de Janeiro is quarantined at the Delaware Breakwater Quarantine for fumigating, etc. Three deaths occurred on the vessel on her last voyage, but there are no cases on her at present.

A CABLE message was received at the Navy Department from Consul Garesche, at Martinique, as follows: "Half Fort de France burned; Martinique demands aid. Five thousand homeless people need lumber, beef, pork, flour and other provisions. Cable quickly what States will do. AN ACCIDENT occurred at the Fair grounds in Columbia, South Carolina, during the firing of a salute. By the premature discharge of a cannon, Olin Barrer, of Lexington, lost both arms and both eyes and received a gaping wound in the chest. John Stoke, of Columbia, was badly wounded in both arms, and one has been amputated. W. H. Casson, of Columbia, had his hand shattered. J. W. DELAPLANE, of Hampton, Virginia, with his son, daughter and nephew, went out sailing at Fort Monroe. Their boat collided with a sailing vessel containing Dr. Parramore and J. B. Lake, also of Hampton. Mr. Delaplane's son was knocked overboard, the father jumped to his rescue, the nephew following, and all three were drowned. Mr. Lake went overboard to try and save them, but failed, and succeeded in reaching shore. The daughter remained in the boat and was saved.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SENATE SESSIONS.

143D DAY.—The consideration of the bill for the admission of Wyoming as a state was resumed. After a long debate the bill was passed by a yeas and nays vote of 29 yeas to 18. The bill for the admission of Idaho was then taken up, and went over as "unfinished business." After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

144TH DAY.—A message was received from the House asking a conference on the silver bill, and, on motion of Mr. Morrill, the conference was agreed to, and Messrs. Morrill and other cases were taken from the calendar and appointed conferees on the part of the Senate. The calendar was then taken up and the following bills among others, were passed: Senate bill, extending for twelve months (from the passage of the act) the time for filing claims under the French spoliation act, and for a public building at Altoona, Pa., cost not to exceed \$100,000. Senate bills for public buildings as follows: Mueckeong, Mich., \$75,000; Palestine, Texas, \$50,000; Jacksonville, Ill., \$75,000; Clarksville, Tenn., \$50,000; Allentown, Pa., \$100,000. The conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill was agreed to. The Senate then adjourned.

145TH DAY.—In the Senate, Mr. Edmunds offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the relative and actual cost of steam printing and hand printing presses in the bureau of engraving and printing. The House bill in relation to oats in prairie and other cases was adopted, and Mr. Burdett's bill passed. The House bill for the admission of Idaho as a State was taken up for consideration. The bill was temporarily laid aside. The agricultural appropriation bill was taken up and passed. A further conference was ordered on the legislative appropriation bill. The Senate then adjourned.

146TH DAY.—Mr. Dawes, from the conference committee on the Legislative Appropriation bill, reported that the committee had been unable to agree. A deficiency appropriation bill for the pay and mileage of members (\$1,721) was passed. A conference was ordered on the Agricultural Appropriation bill, and Messrs. Plumb, Garfield and Call were appointed conferees on the part of the Senate. The bill for the admission of Idaho as a state was resumed, and Mr. Vance spoke in opposition to it. At the close of Mr. Vance's speech the bill was passed without a division. After an executive session, the Senate adjourned.

147TH DAY.—The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the two Senate bills reported by the committee on Commerce—to place the American merchant marine engaged in the foreign trade upon an equality with that of other nations, and to provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreign ports and to promote commerce. Mr. Frye made a long address in favor of the bill, and Messrs. Plumb, Garfield and Call were appointed conferees on the part of the Senate. The bill for the admission of Idaho as a state was resumed, and Mr. Vance spoke in opposition to it. At the close of Mr. Vance's speech the bill was passed without a division. After an executive session, the Senate adjourned.

152D DAY.—The House was engaged in debate on the national election bill. Mr. Vance, of Pennsylvania, making the principal speech against it. The House at 5:40 o'clock took a recess until eight o'clock, the evening session being devoted to the consideration of private pension bills.

153D DAY.—Debate on the federal elections bill was continued. The agreement of the conference committee on the postoffice appropriation bill was adopted. Mr. Burdett, of Ohio, presented the conference report on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. Adopted. The House at 6 o'clock took a recess until 8 o'clock. The night session was occupied in debate on the federal elections bill. Adjourned 11:30 P. M.

154TH DAY.—In the House, debate on the federal election bill was continued. Mr. Cobden, republican, of Louisiana, being one of the speakers against the bill.

155TH DAY.—The House continued the consideration of the federal election bill. The amendment offered by Mr. Lehlback, republican, of New Jersey, providing that the chief supervisor of elections for each judicial district of the United States shall take such action as is required to secure such supervision by the laws of the United States, was rejected—yeas 132, nays 128—the republicans voting in the negative. Amendments offered by Messrs. Lodge and Buckalew were agreed to.

SHE TOOK A BIG TUMBLE.

A Cleveland Girl's First Experience with a Parachute. Estella Leroy, a Cleveland girl, whose real name is Bull, attempted to make her first balloon ascension and parachute jump at Beyley's Park a few days ago. She failed, however, and narrowly escaped serious injury, and, perhaps death. The balloon was inflated with hot air, and an employee named Ed French was sent inside to keep it from igniting from sparks from the fire. He was trapped, and when the balloon was sufficiently inflated it was cut loose and he fell into the air. French was not prepared for ascension, and he began to scramble out. One of his feet caught in the ropes, and he hung head downward. After a vigorous struggle, he succeeded in extrating himself when the balloon was about thirty feet from the earth, and after turning two somersaults in the air he landed on the ground on his face, and was severely injured. The struggles of French loosened the parachute from the balloon, and when at the height of one hundred feet, it suddenly broke loose. The parachute did not open until it had traversed a considerable distance, and the wind instantly carried it a short way into a loud cry of terror and a general stampede. Fortunately, the aeronaut fell into the branches of a large tree, and was rescued without sustaining any injury. She was considerably frightened, but declared her intention of trying it one more time.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Four Victims of Death-Dealing Bolts at the Ohio Capital. Columbus and vicinity was visited by a shower of thunderbolts, which dealt destruction to life and property. The rain came in torrents and filled the streets from curb to curb. The first death reported was that of a bricklayer on his way home from work, who had stopped beneath a tree and was struck against it to keep from the rain. His name was Stultz. The tree was struck, the bolts passed through his body, tearing the clothing from his right side and killing him instantly. About the same time, the house of Wilson Wise, on the West Side, struck. Willie Wise, aged three, was instantly killed by a shot bolt into his head. His two granddaughters, shocked so severely it is doubtful if they recover. The house was badly torn by the bolt. West of the city a farmer named Andrew Fastners and a Mrs. Messimer were riding along in a large wagon when they were struck and killed instantly. There are reports of other deaths in the vicinity.

UGANDA LAID WASTE.

Horrors of an African Expedition—Letters From Peters. A letter has been received from Dr. Peters, the explorer, dated Rubaga, June 8. He describes the treaties that have been concluded with the King of Uganda onsting the English from that country. He says that a lack of ammunition prevents him from marching to Wadala. He also says that he found a number of skulls and bones at the place where Bishop Hannington and his party were murdered. A letter has also been received from Lieut. Tiedeman, of Dr. Peters' party, in which he describes the encounters of the expedition. He says Uganda is a land of waste. Everywhere are seen skeletons and corpses showing traces of murder by burning and every other horrible method.

CENSUS FIGURES ESTIMATED.

Total Population of the Country—Philadelphia's Comparison with Chicago. Mr. Porter, Superintendent of the Census, estimates the population of the United States in round numbers at 64,500,000. The official returns will all be made out within the next thirty days, and the figures will be known to a certainty. The instances in which a recount has been allowed are few, though every village which is disappointed in the outcome wants another "go" at saving the population problem. The returns from the cities given below have been announced in semi-official way thus far: New York...1,627,227 New Orleans...248,000 Chicago...1,085,000 Washington...230,000 Philadelphia...1,040,450 Milwaukee...200,000 Brooklyn...950,670 Detroit...197,000 Baltimore...509,000 Minneapolis...185,000 St. Louis...440,000 Louisville...180,000 Boston...417,730 St. Paul...138,000 Cincinnati...308,000 Indianapolis...125,000 Buffalo...250,000 Columbus...114,000 Pittsburgh...250,000 Grand Rapids...35,000 Cleveland...245,000