VOL. II.

PLYMOUTH, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1890.

NO. 9.

THE NEWS.

The Democrats of Pennsylvania in state con vention nominated Robert E. Pattison for gov ernor, Chauncey F. Black for lieutenant-governor, and Wm. H. Barclay for secretary of internal affairs. Pattison subsequently appeared before the convention and made a speech accepting the nomination. The National Fair Commission has accepted the Lake Front in Chicago for the Columbia Exposition.--There were three fatal cases of sunstroke in Buffalo .- The strike of the East St. Louis Railroad platform men is over and business is fully resumed. - Ignatz B. Lourtz and Robert L. Wallace, who pleaded guilty to the theft of \$58,000 worth of bonds from the vaults of Wm. Wallace, proprietor of Wallace's Monthly, were sentenced in New York each to eight years and eleven months' imprisonment, with hard labor .- The National Sulphur Company, with a capital of ten million dollars, has been incorporated in Cincinnati.-The striking carpenters in Cincinnati have

agreed to return to work for the bosses who will give ten hours' pay for nine hours' work. -Dr. E. H. Horsey, a leading physician in Chicago, is dead .- The Columbia and Susquehanna Rolling Mills at Lancaster, Pa., has advanced pudlers' wages. --- Congressman Post, of Illinois, was renominated by the Illinois Republicans.—The Rocky Mountain Carnival began at Ogden, Utah .-- John Board, Jr., and Miss Hostetter, while rowing on Moon Lake, at Gravenhurst, Ont., were carried over the falls and drowned .-- Wm. Brown, an escaped Iduntic, killed Charles Robinson, a farmer, near Grayhurst, Ont .---The Peabody Institute, at Danvers, Mass., was destroyed by fire. Police Sergeaut Henry W. Thomson, of Paul

adelphia, worried over domestic troubles, committed suicide. - Leroy Ballard was arrested by the United States officers, charged with robbing a postoffice in Susquehanna county, Pa.—Herman Lockman, a wealthy brewer of Cincinnati, died of heat prostration. - The business portion of the town of Troy, Ala., including the opera house, was burned. Loss \$100,000. More earthquake shocks in California. The Louisiana lottery question has been settled by the legislature, the state accepting \$1,200,000 a year for the lottery privilege. By the capsizing of a skiff in the Allegheny river near Tarentum, Pa., Mrs. Estep and Miss Mary Helmut were drowned .- The dye house and storage warehouse connected with George Brown's cotton mill at Mount Joy, Lancaster county, Pa., were burned. Loss \$4,000. - Mine Inspector David Jonathan, of the Fourth Anthracite district, died at Wilkesbarre, Pa., aged forty-nine years .- John and Peter Sullivan, aged respectfully twelve and four years, children of the superintendent of William Pennington's estate on the Passaic river, near Paterson, N. J., were drowned in sight of their home. - Charles Benson, of the Scandia Bank of Minneapolis, is missing, and so is a package of bank notes amounting to \$1,500. - Property owners of Chicago have asked for an injunction to prevent the location of the World's Fair on the lake front. Sixty persons in New York city were made violently ill by cating ice cream said to have contained some poisonous substance.—Charles Becker was arrested at Annville, Pa., for counterfeiting silver half dollars .- Miss Eudora E. Atkinson, a philanthropist of Boston, in her will left her body to a medical college for dissection. - The Hendricks monument at Indianapolis was unveiled with grand ceremonies. Mrs. Hendricks drew the veil from the bronze statue of her husband, and Senator Turnie delivered the oration. 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 .passenger train on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, near Nevada, Mo., was wrecked and a number of the passengers injured. Sampson and Isaac Heidenheimer, of Galveston, Texas, were arrested, charged with burning an oil mill, of which the first named was president. - The United States flagship Richmond has arrived at Fort Monroe. - Miss Frances Potts, of Chester county, Pa., despondent over a love affair, tried to drown herself, but, failing in that, shot herself, and is now trying to starve to death .- The wife of Emanuel McGee Evans, a prominent citizen of Kansas City, was killed by being thrown from her carriage to the pavement in front of her residence.-John Kampfer, near Carlisle, Pa., was arrested on the charge of murdering his wife. Judge Murray F. Tully, of Chicago, wrote a strong letter to the Turners' Personal Rights League, endorsing their views .-Walter A. Huffman, the president of the Democrat Publishing Company and chief owner of the Fort Worth (Texas) Gazette, died in Chicago, leaving an estate of \$1,000,000. Several slight shocks of earthquake in California. -A tornado destroyed a colored people's church at Gallatin, Tenn., and two persons were fatully injured .- W. H. Hammel and wife were burned to death at Hutchinson, Kansas, by the explosion of a gosoline stove. ... The Shawnee Indians have signed the treaty, receiving their land in severalty and \$65,-000, \$100 per capita. - Suits aggregating nearly half a million have been begun against Nathan Corevitte, of Chicago, growing out of his futile attempt to corner the lead market.

OCEAN STEAMERS COLLIDE.

Six Lives Lost by the Sinking of One of

the Vessels. The Dutch steamer Prins Frederick, from Amsterdam for Java, was sunk on the night of June 25 in latitude 47° N., longitude 6° W., by collision with the British steamor Marpessa, from Tagaurog for Dunkirk. The collision occurred during a deuse fog. The Marpessa has arrived at Falmonth with her bows stove and her forepeak full of water. She had on board the crew and ninety-three passengers of the Prins Frederik. Six lives were lost in the collision. The Prins Frederik was of

The details of the damage done by the gales to the Scotch count during the middle of the week show that nine vessels were wrecked and thirty-five persons drowned.

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. The immense structure was blazing at every point, and the heat was so intense that even two hundred yards away persons were overcome. The following is a list of the casualties:

Andrew McDonald, aged twelve, badly burned about the face and breast, but will re-

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.

John Cline, aged twenty-two, frightfully burned all over the body and cannot recover.

Severn Skene, aged forty-one, terribly burned, but will recover.

J. D. Pittign aged forty-five hadly though

J. D. Pittigo, aged forty-five, badly, though not fatally, burned about head and breast. Yonkers, aged eighteen, slightly

It was at first reported that seven had los their lives, and later that three were killed and thirty-five wounded; but it is now be-

lieved the above will cover the casualties.

The fire broke out at 8.45 o'clock, and was in many respects a remarkable one. The refinery is on the cast side of the Louisville and Nashville track, but the tanks are scattered along it on both side. On last Saturday a tank of crude oil came in on a flat car from Cleve-land, and it was to be turned into the refinery Some of the workmen thought the iron tank was too hot for such a thing to be done with safety. After consultation it was post-poned, in the hope that the weather to-day would be cooler. It did not prove to, however, and it became necessary to run the oil out of the car tank into another one in the yard. Inspector Severn Skene took John Pettigo and another workman, whose name could not be learned with him, and they climbed on the car. They mounted the manhead and were about to unscrew the cap when they felt that there was a tremendous pressure from the in-side against it. At first they decided not to open it, but finally they changed their minds, and did so. In an instant there was a dull puff as the vapor escaped, filling the air all around. The gas, as is known, is heavier than the air, and sauk to the ground, spreading out all over the locality and moving with the wind. Almost in a twinkling it reached one

of the sheds under which was a fire. There was a flash as the inflammable vapor ignited, and immediately after there was a tremendous explosion. The tank was blown to pieces, and hundreds of gallons of burning oil were scattered all over the great works. A wall of fire three hundred feet high and nearly nine hundred feet long moved with lightning rapid-ity to the building. In less time than it takes to relate it the canning house, filled with thou-sands of gallons of canned oil, the cooper shop, carpenter shop, pump and engine houses, the filling and lubricating houses, the storage houses, the paint and glue houses and nine hundred feet of platform were all ablaze and

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. The men bravely returned to his assistance, but the fire until he had been frightfully burned.

Three little boys, Denny O'Neill and Andrew and John McDonald, were walking along the railroad track when the explosion occur red. They were slightly to the east of the tank, and the wind blew the blaze directly down upon them. Shrieking with pain, they impulsively jumped backward, and into the clear space on the western side of the track. Their clothes were on fire, and they ran down the track with the bright blazes streaming after them. As soon as the bystanders could recover from their horror, they pursued the three boys. Covering them with coats, they soon extinguished the flames, and laid them under a tree near by. When on attempt was made to re-move O'Neill's clothes, great pieces of his flesh peeled off his face and body at the slightest touch. He was conscious, and never uttered a cry.

A WEST VIRGINIA EPIDEMIC.

Terrible Fatality Among the Mountains 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 re. gion, prevails. Out of nine families along one creek thirteen persons are said to have died in one week. Nothing seems to have any effect on the disease, although almost every remedy has been applied. Beyond Sycamore Creek in the wilderness nearly every family issaid to have from one to three or four cases, and the people have become so worn out with watching and helping each other that when one of the watchers or nurses took the disease he succumbed rithin an hour. No cause can be ascribed for the epidemic, the symptoms of which are those of poisoning in many in-stances. On the opposite side of the mountain from the head of Sycamore scarcely a family is said to have escaped the dreaded disease. Children are said to be less liable to take it than the older ones. There are many who believe that the head waters of the streams have been poisoned by some mineral substance in the mountains where the springs which feed the streams originate.

Several years since an epidemic somewhat similar broke out in Logan and adjoining counties, and carried off many people; in fact, almost depopulated that section before the disease was gotten under control. The real extent of the fatality it is impossible to ascertain, as Clay county is away from telegraph and telephone communication, away up in the mountainous section of the State.

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, and traveled the whole grove, tearing up the trees by the roots or twisting them into all kinds of fantastic shapes. From there the cyclone crossed a belt of open country, carrying fences and trees with it. Edward Harwood's barn and trees with it. Edward Harwood's barn was in the track of the tempest, and it was first set on fire by lightning, then demolished by the winds. Three valuable horses were killed. Stephen Drum's house was blown to atoms, and the family of five buried in the rains. All escaped alive, however. Farm fences are obliterated and dozens of persons injured. Crops rained and much stock killed.

A cyclone is reported as having struck Read-ig. Several buildings were blown down, one man was killed and several severely Particulars are very meagre as the wires are

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILED FROM MANY SOURCES.

Jerry Scott, an old batchelor, living in Haucock county, W. Va., blew his brains out with

—The Luray Inn and Caverns have been sold to the Luray Land Improvement Company for \$180,000.

—Simeon Smith and his nephew captured seven young wolves in Nickolas 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.

-Upon the favorable report of their geologi-cal expert, Scottish capitalists will invest about two million dollars in Glasgow, Va. -John Toland, an employe of the Top Mill, at Wheeling, W. Va., was badly cut by hav-ing a truck of sheet iron overturned on him. Charles Burkholder, a brakeman on the B. and O. Railroad, was drowned in the Potomac river, at Cherry Run, W. Va., while bathing. Farmers around Lynchburg, Va., are in trouble because the laborers needed for har-vest are leaving to work on the various rail-

—Charles Cook, a puddler in the Belmont mill, near Wheeling, W. Va., lost his left eye by being struck with a sledge while breaking

a tap. -The wheat crop in the neighborhood of Wheeling, W. Va., will have to be cut with the sickle, as the recent storms have beaten it down

so badly. -On the farm of Dr. Friend, in Chesterfield, county, Va., two colored men plowed up a jug containing about fifty dollars in gold and sil-

Big bluefish and mackerel are again running heavily on the coast, and the seine-haul-ers 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 sprinking up through Southwest Virginia. -Rapid progress is being made on the exten-tion of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley rail-

road, 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 fields that looked as if a good yield might have been harvested, harvesting but a small -Workmen are putting down a side track at the site located for the iron mill at the Mid-way (Va.) Iron Company, and the foundations for the plant are being pushed rapidly for-

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 passed diagonally entirely through the body.

The Danville and New River Railroad is advertised for sale on August 27, and it is sup-posed that the Richmond and Dauville will be purchaser, to utilize the road as a part of a through line to the West.

-At Rowlesburg, W. Va., in the damage suit of Joseph Carrico vs. the West Virginia Central and Pittsburg Railroad Company, based on the loss of an arm by the defendent, the ury awarded damages \$8,500. 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 de posits ore yielded from \$9 to \$13 per ton. -The next annual meeting of the Carolina Tobacco Association will take place in More-

head City, in August, but the precise date has not yet been announced. All persons reguengaged in the tobacco trade will be wel comed as delegates. -The Grottoes Company owns 30,000 acres of

iron, timber and town site property, including the Weyer and Fountain caves, with a fine hotel, electric plant, water power, twenty-five houses, and the city of Shendun is being laid out on their property.

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

Senah Hounshell, a colored woman, and two younger brothers, in walking from Wythe-ville, Va., to Cripple Creek, stopped under a tree to avoid a passing shower. While there they were struck by lightning, and the woman was instantly killed, and the two boys so badly injured that they will die.

-Senator Barbour has written a letter stating that many of his friends have asked him to consent to become chairman of the Virginia democratic executive committee, and he appreciates all this, yet he cannot think of accepting should it be tendered, as his public duties and the state of his health will not permit.

-A white man named W. O. Pace, of Person county, N. C., has deen arrested and placed under \$700 bond for his appearance at court, charged with being one of a mob of masked men who recently entered the jail at Roxboro and took therefrom a lot of whiskey which had been stored in the building by revenue officers for safe keeping.

-At the recent term of the United States Dis trict Court at Danville, Va., fifty cases were disposed of, resulting in about a dozen convic-tions of persons who had violated the internal revenue laws with reference to distilled spirits In no case was the punishment more three months in jail. It is said that the cost of this term of the court amounts to something more than ten thousand dollars.

-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 convenience will be furnished for an earnest presecution of the business.

-Notwithstanding the failure of the fruit crop generally in North Carolina, grapes seem to form an exception, and the yield, it is predicted, will be nearly or quite the average. The eighth annual grape fair will be held at Mount Holly, August 1st, and J. Van Lindley, president of the state fruit-growers association, says there will be the finest exhibit of fruit yet held. The premium list is liberal and the pr gramme interesting.

-Unfavorable reports are being received at the agricultural department in Raleigh, N.C., relative to the tobacco crop in the Piedmout section. It is said that in Rockingham, Stokes, Surry and other counties near the Virginia line, the tobacco worm has made its appearance in large numbers and is playing havor with the plants. The worms are said to be as large as a man's finger, and their appearance thus early, is attributed to the unusually mild

THE "relief fund" of the Pennsylvania Railroad is no small affair. Last year it is said that the employes contributed \$377,461 and the company \$70,160, making a total of \$447,621, Of this \$343,569 was paid out.

Misguided Negroes Get into Trouble in Louisana.

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. The rumors say that misled colored people are holding frequent night meetings and are procuring arms and ammunition from many quarters to use against the whites in a contest which they propose to precipitate. By some these rumors have been regarded as canards, but recent events indicate that they are not groundless and the whites will do well to prepare for the worst.

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.

Week before last a meeting of white citizens was held, and a committee was appointed to interview the two offenders. When the committee attempted to carry out its instructions the men called the negroes to their support, and several pistol-shots were fired, fortunately

no one being injured.

Quiet was restored, and no further trouble occurred until about 7 o'clock when several gunshots were heard about a mile above town. shortly afterward George Howard the most desperate negro in the parish, came in on a horse-wagon wounded in the arm with a ball from a Winchester rifle. It is reported that he had been intercepted on his way to work by an armed posse of white men and shot.

Within five minutes after Howard arrived there was a similar to the state of the state

there was a simultaneous charge into the town from every road of armed men on horseback, numbering about 200. Most of them were dis-guised. They surrounded the important squares of the town, threw out their pickets and asked the whereabouts of Henry Daniels, Zack Taylor, Dug Tillis and George Howard. Armed posses of 10 or 15 were sent at once in search of them.

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 guu near Howard when he was found dead.

Two other negroes, Jake Ransom and Tod Flanders, were wounded at the same time in the garden. Day Tillis was found and he, with two other bad 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. Eighteen or twenty double-barreled guns, two Winchester rifles and a number of pistols were taken.

This ariaed crowd then dispersed. The re-peated threats on the part of the negroes against the whites, the firing upon the com-mittee named above, and the cruel beating of a white child by a negro man a few weeks ago and their making arsenals of their homes so incensed the whites that they concluded that they would bear it no longer but would meet the issue as they did. Everything is quiet

WORK AND WORKERS.

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

Two hundred girls employed in the strip-ping department of Lorillards's tobacco factory, in Jersey City, went on strike for an advance in wages.

THE miners in the Phillipsburg, Beech Creek and Osceola bituminous coal districts, have prepared a circular demanding of the mine operators a higher scale of prices, with increased pay for "dead" work.

THE employes of the McKee Brothers' flint glass works, at Jeannette, Penna., have struck because the firm employed a non-union man from Bochester, New York. About 400 men are idle and the works have closed.

MEMBERS of the Bricklayers' Union in Bos ten have decided to refuse all the material handled by non-union laborers. This action, it is thought, will precipitate a general stop ping of building operations or a general con-cession by the bosses to the Building Laborers'

ONE thousand operators in the silk mills of John Copcutt and the Tatroon Mills, owned by W. H. Copcutt, in Yonkers, New York, went on strike against a reduction of 15 and 25 per cent. in their wages. They offered to accept a reduction of 5 per cent., but the companies refused to agree to this.

A SPLIT occurred in the New York Central Labor Union. The Socialist delegate with-drew and formed a new central body, which will be known as the Central Labor Federation. Anticipating this action, the conserva-tives passed a resolution denying them the right of representation in the original organi-

THE backbone of the cloak-cutters strike in New York is broken. Popkins & 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 virtually. They will go back to work at once 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, that the alien contract labor law had been violated by the importation of John Jeffry, a carpenter from Scotland, by the contractors who are building Fort Sheridan. The inves-tigation showed that Jeffry had been in this country for eight years and had been a citizen

CENSUS FIGURES ESTIMATED.

Total Population of the Country-Philadelphia's Comparison with Chicogo.

Mr. Porter, Superintendeut 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 vil-lage which is disappointed in the outcome wants another "go" at selving the population The returns from the cities given below have

been announced in a semi-official way thus far: New York . . 1,627.227 New Orleans . 246,000 Chicago..... 1,085,000 Philadelphia 1,040,450 Washington...230,000 Milwaukee....200,000 Detroit197,000 Brooklyn.....930,670 .185,000 500,000 Louisville ... St. Louis. 440,000 .180,000Indianapolis, 125,000 Columbus..., 114,000 Cincinnati.... .306,000 Grand Rapids . 95,000 Pittsburg. 250,000 Cleveland 248,000

CABLE SPARKS.

THE new constitution of Brazil has been THE American riflemen had a cordial re-

eption at Hamburg. SEVENTY houses have been destroyed by fire

in Olcenburg, Germany. FRANCE and England have reached as agreement with reference to Zanzibar.

Chancellor Von Caprivi has requested the Reichstag to adjourn from July 8 to November THE Duke of Clarence took the oath

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 Ar-menians 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 Mediterraneau.

A mob attacked a voting station at Kaloosa, 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 her-

The Sultan has pardoned all prisoners convicted under the common law in the Island of Crete whose sentences do not exceed three

Emperor William, of Germany, has bestowed the decoration of the order of the Black Eagle upon Count Von Hatzfeldt, the German ambassador to England.

THE North German Gazette says that Lord Salisbury and Count von Hatzfeldt, the Ger-man embassador at London, will sign the basis of the African agreement.

PRINCE Bismarck told a deputation of Ber-lin citizens that he would express freely his opinions regarding public events in Germany, and he would not give way even if he stood

THE Australian government subsidy to the San Francisco mail line will cease after No-vember next unless the American government subscribes toward the expense of maintaining the service.

THE government c Berlin has arrived at an agreement with the parties in the Reich-stag not to discuss the Anglo-German agree-ment during the third reading of the East

EMPEROR Francis Joseph, of Austria, has sanctioned the first compromise bill passed by the Bohemian Diet in May last, which divides the provicional education at council into two sections—German and Czech. THE Volksraad of the South African Re-

public has passed a bill providing that the Legislature of the republic shall consist of two chambers instead of only one, the Volksraad, as at present. THE Liverpool Board of Trade, which investigated the Amber Line steamship City of Rome, which ran on Fastnet rock, finds that

the failure of Captain Young to attend the warnings of the lead caused the trouble. THE municipal council of Rome broke up in a row over the bill introduced into the Chamber of Deputies by Prime Minister Crispi to assist in the reorganization of the municipal financial affairs, and all the members of the councils except Mennotti Garibaldi resigned as a protest against the proposed measure.

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 coun

try 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. Mc-Donald, of Chicago, was killed. Seven or eight others were slightly injured.

A BAD cave-in occurred in Gould's tunnel. on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad, near Steubenville, Ohio. Four Italians workmen were badly hurt. THE boiler of a steam engine on the farm of

W. Craig, near Colchester, 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 leared, fatally.

THE Marine Hospital Bureau is advised that a yellow fever ship from Rio de Janeiro is de-tained at the Delaware Breakwater Quarantine for fumigating, etc. Three deaths occur-red 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 gap-ing 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. Parra-more and J. B. Lake, also of Hampton. Mr. Delaplane's son was knocked overboard, the father jumped to his rescue, the nephew fol-lowing, 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

UGANDA LAID WASTE.

Horrors of an African Expediton-Letters From Peters.

A letter has been received from Dr. Peters, the explorer, dated Rubaga, June 8. He dcscribes the treaties that have been concluded with the King of Uganda ousting the English from that country. He says that a lack of ammunition prevents him from marching to Wadelai. He also says that he found a number of skulls and bones at the place where Bishop Hannington and his party were mur-

A letter has also been received from Linut. 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 acrible method.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

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 strict party vote—yeas 29, nays 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.

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. Sherman, Jones, of Nevada, and Harris, were appointed conferees on the part of the Senate. The calendar was then taken up and the following bills among others, were passed: Senate bills, 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: Muckegon, Mich., \$75,000; Palestine, Texas, \$50,000; Jacksonville, Ill., \$75,800; Clarksville, Tenn., \$50,000; Allentown, Pa., \$100,000. The conference report on the post-office appropriation bill was agreed to. The Senate then adjourned.

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 Honse bill in relative to oaths in pension and other cases was taken from the calendar and 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. 145TH DAY .- In the Senate, Mr. Edmunds

ate 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 (\$4,721) was passed. A conference was ordered on the Agricultural Appropriation bill, and Messrs. Plumb, Farwell 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 spake in oncoate then adjourned. was resumed, and Mr. Vance spoke in oppo-sition 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 from 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 occun mail service between the United States and foreign ports and to promote commerce. Mr. Frye made a long address in favor of both bills. He was followed Mr. Vest, who opposed the sub-sidy bill. Mr. Vest yielded the floor for an executive session before he had concluded.

House Sessions.

house Sessions.

152p DAY.—The House was engaged in debate on the national election bill, Mr. Vaux, 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 postoffic appropria-tion bill was adopted. Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, presented the conference report on the legislative, executive and judicial appropria-tion bill. Adopted. The House at 6 o'clock took a recess until 8 o'clock. The night senelections bill. Adjourned 11.30 P. M.

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

155TH DAY .- The House continued the con sideration of the federal election bill. The amendment offered by Mr. Lehlback, republican, of New Jersey, providing that the chief supervisor of elections for each judical district of the United States shall take such action as is requisite to secure such supervision in every congressional district as is provided by the laws of the United States, was rejected— yeas 132, nays 138—the republicans voting in the negative. Amendments offered by Messrs. Lodge and Buckalew were agreed to.

156TH DAY .- In the House, after a confi which lasted all day, the federal election bill was passed by a vote of 155 to 149, all amend-ments from the democratic side having been voted down.

SHE TOOK A BIG TUMBLE.

A Cleveland Girl's First Experience with a Parachute.

Estella Leroy, a Cleveland girl, whose real name is Hull, attempted to make her first balloon ascension and parachute jump at Beyerle'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 igni-ting from sparks from the fire. He was forgotten, and when the balloon was sufficiently inflated, it was cut loose and shot up into the inflated, it was cut loose and shot up 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 extricating himself when the balloon was about thirty feet from the earth, and after turning two somersaults in the air, he alighted 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 the height of one hundred, feet, it suddenly broke loose. The parachute did not open until it had traversed a considerable distance, and the woman descended with a rush. There was a loud cry of terror and a general stampede. Fortunately, the aeronant 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 the feat again.

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 tening against it to keep from the sun. His name was Stultz. The tree was struck, the bolt passed through his body, tearing the clothling from his rightside and killing him instantly. About the same time, the house of Wilson Wise, on the West Side, was struck. Willie wise, aged 19 was instantly killed. A daughter was tadly injured and two grandentidren shocked so severely it is doubtful it they recaver.

The house was hadly torn by the balt. West of the city a farmer named Andrew Peathers and a Mrs. Messimer were riding along a pike in a large wagon when they were struck and killed instantly. There are reports of clief deaths in the vicinity. torrents and filled the streets from curb to