

THE NEWS.

The new state of Wyoming celebrated her admission into the Union.—W. J. Ballard's boarding-house in Savannah, Ga., was blown up. Three persons were killed and six injured.—Unknown men bound and gagged Watchman Woodward at Weeping Water, Neb., and stole \$1,000 from the Commercial Bank.—The village of Earville, in New York, was the scene of a fire which destroyed a number of wooden buildings.—The government inspectors in Red Wing, Minn., have secured names of 214 persons who were on board the steamer Sea King. Only 175 persons were allowed by law.—Two Arabs were arrested in Syracuse, N. Y., charged with murdering one of their countrymen.—The President reviewed the Pennsylvania troops at Mount Gretna, Pa.—Ezra H. Heywood, publisher of the Boston World, was sent up for two years for sending obscene matter through the mails.—Twenty lumbermen were drowned by the raft on which they were sleeping going over the rapids in the Ottawa river.—Two men were killed by a powder explosion near Patterson, N. J.—Judge A. J. Davis filed a will in Butte, Mont., leaving his brother six millions, with annuities to two illegitimate children.—Wm. R. Owen, secretary of the Newark (N. J.) Steam Generator Company, was arrested for forgery, and then attempted his life.—Deputy Marshal Lindsey, wanted at Helena, Ark., on the charge of embezzlement, was arrested in San Antonio, Tex.—T. B. M. Cook, a Republican candidate for Office in Jasper county, Miss., was assassinated.—Capt. William Ellington and his son, W. E. Ellington, were killed at Fort Smith, Ark., by N. D. Nolturnf, a detective.

Anton Preuder was fatally burned in Chicago by molten steel.—Vance Safety, of London, Ohio, died of hydrophobia, after suffering terribly.—The Australian Election law was tried for the first time in Goshen, Ind., and worked very satisfactorily.—Congressman Gek of Illinois, was nominated by the Republicans.—William and Ann Merrill, of Sandy Creek, Oswego county, N. Y., were drowned while fishing.—California wine merchants have been victimized by a ring of New York sharpers.—A cloudburst in Grand Canon, Col., destroyed considerable property.—Unknown parties murdered a Mexican named Milena, his wife and daughter, in Williamson county, Texas.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers are in secret session in Winnipeg, Manitoba.—Thirty-two Arabs were imported by a New York merchant to sell foreign goods.—A boiler exploded at North Jackson, O., killing two men and fatally injuring another.—In Centerville, O., Mandeville Ault killed his wife and then hung himself.—Mrs. Catherine Crane Halstead, of New York, will distribute about \$75,000 in charity.—The President visited an encampment at Fort Washington and saw the troops drill.—The population of Wilmington, Del., is 61,388, an increase since 1880 of 18,910.—John McTague, a locksmith of Philadelphia, committed suicide by jumping in front of a moving train at Melville, N. J.—By the bursting of a naphtha tank in New York James Devoe was fatally burned.—Steps have already been taken in New York towards a reorganization of the sugar trust, which will be reformed in compliance with the laws of the state as laid down by the Court of Appeals.—The Chicago City Council adopted the site on the lake front for the World's Exposition.—G. Tate Carr, of Coala, Fla., shot himself on the eve of his marriage.—An incendiary fire destroyed \$180,000 worth of property in Spokane Falls, Wash.—Mrs. Wilson was murdered in Rushville, Ill., the first that ever occurred there.—A Rock Island train went through a bridge near Lyman. The engineer cannot be found, and is thought to be dead.—A family named Webb have been arrested at Oskaloosa, Ia., charged with beating a child to death.—Geo. Olsen, a farmer, was murdered in Granville county, N. Y.—Fire caused a loss of \$24,000 at Poplar Bluff, Mo.—City Marshal Hodge was fatally shot at Pontine, Ill.—Michael Enright, an Irishman, was drowned in the Don river, Canada.—Nine people were hurt at Radkey Ind., by an explosion of powder.—Molten iron in a blast furnace exploded at Bay View, Wis., and fatally hurt Joseph Lewis.—The foundry of the Atherton Machine Company, at Phoenix, Mass., was burned. Loss \$28,000.—The Hill School building in Pottsville, Pa., was burned. Loss \$80,000.—A disease is destroying many black bass and other fish in the Royston Branch, near Huntington, Pa.—The steamer M. H. Cliff was burned in Tennessee river. Thirty passengers escaped.—The Woman's Christian Temperance Union Assembly met in Asheville, N. C.—Efforts are being made in Virginia to extend the Cumberland Valley Railroad up the western side of the Valley of Virginia.—Walter Van Valkenberg was arrested in Chicago on the charge of chloroforming and robbing women.—Annie Goodwin, a beautiful cigarette girl, has been murdered in Harlem, N. Y., and Dr. Henry G. McGonigle has been arrested, charged with performing an act of abortion. Augusta Harrison, her lover, is charged with being accessory. A number of other witnesses have been arrested.—Clear Creek Canon, in Colorado, was visited by a fierce cloudburst and hail-storm.—The woolen mill of Braxley & Co., at Allegheny, Pa., was burned. Loss \$75,000.—By the explosion of a threshing machine near Princeton, Ind., Andrew Cretzinger and Charles White were killed. Thomas Mohan and Hugh M. Narrow were fatally injured.

Mr. JOHN COSLER, of Montgomery county, Ohio, is moving around a wheat field so as to get a crop to work, uncovered a nest from which three quail hens flew, revealing sixty quail eggs.

A CHENAMAN named Lee-Hi is taken to farming near Tulare, California, 68 sixty acres of land he cleared \$2,000 profit last year.

A HOUSE BLOWN UP.

Three Persons Killed and Six Injured in Savannah, Ga.

The Victims Went to Sleep, When Hurled into Eternity—An Explosive Placed Under the Building.

W. J. Ballard's boarding-house, a three-story brick dwelling, No. 203 Congress street, Savannah, Ga., was blown up at 12 o'clock A. M. Three persons were killed and six injured, two of whom will probably die. There were thirteen people in the house. The explosion shattered the walls, which collapsed in an instant, and fell a mass of ruins. Most of the occupants of the house were asleep and were hurled from their beds, and either buried under the falling debris or thrown on top of it.

The killed are: Mrs. W. J. Bullard, Lockley and Gus Robie.

The wounded are: John Roberts, right ankle fractured and concussion of the brain from the shock; L. J. Tate, contusion of the face and chest; Meldon Hywood, colored, shoulder dislocated and bruised; J. A. Rimes, slightly bruised; Edward S. Everitt, slightly bruised; Sam King, colored, badly injured about the body.

The first person taken out of the ruins was L. J. Tate, collector for the Citizens' Bank, who was sleeping on the second floor, and was pinned down by fallen timber. A few minutes later the mangled body of Mrs. Bullard was found eight feet under a pile of bricks, beneath the room where she was sleeping. Robie's body was taken out at the following hour. The body of Lockley was found about four o'clock. It was the last taken out of the building. J. A. Rimes, who was sleeping in the front room on the third floor with Roberts, was hurled to the second floor and was pinned between the bed and floor until he was pulled out by the firemen. He did not see Roberts after the explosion occurred. The first he heard was a groaning noise, and then came the crash, and then a blank. The next he knew he was being taken out from under the debris. He was slightly bruised. Mr. and Mrs. Everitt, who were sleeping in the front room on the second floor, were pulled out from under the ceiling above, which held them fast. Mrs. John Paige and baby, who were sleeping in the room back of Mr. and Mrs. Everitt, escaped unhurt, and were lifted out by the firemen.

The cause of the explosion is a mystery. There are many rumors of an ugly nature, but nobody will take the responsibility of making a direct statement. One man insinuated that there had been a row in the house toward the end of a jollification in which the inmates had been indulging. Lamps were used instead of gas, and it is said that there was no meter in the walls. Mr. Ballard, who had just returned from the street, had thrown up the window, and was unable to see how the explosion could have been caused by gas.

The falling building was a three-story tenement, built in the French flat style, and faced north and south, the two top floors being used as sleeping apartments. The explosion blew the building to the northward, and some of the furniture being blown across St. Julien street into splinters, while the flying bricks went as far as Bay street, the entire structure collapsing outward on Congress street.

The police and firemen kept work all day digging away the ruins of the wrecked building, but were stopped at night by a heavy rain.

All doubts as to the building being blown up with some powerful explosive were removed when it was found that the ground floor on the side of the building, which showed the greatest force of the explosion, had been blown away, and there was a deep hole where the explosion had thrown up the earth and debris. Thousands of people visited the scene of the disaster, but were kept away by a cordon of police. George Maxwell, a negro cook, threatened revenge on Mrs. Bullard for his discharge, is in jail under suspicion of having been the author of the disaster. Mrs. Paige, who was sleeping on the second floor, and was awake at the time of the catastrophe, heard a noise in the hall below and heard a boom. She called Mrs. Bullard, who asked her husband to go down and see what was the matter. Before he reached the floor below the explosion occurred, followed by the grinding crash of walls. Mr. E. Ballard, who was in the wreck, and twenty feet away his wife was buried under a mass of bricks and timbers.

Direct and circumstantial evidence indicates that the explosion occurred in the hall on the first floor, and that the explosive was placed there by some one who entered and left by the front door.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES.

Miscellaneous Congressional and Department News.

The President has sent the following nominations to the Senate: To be Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary of the United States, pursuant to Act of Congress approved July 14, 1890, Thomas H. Anderson, of Ohio (now Minister Resident and Consul-General at La Paz) to Bolivia; Clark E. Carr, of Illinois (now Minister Resident and Consul-General at Copenhagen) to Denmark; John D. Washburn, of Massachusetts (now Minister Resident and Consul-General at Berna) to Switzerland; John L. Stevens, of Maine (now Minister Resident at Honolulu) to the Hawaiian Islands; George Moore, of Tennessee (now Minister Resident at Montevideo) to Paraguay and Uruguay.

The House Committee on the Merchant Marine discussed several proposed amendments to the Senate Subsidy bill. The sentiment of the Committee was in favor of it, and there was a practical agreement to recommend an amendment striking out the tonnage limitation clause of the bill and making its provisions applicable to all vessels engaged in the foreign carrying trade without regard to their tonnage.

The Appropriations Committee of the House non-concurs in all the material Senate amendments to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, including that striking out the appropriation of \$750,000 for the irrigation project, and ask for a conference. A prolonged struggle over the irrigation amendments is anticipated.

FATAL FEUD IN KENTUCKY.

Four Men Killed at a Political Meeting in Knox County.

It is reported that at Hubbard's Mills, a small village in Knox County, Ky., the Smith and Messer factions met a political gathering, and when the smoke had cleared away four were dead. As soon as the speaker was through the crowd repaired to rudely constructed tables nearby, which were loaded with bread, barbecued meats and home-made dainties.

Two of the warring factions got into a quarrel, and in a moment they were arranged, ten on one side and eight on the other, in line of battle. Fighting almost simultaneously and without the aid of shelter in every direction. When the fight was over four had been killed, two on each side. The Messer faction lost two young men named Mills, and the Smiths lost Bob Burcett and one Hubbard.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Senate Session.

167TH DAY.—The Senate resumed consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill. After a long debate the bill was passed. The Tariff bill was taken up as unfinished business, and laid aside without action. The Senate then adjourned.

168TH DAY.—The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the House bill to transfer the revenue marine service. Mr. Sherman opened the debate, opposing the bill. Mr. Spooner replied to him. The bill was being discussed when, at two o'clock, it was laid aside without action and the "unfinished business," the tariff bill, was taken up for consideration. Mr. Voorhees addressed the Senate in opposition to the bill. At the close of the speech Mr. Cookrell offered resolutions (which were agreed to) expressing the Senate's regret at the announcement of the death of Representative Walker, of Missouri, and for the appointment of a committee of three Senators to attend the funeral. Messrs. Vest, Lumb and Herry were appointed, and the Senate, as a further mark of respect, adjourned till to-morrow.

169TH DAY.—The Senate bill giving a pension of \$2,000 to Mrs. Francis Fremont was reported from the committee on pensions and placed on the calendar. The Senate proceeded to consideration of the Indian appropriation bill. Having disposed of 33 pages of the bill (exactly one-half) the bill was laid aside and the Senate then adjourned.

170TH DAY.—The Senate met at 11 A. M., and resumed the consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill. After the bill had been discussed some time, there was trouble in getting a quorum, and the Sergeant-at-arms was sent out. There was considerable talk which resulted in nothing, so far as transacting business was concerned, after which the Senate, at 6:30, agreed to adjourn till eleven o'clock to-morrow.

171TH DAY.—In the Senate Mr. Morgan introduced a bill to fix the limit of value and to provide for the free coinage of silver, and it was read and referred to the committee on finance. The Senate then resumed consideration of the Indian appropriation bill, and spent the remainder of the session in debating the amendments thereto, those providing for schools arousing a particularly long and animated controversy. All the amendments having been disposed of, the bill was reported to the Senate, and all the amendments agreed to by the committee of the whole were concurred in and the bill passed. The tariff bill was laid on the table, and the Senate adjourned at 5:40, adjourned.

House Session.

168TH DAY.—The House resumed the consideration of the Original Package bill. At one o'clock the House took a recess until eight, the evening session being for debate only.

170TH DAY.—On motion of Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, by unanimous consent, it was ordered that the vote on the original package bill shall be taken tomorrow, and the vote on the bankruptcy bill on Thursday morning. Mr. Dockery then made some eulogistic remarks upon the late Hon. James P. Walker, whose death he announced. Resolutions were then unanimously adopted expressive of the sorrow with which the House had heard of the death of Mr. Walker and providing for the appointment of a committee of seven members of the House and three members of the Senate to attend the funeral ceremonies. The Speaker appointed the following gentlemen as members of the committee on the part of the House: Messrs. Dockery, Frank, Crisp, Morrill, McMillin, Baker and Davidson. The House then at 12:15, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, adjourned.

171ST DAY.—Immediately after the reading of the Journal the House proceeded to the original package bill. The first vote was on the original substitute, defining original packages. It was lost—33 to 115. The House then proceeded to vote on the House substitute for the Senate bill. As the vote progressed it was evident that the result was very doubtful, and great interest was manifested. At the end of the roll call the affirmative had a majority of one and at the end of the second call that majority was neither increased nor diminished. Then came changes of votes. Fully two dozen changes were made, and in the alterations the affirmative came out triumphant, the vote being announced as 139 yeas and 94 nays. The roll call then recurred on the passage of the Senate bill as amended. It was passed—yeas 176, nays 38. A conference with the Senate was asked for, and the House then proceeded to the consideration of the bankruptcy bill. The debate continued until 4:30 o'clock, when the House adjourned.

172D DAY.—Mr. Lacey, (Ia.) submitted the report of the Committee on the case of West Virginia contested election case of McGinnis vs. Alderson. The report, which finds in favor of the contestants, was ordered printed and laid over. The bankruptcy bill was then taken up and discussed by Messrs. Abbott, McCard, Perkins, Kelly, Peel, McAdams, Catlin, Wilson of West Virginia and others. The bill went over till to-morrow, and the House adjourned.

173D DAY.—The Journal having been read and approved, the House proceeded (after a short parliamentary wrangle) to vote upon the committee amendments to the bankruptcy bill. These amendments are principally verbal and informal in their character. In view of the fact that the bill had never been read in the House, Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, demanded a separate vote on each amendment, and much time was thus consumed. The committee amendments having been disposed of on motion of Mr. Reilly, of Pennsylvania, the House proceeded to voting on the laws of the states giving negroes the right of preference. The vote was then taken on the "voluntary bankruptcy bill." This was disagreed to—yeas 74, nays 125. The bill was then passed—yeas 117, nays 84—and the House adjourned.

A WILD MAN AT LARGE.

He Terrifies the Farmers, and Has Pistols—His Identity a Mystery.

Union county, N. C., is very much wrought up over the appearance of a wild man. This strange being makes the woods his home and hiding place. He was discovered a few days ago by a party of negroes that were out hunting at night, and before the negroes had time to converse with this strange individual, he had a pistol in each hand bidding them to get out of the place. He has not yet been found. He is a terror to the farmers in the Pleasant Grove neighborhood. At the dead hours of night he will come to their houses, and carry off any kind of fowl, and sometimes will slaughter a hog, and drag it awhile, and carry it on his shoulder, so as to completely keep his place of abode to himself. He has been shot at two or three times in his night rambles, but on each occasion he has successfully escaped injury. It is thought by some of the inhabitants that he is an outlaw, and has chosen Union county as his refuge. All efforts to capture him have proven unsuccessful, and the men, women and children are afraid to go outside their houses at night for fear they will come in a racket with this being. The farmers of that section are getting up a band of men to scour the county for this pest, and if found, will be shot down.

DEATH IN A TENEMENT.

A Blazing House in Cincinnati, Ohio, Full of People.

A Family Smothered and Burned Before Help Could Reach Them—Those Known to Be Dead.

At about a quarter before 11 o'clock P. M., a double alarm rang out from box 16. House No. 44 Front street was all ablaze. It was a four-story brick, known as the John Christie tenement house. The first-story was occupied by Solomon Menski as a second-hand store. All the other floors were occupied as tenements. There were thirty people in the building.

A great crowd on the outside shouted to the police and the firemen that the people inside were burning up. The police and firemen went to work in earnest. The building was practically destroyed. In the second-story were two families of ten persons; in the third were two more, numbering ten persons; in the fourth were two families, also numbering ten persons.

The dead and the injured, so far as can be learned, are as follows:

Dead—Solomon Menski and Mrs. Menski, his wife; Eva Menski, their twelve-year-old daughter; Erran Menski, their seven-year-old son.

Injured—Gus Hitzwell, Eva Misses and Mary Kassenauer.

Of the injured, the first two are likely to die.

Solomon Menski and his family occupied the rear end of the second-story, directly over where the fire is supposed to have started. The people of the third and fourth stories fled to the roof and escaped to the roof of an adjoining building, from which they were taken down the Chicago elevated fire-ladder by firemen and police. Many of the women were found unconscious. One elderly woman was seen praying, and seemed oblivious to everything.

There was but one exit to the street, and that was by an old, narrow, rickety pine stairway. At the outbreak of the fire the police managed to save some of the ten people who slept on the second floor, but no one can state exactly how many. The casualties are not known certainly at this time. Friends are anxiously calling at the morgue, at the hospital and at the police stations, seeking friends known to have been in the building, but not yet accounted for. The occupants of the building were poor working people, some of the men being drivers and others laborers on the public landing.

While the fire was burning, the excitement in the crowds of spectators was intense. When everybody was successfully passed down the ladder, a shout went up, and then followed deathlike silence. Not a man, woman or child was seen to emerge from the house. As soon as the dead or the injured were taken out they were removed to the morgue or the hospital, and the living, able to help themselves, fled precipitately from the scene.

The National Bridge property in Virginia has been sold to a Massachusetts and Virginia syndicate for \$300,000. It was purchased from H. C. Parsons and Hon. James G. Blaine, who have owned it for a number of years.

Walter Parrish, aged twenty-five, of Milton, W. Va., went into the hardware store of A. Wims, at Catelettsburg, and asked to see a revolver. One was handed to him, when he placed it to his head and blew his brains out.

People at Wheeling, W. Va., are complaining of the scarcity of vegetables. Potatoes are selling for four dollars a barrel. Cabbage, raspberries and apples are not plentiful, but blackberries are not wanting. Meat is high.

The wheat crop of Caroline county, Md., is less than one-half of a crop. The heavy rains of winter, the wheat aphid, which was prevalent when it was heading, and the late frosts all contributed to the poor yield. An average yield is sixteen bushels per acre.

The Roanoke and Southern Railroad has been graded a distance of twenty-five miles from Martinsville, Henry county, Va., in the direction of Roanoke, and a large number of convicts, hired from the State, are at work on the line and pushing it with the utmost speed.

James Rhea, of Bath county, Va., was killed by lightning. He and his son were harvesting oats, and seeing a storm approaching they started for shelter in an old house, and on their way the father was killed instantly.

A special train over the Shenandoah Valley Railroad recently broke the record for fast running. The trip from Roanoke, Va., to Hagerstown, Md., was made in six hours and eighteen minutes, which is two hours and seven minutes faster than the time of the express trains.

A new tomato worm has put in appearance in Cecil county, Md. The usual green worm preys on the tomato vine. The new worm is smaller, and buries itself in the fruit. It is like the ordinary cut worm, but unlike the cut worm, which is brown or black, it is a bright green.

The matter of a great North Carolina state exposition next year continues to be much talked about, and will come up for discussion at the next meeting of the agricultural board. An appropriation from the coming general assembly will be asked for.

A negro girl about 14 years old and two white boys about 10 and 12 years old went crab fishing at Brunswick, Ga. Their bait was cut out, the negro girl took a hatchet and chopped off one of the white boy's toes and used it for a bait. The boys fled and came home. The girl, after fishing awhile with the toe for bait, buried it in the sand. She was arrested and placed in jail.

The census returns from Wheeling, W. Va., and vicinity are all in. The population of the city proper is 37,565. Including the suburbs, which are virtually a part of the town, and are included in what is known as "Industrial Wheeling," the population is close on to 60,000. The increase since 1880 has been about 30 per cent.

The returns from Virginia's new assessment have been received from all the State except twelve counties and the cities of Richmond and Norfolk. The total increase in the counties and cities reported is about \$15,000,000, and it is believed that the counties yet to send in their figures will show a considerable gain.

Two young men named Oscar Huffman and James Allen were drowned at the mouth of Wolf creek, Sumner county, W. Va. They were in bathing, and Huffman, who was about seventeen years old, got beyond his depth. Allen, aged about twenty-one, went to his assistance, but was caught around the neck by the lad, and both were drowned.

A syndicate composed of J. O. Watson, Governor Fleming, John T. McGraw and others have concluded the purchase of coal lands on the Blue Stone, comprising about 1,200 acres. The property lies along the line of the Norfolk and Western Railroad in McDowell county, W. Va., and is underlaid with the Pocahontas coaling coal. The price paid is understood to have been \$40,000.

Much excitement exists in the vicinity of Wilmington, N. C., caused by the murder of a well-known fisherman named Nathan Fall by highwaymen while on his way home from the city. The county commissioners have offered a reward of \$250 for the criminals and the governor received a communication from the mayor of Wilmington asking that a reward be offered by the state. It is said that a band of outlaws is spreading terror throughout all that section of country.

There is some fear in upper Maryland, near the Delaware line, that a disease which has attacked cattle in Brandywine Hundred, Delaware, may make its appearance in that State. Yet, Surgeon H. P. Evers, of Wilmington, thinks the disease is Texas fever.

The Victory of the Salvador Troop Commanded—What President Barrios Says.

A despatch received in the City of Mexico from La Libertad, Salvador, says: "The latest news from the frontier confirms the reports in respect to the victory of Salvador over the forces of Guatemala in the battle of July 17. The Guatemalans, 4000 strong, invaded Salvador under Command of Camilo Alvarez, Narciso Aviles and Pedro and Perez Barillos. The killed numbered over 200, and many wounded. Thirty refugees from Salvador, among them General Monterros, have given themselves up to the Salvadoreans. General Villavicencio, a Salvadoran traitor, attacked the Salvadoran forces July 16, and was defeated. Guatemala commenced the warfare without a declaration of war.

"Many cases of rifles shipped from San Francisco for the Salvador Government have been seized aboard the Pacific Mail steamship by the Guatemalan Government. It is believed that General Fabio Moran, who was aboard the steamship, and who is an aspirant for the Presidency of Guatemala, and that the Government seized the arms on information that he furnished."

President Barrios, of Guatemala, has telegraphed to Minister Diezner, saying: "Our forces of observation report nothing new of the frontier. The Salvadorean enemies of Ezeta were met and routed by him."

A TERRIBLE DEATH.

Vance E. Saffley Dies of Hydrophobia After Great Suffering.

Vance E. Saffley, of London, Ohio, has just died of hydrophobia. Saffley was taken to Columbus for treatment, but the hospitals refused to take him and he was held at the city jail till time to leave. His condition was a horrible one, and dozens of physicians called to witness his spasms, insane ravings, barking and intense agonies. Several narrowly escaped being struck and bitten by him. He was hauled to the station with difficulty, and died soon after he had reached the waiting room.

The remains were taken to London, twenty-five miles West. Physicians have no doubt of the true character of the case.

Saffley was bitten in the face by a dog some five weeks ago. Although the wound was very slight, peculiar symptoms followed. He went to St. Louis for treatment and came back apparently cured, but the old symptoms reappeared again a few days since and resulted as given.

DOWN THE CANON.

Work of a Terrible Cloudburst—A Railroad Demolished.

At midnight occurred a terrific catastrophe that has temporarily isolated the towns up Clear Creek Canon, Colorado, from the world.

At that hour an immense cloudburst near the forks of a creek poured a deluge of water within the narrow walls of the canon. It completely demolished the two iron railway bridges at the forks, and as far as can be learned annihilated all the structures in the vicinity. The restaurant, the depot and the outhouses were swept away by the flood. Fortunately, it is believed, no lives were lost.

The immense column of water, laden with wreckage, went tearing down the canon with the result that from the forks to the Golden, there is scarcely a vestige of the railroad left. The greater portion of the roadbed is washed away and all means of communication are destroyed.

After the cloudburst a furious hail-storm set in, and it is reported that half a foot deep is lying in the canon.

John and Jacob Weber are still teaching a school which they opened in New Orleans in May, 1840, at which they have taught continuously, without a vacation, and with only fifteen days' intermission in fifty years to permit of the repair of the building.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILED FROM MANY SOURCES.

The population of Petersburg, Va., is estimated at 22,950.

The population of Shepherdstown, W. Va., is a little less than it was ten years ago.

The property assessment of Norfolk, Va., shows an aggregate of about \$20,000,000 against \$13,400,000 in 1885.

Another plug tobacco factory is in contemplation at Durham, N. C., by a company with a capital of \$250,000.

The electric street car system was put in operation in Winston, N. C., amid the general rejoicing of the people.

The Modern Tobacco Barn company, of High Point, N. C., has accepted a proposition to move their plant to Oxford.

More than 3,000 men are at work double tracking the Norfolk and Western Railroad between Roanoke and Radford, Va.

The Lynchburg and Durham Railroad has been completed to Durham, N. C., and the two cities are exchanging fraternal greetings.

The barn on the farmhouse farm in Shenandoah county, Va., was struck by lightning and burned with all its contents, including 600 bushels of wheat.

It will require two years yet to complete the new City Hall in Richmond, Va., the cost of which will be over \$1,000,000. It is being put up by day labor.

Buildings for the opening of the Davis military school at Winston, N. C., are being rapidly put up, and everything will be ready for the opening in September.

The work of putting six thousand spindles in the new cotton factory at Raleigh, N. C., will be commenced this week, and operations are expected to begin in October.

A terrific hailstorm prevailed in Nash county, N. C., a day or two since doing much damage to crops. B. H. Ricks, a prominent tobacco planter, estimates his loss at \$5,000.

The iron for the new bridge over the Potomac at Shepherd's own, W. Va., is expected to arrive shortly, and the structure will be pushed to completion as soon as possible.

A fire at Mount Gilead, N. C., destroyed the stores of Messrs. Ingram & Haywood, loss \$2,500; McRae & Leach loss \$1,800; and the postoffice lost \$300 on building and \$80 in stamps.

The commissioners of Hyde county, N. C., have passed a "declaration of independence" on the oyster question. They declare the oyster beds free and open to all the people regardless of any prescriptive title.

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A new tomato worm has put in appearance in Cecil county, Md. The usual green worm preys on the tomato vine. The new worm is smaller, and buries itself in the fruit. It is like the ordinary cut worm, but unlike the cut worm, which is brown or black, it is a bright green.

The matter of a great North Carolina state exposition next year continues to be much talked about, and will come up for discussion at the next meeting of the agricultural board. An appropriation from the coming general assembly will be asked for.

A negro girl about 14 years old and two white boys about 10 and 12 years old went crab fishing at Brunswick, Ga. Their bait was cut out, the negro girl took a hatchet and chopped off one of the white boy's toes and used it for a bait. The boys fled and came home. The girl, after fishing awhile with the toe for bait, buried it in the sand. She was arrested and placed in jail.

The census returns from Wheeling, W. Va., and vicinity are all in. The population of the city proper is 37,565. Including the suburbs, which are virtually a part of the town, and are included in what is known as "Industrial Wheeling," the population is close on to 60,000. The increase since 1880 has been about 30 per cent.

The returns from Virginia's new assessment have been received from all the State except twelve counties and the cities of Richmond and Norfolk. The total increase in the counties and cities reported is about \$15,000,000, and it is believed that the counties yet to send in their figures will show a considerable gain.

Two young men named Oscar Huffman and James Allen were drowned at the mouth of Wolf creek, Sumner county, W. Va. They were in bathing, and Huffman, who was about seventeen years old, got beyond his depth. Allen, aged about twenty-one, went to his assistance, but was caught around the neck by the lad, and both were drowned.

A syndicate composed of J. O. Watson, Governor Fleming, John T. McGraw and others have concluded the purchase of coal lands on the Blue Stone, comprising about 1,200 acres. The property lies along the line of the Norfolk and Western Railroad in McDowell county, W. Va., and is underlaid with the Pocahontas coaling coal. The price paid is understood to have been \$40,000.

Much excitement exists in the vicinity of Wilmington, N. C., caused by the murder of a well-known fisherman named Nathan Fall by highwaymen while on his way home from the city. The county commissioners have offered a reward of \$250 for the criminals and the governor received a communication from the mayor of Wilmington asking that a reward be offered by the state. It is said that a band of outlaws is spreading terror throughout all that section of country.

There is some fear in upper Maryland, near the Delaware line, that a disease which has attacked cattle in Brandywine Hundred, Delaware, may make its appearance in that State. Yet, Surgeon H. P. Evers, of Wilmington, thinks the disease is Texas fever.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

OTTO GOLDBLUMDT is engaged busily in writing a life of his wife, the late Jenny Lind.

The Irish leader, Charles Stewart Parnell is a close reader of American newspapers and American literature.

The Prince of Wales is exhibiting horses bred by himself at the horse shows of England, and is making a success of it.

MISS MARY E. BART, the second woman to be elected to the Chicago board of education, is the author of several books.

MAJ. WISSMANN, the German explorer, thinks that the various Christian missions in East Africa do good in their way, but cost more money than they are worth.

MR. THEODORE TILTON, has been made master of the Anglo-American Masonic lodge at Paris, the first American who ever held a similar position in an English lodge.

The Rev. Elisha Holland, of Goldsboro, N. C., is growing younger as his years increase, paradoxical as it may seem. He is eighty years of age and has just cut a tooth.

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GENERAL MANAGER BECK, of the Illinois Central Railroad, was once a train hand, and he can still turn a screw or couple freight cars with an expertness acquired only by long practice.

RILA KITTRIDGE, the champion microscopic postal card writer of the world, has succeeded in writing the President's last message, consisting of 10,000 words on a postal card.

PROFESSOR DANIEL WILLARD FISKE, who won the \$250,000 lawsuit brought by Corbett University, is abroad at present. He is noted for his Icelandic scholarship and his big law suits.

GENERAL FREMONT never wore glasses. His eyes were as sharp and clear as a young man's. He was perfect physically, and appeared at least twenty years younger than most men of his age.

In the past three years Pasteur treated 7,833 persons bitten by mad dogs, and only fifty-three died. The usual percentage of deaths is 15.2, so that Pasteur would seem to have saved 12,855 lives.

MARK W. DUNHAM, of Aurora, Ill., is said to own one of the largest stock farms in the world. He started it in 1873 by importing twenty horses. Since that time his annual importations have reached 300.

CHRISTINA ROSETTI, sister of the poet, lives in London and gets \$50 a piece for her verses. She is a young old lady, with white hair, which silver tint is carried out in her dress the year round.

REV. D. TALMAGE receives \$15,000 a year from his Brooklyn congregation; \$12,500 from a firm for the advance publication of his sermons, and \$8,500 for his contributions to a religious journal, besides what he earns on the lecture platform and from general literary work.

MRS. CHARLES WALTER STETSON, granddaughter of Lyman Beecher, and Grace Elliot Channing, grand-niece of the famous Unitarian minister, have been engaged by Daniel Frohman to write a play to be produced at the Lyceum next Winter.

Jay Gould has given about two acres of land in Broadway, Irvington-on-the-Hudson, to the Protestant Episcopal and Presbyterian churches. For a long time these churches have vainly endeavored to get possession of this property. Mr. Gould bought it and gave it to them in equal parts, as it lies between the two churches.

United States Senator Power, of Montana, who is a live, practical business man, is about to start a bank in Helena in company with some Chicago capitalists, and is still interested in some Missouri river steamboat companies, from which latter connection he has long been known as "Commodore" Power.

CONSIGLIO DISABILLI, the nephew and heir of the late Benvenuto, is developing into a fluent speaker. In personal appearance he much resembles the early portraits of his famous uncle. Baron Rothschild has announced his intention of defraying all expenses connected with the political career of the young man.

KILLED HIS YOUNG WIFE.

He Shot Her and Then Hanged Himself—The Story of It.

About three o'clock A. M., at the residence of Mandaville Ault, near Centerville, W. Va., Mandaville Ault, Jr., deputy recorder of Belmont county, shot his young wife through the heart, and then committed suicide. Mr. Ault entered the recorder's office about two years ago from his father's farm, but the confining employment so told upon his health that two months ago he was compelled to leave the office, since then he has been very despondent. Two weeks ago he left St. Charlesville, with his family, and went to his father's house. His health seemed to improve, but he was constantly fretting and longing for the time when he could resume his duties. About three o'clock the household was awakened by a pistol shot, followed almost immediately by another. Mr. Ault's wife, who was sleeping in an adjoining room, sprang out of bed, and was met by Mrs. Ault, who rushed into the room and then back, exclaiming: "Oh, Mandaville, why did you do this?" She then fell to the floor, and at once expired. She had been shot through the heart. Mr. Ault was found lying on the bed. He had shot himself in the center of the forehead, the ball passing and lodging under the skin on top of the head. Being told that his wife was dead, he started up and cried, "Oh, God, you dead and me alive?" and caught up a revolver from the floor with the intention of shooting himself again. A struggle ensued between himself and the water for the possession of the pistol. She succeeded in getting it and throwing it through a window. The frantic man then rushed on to a balcony to throw himself off, but instead ran down stairs, ending his aged father, and ceased. He was found hanging to a beam in a stable shortly afterwards.