

## THE NEWS.

Train robbers attacked an engineer and fireman near Trinidad, Col. The railroad men were severely wounded.—Thos. H. Church, the fourth mayor of Grand Rapids, Mich., is dead.—Chicagans fear a bread famine, owing to the bakers' strike.—The cloakmakers' strike in Philadelphia has been settled. The laborers won the fight.—Jeremiah Miller, a woodchopper living in the North Mountain, killed his wife and committed suicide. Jealousy was the cause.—Diphtheria has become epidemic at Red Bay, a settlement on the Labrador coast. Many have died.—The Postoffice at Newport, R. I., was robbed of \$4000 worth of stamps.—In Louisville, Ky., Peter McCrary mortally wounded Annie Slekin because she refused to marry him.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company paid the last installment on account of the purchase of the main line of their road from the state of Pennsylvania.—Pittsburg is threatened with two strikes, involving ten thousand men.—The celebrated Blythe will case was settled in San Francisco by a decision in favor of the illegitimate child of the decedent.—Kelly Stewart, colored, was hanged in Live Oak, Fla., for the murder of John Hawkins.—Stephen B. Billings tried to kill his invalid wife at Easton, N. J.—In Bradford, Pa., fire broke out in a Hungarian settlement and thirty-eight houses were consumed.—Captain Robert Boyd, of the navy, died at New York of heart failure.—The Secretary of the Treasury refuses to allow the wife of Dr. Langdon, a Chinese dentist, to land at San Francisco.—The director of the mint authorized the payment at New York of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) in gold bars in exchange for gold coin for shipment to Europe.—George Francis Train will try to beat the record for a trip around the world.—The bodies of two children were found in the woods near Chebeague, Me., that had been apparently burned.—A young stranger in Duluth was brutally murdered by an unknown man.—Burglars robbed the ticket office in Denver, Col., of \$1,500.—At the Atlas Engine Works in Indianapolis, two laborers were killed by falling girders.—It is charged that the citizens of Birdstown, an oil village in Ohio, have conspired to burn the town so as to convert it into an oil field.—Samuel Warrington, of Laurel, Del., lost three children. His misfortune made him insane.—Edward Hake, of St. Louis, is missing, and so is \$4,000 of his father's money.—Merrill Edwards Gates has been elected president of Amherst.—Fire destroyed the business portion of the town of Seneca Falls, N. Y.—John Kibber killed his brother William by accident at Waynesboro, Va.—Eugene Coufield, of St. Louis, shot and killed his stepfather, who had assaulted him.—Lewis Dew Washburne, of Minnesota, and Gussie Buckman, his niece, were drowned in Lake Minnetonka.—Two men were killed near Greensburg, Ind., by a boiler exploding.—A man named Knight, herding mules for railroad graders on Leopard Creek, Col., shot and killed W. Foster, a ranchman, then stole a horse from George Hastings' farm and escaped.—Sunday night's fire ruined Wallace, Wash. Not a business house is standing. Loss \$412,000.—Detroit's population is 207,791; Louisville is 155,756.—Anton Nowak, a molder, shot his wife fatally at Cleveland, and then killed himself.—Eugene Louis Hignman, of Minneapolis, charged with not returning his census schedule, has been held for the grand jury.—Ernest Woelfel, a well-known member of the Economist Society of Pennsylvania, died from the effects of an electric shock.—Rev. David Plumb's residence, at Cale, Ind., was fired by incendiaries, and he was burned up.—Three cottages were burned at Virginia Beach, and several persons narrowly escaped death.—The steamship Franconia, bound from New York to Fernandina, went ashore near the latter place and was burned to the water's edge.—Reports from North Carolina and Southern Virginia indicate that the tobacco crop will be good.—The gross earnings of the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company for June showed an increase over the same month last year of \$99,000.—Two boys named George Hubler and William Morrow were drowned at Pittston, Pa.—The dye works of John J. Hayes, at Camden, N. J., were burned; loss \$15,000. President Harrison sent in a special message against the use of the mails by lotteries.—The number of applications for pension under the act of June 27th which, up to this time, has been received at the Pension Office, approximates two hundred and sixty thousand.—During the past fiscal year the internal revenue collected amounted to \$143,594,693.—Representative Oates, of Alabama, wants the House to investigate the charge of the National Economists, the organ of the Farmers' Alliance, that the Silver bill was gotten through Congress by corrupt means.—Three children were killed by an Erie train near Patterson, N. J.—Texas fever has appeared near Chicago.

## THE CENTRAL AMERICAN WAR.

The latest reports from Guatemala and San Salvador.

Geronimo Pon, agent of San Salvador, says in the eleven battles delivered to date the Salvadorians have come out victorious. The rest of the Guatemalan army is fleeing in all directions towards the interior, and not a single Guatemalan soldier is left on the frontier.

A revolution against Barrillas has broken out in the Eastern Department. Several well-known generals head it and the down-fall of the present Guatemalan Government is considered more than probable. Barrillas is pleading for foreign intervention in his favor.

Mr. Jacob Baiz, Guatemalan Consul General in New York, has received the following despatch from Minister Diegues, of Guatemala, at Mexico:

"Guatemala accepted was provoked by Excmo. Honduras, Nicaragua and Costa Rica, signed treaty with Guatemala to demand recognition of Excmo. and to re-establish legal relations in Salvador."

## 1,000 PEOPLE KILLED.

### Result of the Two Days' Bombardment at Buenos Ayres.

#### 5,000 Reported Wounded—The City in a Tranquil—One Indication of Peace—Light Upon the Situation.

During the insurrection at Buenos Ayres, the ironclad fleet which had joined the revolutionary movement bombarded the city for two days.

Serious damage was done to many buildings, especially those in the vicinity of the Plaza Victoria.

One thousand persons were killed and five thousand were wounded. The shipping in the port sustained no damage.

The banks are open but the Bourse is still closed. A price censorship has been established. The formation of a cabinet of conciliation is under discussion. The city is tranquil.

Disorders continue in the agricultural districts. The great Southern Rosario railway has been torn up in places. Troops have been dispatched to protect the workmen repairing the road. Traffic is suspended. The report that it is intended to establish a forced currency is denied.

The London Times' Buenos Ayres dispatch says: "Financial chaos and anarchy reign. A bill postponing the payment of bills for one month has passed the Chambers. It requires the President's signature to become a law. Notaries refuse to protect bills on the ground of the existence of a state of siege. Great pressure is applied to compel Cabello to resign."

A dispatch received in New York from Buenos Ayres via Galveston, says: "Telegraphic communication with Buenos Ayres via Galveston is re-opened."

The officials of the Mexican Telegraph Company in New York say the fact that this message came over the Transatlantic line is an indication that peace reigns throughout the Argentine Republic.

A letter from an American merchant doing business in Buenos Ayres to his friend in New York throws a good deal of light on the present situation. He says:

"The present reason for the depreciation of the currency lies in a want of confidence in the present government. All their past promises were piecemeal-made to be broken. They are looking out for number one and no one else. They go into all manner of expenses merely for self-interest or peculation."

"As an instance, they are putting down Nicholson pavements in several of the principal streets of this city, ripping up good granite pavements which would compare favorably with that of any street in New York. They are doing the same in a back street simply because the president owns a house there. They are cutting a magnificent avenue through the heart of the city, paying property-owners fabulous prices and tearing down a market which costs several millions two or three years ago."

"They are managing their finances as a prodigal son and are 'tick' European bankers see all this and won't lend them any more, for the day of reckoning must come. Not being able to get loans has caused them to cut down the city improvement, &c., expenses from \$20,000,000 to \$10,000,000. Besides this, their banks, with their credit, are running away up into the millions, are rotten."

"The president of this republic has legally no more power than that of the United States. But as this and all other Spanish-American republics are in point of fact nothing else but military governments, he does as he pleases. He controls his own army, the legislative and judiciary parts of the government. Those he cannot buy are sometimes assassinated in the public streets, and by day."

"These assassinations have not taken place in Buenos Ayres, but they frequently occur in the provinces, the papers giving the most bitter details of the affair, executed of course, by roughs who are never punished. The result is a senate and house of representatives solid to a man for the President."

## WORK AND WORKERS.

The stone cutters in Joliet, Illinois, have gone on strike for an advance in wages. They are now receiving \$3.50 per day, and want \$4.

The Morocco Manufacturers' Association in Lynn, Massachusetts, has declined to establish a nine-hour day with ten hours' pay. A general strike is looked for.

The City Passenger Railway Company in Wilmington, Delaware, surprised its employees by granting them an unsolicited increase of 50 per cent. to their wages. The Board of Directors decided to make the use of a portion of the current surplus earnings.

A DESPATCH from Blooming, Ill., says that a number of conductors of the Chicago and Alton Railway, making their headquarters at Reed House, Slater, Kansas City and St. Louis, have been discharged, and it is said that others will also go. The company has been doing some detective work that has resulted in the conclusion that a number of situations should be at once vacated.

The officials of the Santa Fe Road have agreed to abolish the classification of passenger conductors over the entire system; to give uniform pay of 125 per cent without regard to length of service; to pay for time lost by trainmen on account of delays occasioned by anything beyond their control; to pay for time lost where the men are called upon to report for duty and are not sent out at once, and to pay for 100 miles on all runs less than 100.

The Board of Delegates of the Building Trades will organize a general strike against all work in the public schools in New York City, "owing to the employment of non-union painters by irresponsible sub-contractors."

About 1000 men in various trades will be called out altogether. "There is great indignation among the unions at the practice of sub-letting contracts, which breeds bad work and bad workmen."

## DAMAGE BY A CLOUDBURST.

### An Alabama Valley Flooded and Much Property Destroyed.

A cloudburst which caused immense damage, occurred just above the mining town of Horse Creek, in Walker county, Ala. The creek of the same name runs through a narrow valley and it was on this stream the cloudburst occurred.

The valley was flooded to a depth of three feet and a number of houses were swept away. All the coal chutes of the Horse Creek Mining Company were destroyed and thirty-five cars loaded with coal were scattered down the valley. Over a mile of track, belonging to the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham Railroad was swept away, but the main line was not seriously damaged.

No lives were lost, but there were many narrow escapes in the town. Down the valley below the town fences and crops were swept away and some live stock drowned. The total damage is estimated at \$100,000.

## FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

### Senate Sessions.

16TH DAY.—The Senate resumed consideration of the Tariff bill. Mr. Morgan, of Ala., and Mr. Colquitt, of Ga., spoke against the bill, and Mr. Hoar, of Mass., replied. On motion of Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, the House amendment to the "Original Package" bill was non-concurred in, and a conference was ordered. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of pension bills on the calendar. Bill's were passed allowing Mrs. Crook, Mrs. Fremont and Mrs. McClellan \$2000 a year. The Senate then adjourned.

17TH DAY.—The Senate passed a bill pending the surviving officers and men of Powell's Battalion of Missouri Mounted Volunteers raised during the Mexican war. A motion was then made fixing the meeting hour of the Senate at 11 o'clock, which was carried after some discussion with the understanding that the hour for adjournment should be 6 o'clock. The Senate then resumed consideration of the bill to transfer the revenue marine service to the naval establishment. At 2 o'clock this bill was laid aside and the debate on the Tariff bill was renewed. Mr. Vest addressed the Senate in opposition to the bill.

The reading of the bill by paragraph for amendment was begun, the first schedule being that as to chemicals, paints and oils. A quorum voted on the first amendment made, and the bill was laid aside and the Senate adjourned.

18TH DAY.—The tariff bill was again the topic of discussion in the Senate. The first important address was that of Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, who spoke in opposition to the bill. Some of the remarks made by Mr. Gorman brought Mr. Hisecock, of New York, to his feet. He declared that the Republican party had pledged itself to protection, and he called upon his brethren to fulfill their pledges. Mr. Blair spoke in the same vein. Messrs. Voorhees and Keight, made speeches in opposition. The bill was then laid aside and the Senate adjourned.

19TH DAY.—The tariff bill was taken up, and Mr. Morrill addressed the Senate. The close of Mr. Morrill's speech the consideration of the bill by paragraphs was continued. The Tariff was laid aside and the conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill was presented. After some debate the report was ordered to lie on the table until to-morrow. The Senate then adjourned.

20TH DAY.—The conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill was taken up, discussed for an hour and a half (chiefly on the subject of the street railroad companies and their shortcomings) and agreed to. The Tariff bill was then taken up, and its reading by paragraphs was continued. To almost every paragraph as it was read, Mr. McPherson offered an amendment reducing the duty, each of which was rejected by a party vote. Four pages of the bill having been thus disposed of, the Senate, at 6 P. M., adjourned.

### House Sessions.

15TH DAY.—Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, from the Committee on Rules, reported a resolution directing the Speaker to appoint a committee of five members to investigate the charges brought against Pension Commissioner Raum by Representative Cooper, of Ind. Adopted.

The House then went into committee. Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, in the chair—on the Senate amendment to the Sundry Civil bill. General debate followed. A number of Senate amendments were formally non-concurred in without discussion, until that appropriating \$10,000 for a lighthouse and fog whistle on Evinger Pan Shoals, North Carolina, was reached, when Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, moved concurrence. The House, on division, refused to concur, and the same fate met a similar motion by Mr. Elliott, of South Carolina, in behalf of a light vessel at Martin's Industry, S. C. Other amendments were discussed, and at 5 P. M. the House adjourned.

16TH DAY.—A motion made by Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, that the House go into committee of the whole for the further consideration of the Senate amendments to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was antagonized in the interest of District of Columbia legislation, but prevailed (yeas 134, nays 48), Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, in the chair. The recommendation of the committee on appropriations were agreed to without much friction, the bone of contention, the Senate irrigation amendment, being passed over until the other matters were disposed of. Mr. Cannon made a strong effort to throw the conference on the Senate amendments to the appropriation for publication of the official records of the War of the Rebellion from 1812, 1810 to 1825,000, but was defeated; the House deciding to concur—all the democrats, with a very few exceptions, and a large number of republicans voting to agree to the amendments without discussion. The House then adjourned.

17TH DAY.—The House went into committee of the whole on the Senate amendments to the sundry appropriation bill. The most interesting event of the day was a bitter attack upon Speaker Reed, made by Mr. Struble, of Iowa. The committee having concluded the consideration of the amendments to the irrigation amendment, which had been passed over temporarily. It was agreed that the debate on this amendment should be limited to four hours; and the committee then rose. The House, then, at 4:50 adjourned.

18TH DAY.—Mr. McComas, of Maryland, called up the Senate amendment to the bill, District of Columbia appropriation bill. Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, resigning his right to call up the Sundry Civil bill, for the reason that sickness in Mr. McComas' family necessitated his speedy return home. The conference report was agreed to, and the House went into committee of the whole. Mr. Allen, of Michigan, in the chair, for the further consideration of the Senate amendments to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. After speeches had been made by Messrs. Cummings, of New York, and Cannon, of Illinois, the committee rose without taking action. The Speaker announced the appointment of the following members on the committee to investigate the charges against Commissioner Raum: Messrs. Morrill, Sawyer, Smyser, Goodnight and Martin of Indiana. Adjourned.

19TH DAY.—The House went into committee of the whole—Mr. Allen, of Michigan, in the chair—on the Senate amendments to the Sundry Civil bill. The entire afternoon was consumed in a discussion of the Senate irrigation amendment. Many amendments were proposed to this amendment, but the ultimate result was that the Senate amendment was non-concurred in. The committee then rose and reported the bill to the House. Without disposing of the bill the House, at 5:25, adjourned.

## NINETY-EIGHT BODIES FOUND.

### The Long List of Victims at the St. Etienne Mine Explosion.

The Pelissier pit at St. Etienne, in France, in which an explosion of fire damp occurred a few days ago has been cleared.

Fifty-nine of the persons who were at work in the pit when the explosion occurred have been restored.

The bodies of the victims of the explosion, numbering 98 have been recovered.

## STEAMERS IN COLLISION.

### Several Lives Lost by a Disaster on Chesapeake Bay.

#### An Excursion Boat and a Norfolk Steamer Crash Together Near Baltimore—Four—Four to Eight Persons Dead.

The excursion steamer Louisa and Bay Line steamer Virginia, were in collision in the Patuxent River several miles below Baltimore. The Louisa, the largest excursion steamer on the Chesapeake Bay, was bringing to the city about fourteen hundred passengers from Tolchester, the excursion resort on the Eastern shore of the Bay, twenty-five miles from the city, about 8:15 o'clock she was passing the bend this side of Sparrow's Point and was making her way up mid-channel. The weather was thick. Suddenly the steamer Virginia, of the old Bay Line, on its way to Old Point Comfort and Norfolk, approached and in the confusion there was a collision.

The Virginia's bow cut into the Louisa about twenty feet of the wheel house, penetrating eight feet, smashing a gap fifteen feet wide and entering the main saloon, which was filled with women and children. Indescribable excitement followed. Four persons were killed, four are not expected to live, and many are missing.

Captain Bohannon of the Virginia, says: "We had passed Fort Carroll about one minute when I saw a large three-masted schooner under sail bound up. I was then heading southeast by south one-quarter south. I ported about three-quarters of a point to clear the schooner, when just then the Louisa came up behind the schooner. The steamer blew two whistles, starboarded her helm and opened her green light out full. I immediately stopped and backed full speed astern, and blew several short blasts of my whistle as a warning or danger signal to the advancing steamer. To this time the Louisa did not respond. I could not change my course in reply to her two whistles, for I was then under the bow of the schooner."

It was a miracle that she did not run into the Virginia, but by good seamanship of her master she got by. I had to turn this desperate risk in my effort to prevent running into the schooner at full speed. The steamer, which proved to be the Louisa, was when first sighted well off my portbow, and about one mile away. I next saw her come from under the stern of the schooner, and when I saw her green light open full upon me, I said to my mate: 'John Mason, that steamer can't clear us.'"

Soon afterward the collision occurred. The headway of the Virginia was nearly killed by the time the two vessels came together, but the Louisa was going at pretty fair speed.

The Virginia struck the Louisa about the after starboard gangway; but we were going so slow that we were able to turn around and get away. The Louisa was struck on the side of the stern, and when we drifted apart the Virginia nearly headed up the river. It was unfortunate that when the vessels came together the passengers rushed to the side I struck. I shouted for them to go to the other side; but those nearest the rail and in most danger were prevented from moving by the crowded state of the vessel.

The Louisa was carrying 1,450 passengers, and the scene on board was an awful one.

## DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

A PASSENGER train on the Monon route struck a cow near Lennox, Indiana. The engine was thrown into a ditch, and Engineer William Strope was killed.

By the explosion of a threshing machine near Princeton, Indiana, Andrew Cretsinger and Charles White were killed, and Thomas Meehan and Hugh M. Narrow were fatally injured.

Two freight trains collided at Tigerton, Wisconsin. Fireman Seims, Fireman Buckley, Brakeman Seymour and an unknown brakeman were killed, and the two engineers were injured.

In a collision between two freight trains at Antego, Wis., Brakeman Seymour and Fireman Simms were killed and Engineer Ray was fatally hurt. Engineer William Laing had both legs broken.

SMALL-POX is reported to be epidemic on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, 25 per cent of the population of Piedras Negras and over 200 people in Nuevo Laredo have been attacked by the disease.

The flouring mill of Mead Brothers, at North Jackson, Ohio, was wrecked by the explosion of a boiler. George Mead, the engineer, and Thomas, an employee, were killed, and William Mikesell was fatally injured.

A PASSENGER train on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad was wrecked near Limon, Col., by going through a bridge, a portion of which had been washed away by a freshet. The engineer was killed and fifteen others were injured.

ACCORDING to a telegram from Boston, the drought in New England by the present drought is now past recovery. Most of the districts have been without rain sufficient for a growing season for weeks. Corn and tobacco on the lowlands are still in fair condition. Pastures are drying up, rendering the early feeding of stock necessary. Streams are low and the fields of shallow creeks are dry. Grass is the only abundant crop, and a large yield of excellent hay has been cut and secured. The second crop is of little value and will not be cut, except on bottom lands.

JOSEPH CARROLL set off a species of fireworks called "devil's chaser" at Red Key, Indiana, and sparks flew into a can containing 14 pounds of powder. The grocery store of Carroll & Horn was demolished and these persons were injured: Joseph Carroll, hand torn off and skin all burned off from his waist up; Daniel Welt, bank clerk, seriously, but not fatally cut about the throat; Harry Manor, editor Red Key Times, wrist slightly cut. In front of the building were John Taylor, Cornelius Watson, Matthew Atkinson and John Lake, all slightly injured by flying glass.

## A MILLION-DOLLAR FIRE.

### Fifteen Acres of Smoldering Ruins in the Heart of Seneca Falls, N. Y.

A terrible conflagration occurred at Seneca Falls, N. Y.

At 3 o'clock in the morning fire was discovered in the Pen Building, a structure against the erection of which an earnest protest was made because it was feared it would prove a fire-trap.

A few minutes after the flames were first discovered the whole building was ablaze. Everything possible was done to save the adjoining buildings, but all in vain.

Fifteen acres right in the centre of the town, where stood hundreds of three-story brick buildings, are covered with smoking, smoldering ruins, and fully \$1,000,000 worth of property has been destroyed.

The splendid Phoenix block, in which were the electric light plant, the electric railway plant, the postoffice, express office, the Reville printing establishment, the Courier, the Sander's furniture warehouses and the Western Union telegraph office.

## SOUTHERN ITEMS.

### INTERESTING NEWS COMPILED FROM MANY SOURCES.

—The Episcopalians will erect a church at Buena Vista, Va.

—Danville, Va. is worried about the insufficiency of its water supply.

—Cars have commenced running on the new street railway in Charleston, W. Va.

—The town council of Suffolk, Va., has ordered the erection of a town hall and market house to cost \$15,000.

—The law library of the late State Senator Heaton, of Loudoun, Va., will be given to Richmond College.

—The Fincastle (Va.) stone and marble works have reorganized, the capital stock being \$100,000; \$75,000 of which is taken.

—A gentleman in Durham, N. C., has a watch made of gold dug in Chatham county in 1825. Six watches were made at the time.

—The taxable property of Forsyth county, N. C., this year will amount to \$7,000,000, being nearly half a million in excess of 1889.

—Bedford City, Va., voted a subscription of \$50,000 to the Bedford and James River Railroad. There was but one vote against subscription.

—A North Carolina company with \$100,000 will build at Glasgow, Va., brick business houses and other buildings to cost from \$40,000 to \$50,000.

—Edward McCullough, a blacksmith of Charlotte, N. C., who went crazy over the preaching of Rev. Sam Jones, has gone to the asylum at Morganton.

—On the 12th of August Fincastle, Va., will vote on the question of subscribing \$10,000 in stock to the branch railroad from Fincastle to the Shenandoah Valley Railroad.

—The people of Henderson, N. C., have voted against the proposition to subscribe \$40,000 towards the building of a railroad from that town to some point in Nash county.

—During a heavy thunder storm, lightning struck the barn of Mr. Washington Benner, Charleston, W. Va., consuming the barn and its contents, and causing a loss of \$2,000.

—A. J. Williams has sold twenty acres of land in Rye Valley, Smyth county, Va., on which a very fine quality of lead ore is found, to a Baltimore and New York syndicate for \$10,000 cash.

—Mr. George Bell, living near St. Paul's, Kent county, Md., has raised this year a crop of about one thousand bushels of orchard grass seed. His crop last year cleared him eighty-five cents per bushel.

—Capt. J. R. Jordan sold 150 acres of land on the north side of the river at Radford, Va., to a syndicate for \$40,000. The West End Road Company sold 85 lots to a syndicate at prices aggregating \$25,000.

—Statements just issued by the five national banks and two savings institutions of Frederick, Md., show the individual deposits therein subject to check at the present time to amount to something over \$2,000,000.

—The Lynchburg (Va.) Industrial Society at a meeting decided to arrange for an extensive military display at the next fair, including competitive drill between the different volunteer organizations in the State.

—The truckers of Norfolk county, Va., are already planting seed potatoes and sowing Scotch kale and getting ready to sow the fall crop of turnips. Next month all the truckers will sow their kale and spinach and put in seed potatoes.

—Frank T. Heintz, an itinerant German silversmith, late of Baltimore, was cut with a knife, shot and robbed of a value containing several silver watches, tools, etc., and money while traveling the public road leading from Port Royal to Fredericksburg, Va.

—Little Alice Curtis, the renowned midwife, of Mason City, W. Va., has died of brain fever. The child was six months old, healthy and well-formed, yet the greatest weight she ever attained was two and one-half pounds. At birth the midwife weighed only fourteen ounces.

—A contract has just been made with the North Carolina Car company, of Raleigh, for one hundred freight cars for the Georgia, Carolina & Northern Railroad. Several large sized coal-burning locomotives have also been contracted for with a company at Portsmouth, Va.

—A wonderful poplar tree has recently been cut in Logan county, W. Va., on the banks of Pigeon creek. The log measures 97 feet in length, is 63 inches in diameter, cubes 1,090 feet, or 21,125 feet board measure. It is probably the biggest log ever cut and sent to a saw mill in one piece.

—A block of beautiful granite, weighing 49,950 pounds, taken from the quarries of the Petersburg Granite-Quarrying Company, in Dinwiddie county, Va., was shipped by rail to Richmond a few days ago for use in the erection of the Soldiers and Sailors' monument in that city.

—The May hail-storm played havoc with the wheat crop of Mr. Charles R. Hardesty, of Clarke county, Va. He had four hundred acres in wheat, and before the storm struck it he confidently calculated on 8,000 bushels. He did not realize quite 2,000 bushels, or less than five bushels to the acre.

—A corps of engineers is engaged in surveying the proposed connection of the Lynchburg and Durham and Norfolk and Western Railroads at Lynchburg, Va. The line will pass on the southwestern confines of the city. If this line is built it will complete the connecting link of the belt line.

—There were never finer prospects for good crops in Henry county, Va. The recent copious rains came in time and everything is now in prime condition. The wheat is being threshed and the yield is much better than was expected. The oat crop is short, but more hay has been saved this season than ever before in the history of the county.

## FIRE DESTROYS A TOWN.

### 1,500 People in Wallace Said to be Homeless.

The town of Wallace, Idaho, the great mining camp of the Cour d'Alene mining district, has been completely destroyed by fire. At 7 P. M. the Union Pacific train dispatcher at Tekoa, Washington, received word from the Western Union operator at Wallace that the town was doomed and the fire getting near his office in the Union Pacific Depot, and that he would have to move his instruments out at once.

An official of the Union Pacific received a dispatch that the entire town was destroyed, with the exception of the depots of the Union Pacific and Northern Pacific Railroads.

Through the operator at Warden it has been ascertained that the fire started in the Central Hotel, and burned north and east over the entire business part of the town.

A private dispatch says 1,500 people are homeless. The town of Wallace is situated one hundred miles southeast of Spokane Falls, and is probably the most flourishing mining town in the Northwest.

JOAQUIN MILLER has built three quaint cottages in the mountains back of Oakland, Cal. In one of these he shelters his wife and such of his children as live under his influence. In another he hangs mother lodes and the third he occupies himself.

## CABLE SPARKS.

FIRE destroyed the town of Hammerfest, in Germany.

SMALL-POX is decimating the population of villages in Egypt.

A FRENCH expedition is being organized to explore Central Africa.

MANY persons were killed in the town of Slonim, Russia, by a hurricane.

CHRISTIANS fired on a party of Turks near Canes, Crete, killing five of them.

A BOX of Victor Hugo's ashes was found in a duel with M. Menier in France.

THE residents of Heligoland have prepared a farewell address to Queen Victoria.