



ALEXANDRIA, VA. FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 18.

IN THE pronouncement recently issued by General Mahone, through the nominal medium of his State committee, which met in Washington, the General advised that there shall be no formal republican organization and contest in the several congressional districts this fall, alleging, as a reason therefor, that a free election could not be obtained under the McCormick-Anderson election law.

It is all sham and pretense. He wishes to convey the impression by this contemptible device, that his disgraceful defeat last fall was attributable to that law. The fact is, it was the result of the contempt and disgust of the people of Virginia for him, and if those who were opposed to him had done their duty in that election, the popular result would have shown 100,000 majority against him instead of 40,000.

This, it must be conceded by everybody, is not at all complimentary to the General, but it is no less true that it tallies exactly with what intelligent and reliable republicans from all quarters of the State say on the same subject. When Harrison turned his back on Mahone, or, in negro parlance, when "de word done pass from Washinton dat de Genil ain no mo good," the day of his power in Virginia was over and gone. But, he has had his political raptures, and his party loved him for an hour.

A SOUTHERN gusher, in a recent speech, said: "Happily we have the flag back again—that flag which never floated over a mean or cowardly action." Didn't the flag float over the body of the murdered Mrs. Surratt? and could any act be done meaner or more cowardly than that? Does it not float over the Capitol of West Virginia at Charleston? and in view of the numerous States and Territories Virginia had previously given the federal government, could a meaner or more cowardly act be conceived of than the spoliation of her territory in order to create a new State, especially prohibited as such action was by the Constitution? And does not the flag fly on the U. S. House of Representatives at Washington? though that House has passed the Force bill, to degrade, outrage and ruin a people who laid down their arms after the war, and have strictly complied with the terms of their parole ever since. The vent holes of the gushers should be closed, for their outpourings make people grunt, and, during the prevailing warm weather, it requires an effort even to do that.

THERE is no evil without its compensating good. The democracy of the South was unquestionably in a bad way, by reason of the defection in its ranks caused by the farmers' alliance and the ill-advised and injurious schemes, such for instance as the government pawnshop project, that that alliance endorses, but the infamous Force bill, the object of which is to ruin the material interest of every southern community in which the negroes have a majority has made the southern democrats realize the imminent presence of the appalling danger that threatens their whole section, and that when their meat and bread, their Christianity, and their civilization depends upon the issue, is not the time for them to be squabbling about such comparatively minor subjects as sub-treasuries or whether their laws be to sound and just should, of necessity be enacted by farmers.

THE FACT that the republican State convention of Ohio re-endorsed Forsaker and all that he has said and done, including his detected forgery in the ballot box case, and his conviction thereof in the face of all men, by a congressional investigator, conducted at the demand of, and by men of his own party, only adds one more to the innumerable instances that prove, beyond all question of doubt, that, with the republican party, republican partisanship covers a multitude of sins, and that provided a man be a pronounced ultra and above all, a bloody shirt and South-bating republican, though his character be as corrupt as the body of Lazarus, it will be as white as snow to the leaders and the vast majority of his political allies. The principle that rules the republican party, as a party, is that all grain is good that comes to its hopper.

THE PHILADELPHIA Press says: "General Mahone is still in Washington working against the federal election bill." But, he isn't doing anything of the kind. On the contrary, quite the reverse. The General is so pronouncedly in favor of a law that will put State elections under federal control, that he actually threatened the republican U. S. Senators with the abandonment of all the congressional contests in Virginia this fall unless they should adopt a bill even more offensive, if such a thing could be, than the Force bill.

MUTINY ON A CHINESE CRUISER.—A mutiny recently occurred on the Chinese steel cruiser Nan Sheng, lying at Wou Sung, Capt. Chu Ming Fu refused to allow the native sailors more than half pay, as the vessel was undergoing repairs. Commodore Wu, with a detachment of soldiers went aboard and proceeded to dole out half pay to the sailors, who fell upon the soldiers and drove them from the vessel, stabbing three of them. The sailors then locked up the Commodore and Captain, and had a festive time. They subsequently released the officers, and the Commodore caused fifteen of the ringleaders to be shot.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18, 1890.

As the Force bill may be amended in the Senate and therefore have to come back to the House in which the vote on it was so close, the republicans of the latter body have decided that they must strengthen their forces a little, and for that purpose their election committee held a meeting this morning and determined to turn out two more democrats. A person, of West Virginia, and Bullock, of Florida, both of whom were elected by large, legal and fair majorities, and though the case against the former is so devoid of substantial reason that when it was first brought to the attention of the committee at the beginning of the session by the general order of Chairman Quay, it was thrown out and abandoned.

In his speech on the sundry civil bill in the Senate to-day Mr. Reagan said if he had ever known an honest man Major Powell, director of the geological survey was one, and that it was because he would not be used by speculators that assaults had been made upon him. Mr. Reagan asked if Mr. Reagan ascribed that motive to him? Mr. Reagan replied that he did not. After considerable squabbling between the two old gentlemen, the former resumed the tone of his speech.

The chief talker not only at the Capitol, but throughout the entire city to-day, is the discovery of the Harrison family, from baby McKee to father-in-law Scott, have gone into the land speculation business and purchased numerous lots at Glen Echo, a new suburban village, giving therefor only a nominal sum, some say not enough to pay for the paper on which the deeds were written, the real quid pro quo being the addition of the name of Harrison to the list of lot owners, which, notwithstanding the ludicrousness of a similar attempt at Cape May Point, it was supposed would boom the other lots. The worst of the thing is that it was only a short time ago that Mrs. Harrison, who, with her husband, appears as a large lot owner, when attempting an explanation of the Cape May Point affair, said the President had scolded about doing what his predecessors had done in the way of buying land near Washington and selling it at an advanced price at the expiration of his term of office. The gist of the talk referred to was that the Harrisons are on the make, are making hay while the sun shines, and will take old clothes or anything else.

Among the petitions presented to the Senate to-day was one by the presiding officer, Mr. Ingalls, from Mrs. Emily P. McRae, of Leesburg, Va., now eighty-four years of age, who, the petition says, at the request of Dr. A. R. Mott, a Confederate surgeon, took charge of an improvised hospital, in which federal soldiers, wounded at Ball's Bluff, were treated, and remained there as long as her services were required. For those services she now requests some recompense.

The republican members of the Senate elections committee, to whom Mr. Chandler's resolution for adopting a gag law in the Senate so as to pass the Force bill, was referred, held a meeting to-day and considered that and several other projects for effecting the same purpose and for reporting and considering such report as they shall make during the morning hour. The result of their secret meeting had not transpired when this paragraph was written.

Congressman Bowden, who, when in accord with General Mahone, said Langston had no case, now that he and the General have parted company, says he will read the testimony in the case, and if the testimony shall convince him that Langston was elected, he will vote to admit him.

Mr. Roosevelt of the civil service commission, says the last time he saw U. S. district attorney Hoge on the subject he was informed that a conviction would probably be obtained in the case of Newton and Vorse, of the Old Dominion Republican League of this city, charged by the civil service commission with collecting political contributions from federal officials during the last Presidential campaign. How a conviction could be obtained if the case be not brought to trial Mr. Roosevelt could not tell.

Senator Barber has been indisposed for a week or two. If he shall not improve during the next day or two, he says he will pair and go to the White Sulphur Springs for a short time and try the waters there.

Mr. W. W. Hunt, ex-Secretary of the State democratic committee of Virginia, whose temporary term of service in the census bureau had expired, has been reappointed.

HE STEERED HIS AIR-SHIP.—At Buffalo, N. Y., yesterday Peter G. Campbell, after two failures, managed to make his air-ship apparently perform the feat of navigating the air. On previous occasions large crowds were disappointed by the professor, and he was called a faker. So he made no public announcement, and there were few witnesses. The ascension was made all right, according to the policemen of Captain Kaiser's station-house, near the parade ground, where the balloon was inflated. The ascension was for 3,000 feet, and then the ship sailed slowly southward, veering to the southeast and turning northeast, sailing to Cheektowick, where a landing was effected two hours later. Professor Campbell stated that the voyage was a complete success, and that he had perfect control of the machine. Later on the voyage will be repeated, when the test will be made under different conditions. Prof. Campbell said: "This was the most successful ascension I ever made. After rising 3,000 feet I worked the forward propeller, sending the ship ahead. After sailing that way a short time I turned the ship about with the rear propeller. When I got ready to descend I worked the under propeller and landed safely without losing a bit of gas. After landing I emptied the balloon, and the machine was brought to Buffalo."

ACCIDENT TO AN EXCURSION STEAMER.—Yesterday evening as the steamer City of Detroit, with three excursion parties aboard, was just within the Detroit limits, her steam steering apparatus gave out in some unaccountable manner, and she sheered about and ran into the steam barge Kesota, cutting her completely in two amidships. The Kesota's cargo was iron ore, and it slid into the river, holding the several parts under water, leaving the bow and stern above water, with the City of Detroit directly over her. Capt. Fick's crew of seventeen were rescued by rowboats and yachts that were in the vicinity of the accident at the time. The mother (an aged lady, name unknown) of the steward was drowned, and the captain's wife was saved by a seaman diving after her as she was sinking. Several persons were more or less injured.

A HORSE STRUCK DEAD.—About 8 o'clock last night Edward Hughes was driving up Frankford avenue, Philadelphia, with two horses attached to a wagon, when one of the horses came in contact with a fallen telephone wire, which had been blown down and crossing the electric-light wire was charged with the full strength of the plant. The horse reared for an instant and fell dead, dragging his mate on top of him, while the hissing wire spurted fire. Those in the wagon were all prostrated, receiving a shock from the current, which for a time paralyzed them. It was found that the telephone wire had encircled the neck of the horse and became wound around his legs. The other was paralyzed and remained so for nearly an hour, when he was able to get up and walk to his stable.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A number of prominent residents of Fez have been arrested for an attempt on the life of the Sultan of Morocco.

President Harrison has made several investments in the name of his wife, on the Potomac, in Montgomery county, Md.

Chicago's new Masonic Temple will be the highest building in the world. It will have 18 stories, and the roof will be 240 feet from the pavement.

The schooner May, from Fortune Bay, N. F., with seven hundred quintals of codfish on board, has been seized by the French in the harbor of St. Pierre, Miquelon.

The office holding friends of President Harrison received a set back in the counting of the administration delegates from the Maryland State Central Committee.

A correspondent at Washington of the N. Y. Herald shows how three republican factions under the respective leadership of Blaine, Harrison and Reed are wrecking the G. O. P.

A fickle woman in Susquehanna, Pa., sided by a hired man, tied her husband and then eloped with her companion. A reconciliation occurred, which was followed by a shooting affray and arrests.

The President yesterday nominated J. Lewis Stackpole, of Massachusetts; Hender son W. Somerville, of Alabama, and Ferdinand N. Shurtliff, of Oregon, to be general appraisers of merchandise.

Mr. Jas. Gordon Bennett will remove the New York Herald establishment to a handsome building to be soon erected on the lot bounded by Broadway, Sixth avenue, Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

Last night the steamer St. Lawrence ran down the steam pleasure yacht Cathlene about a mile below Alexandria Bay. There were several passengers on the Cathlene besides the crew. All but five were picked up.

The U. S. House of Representatives yesterday passed the land grant forfeiture bill. The bill, which is a Senate bill with a House substitute therefor, forfeits all lands granted to aid in the construction of a railroad opposite to and coterminous with the portion of any such railroad not now completed.

Speaker Reed has grown weary of the absolute waste of time in the House, and yesterday ordered Sergeant-at-Arms Holmes to notify all the absent republicans that they must be present next week. He is determined to have a quorum of republicans present, and will then proceed to business.

In the United States Senate yesterday Mr. Gibson offered a resolution directing the Secretary of War to report upon the practicability and probable cost of laying out and constructing an avenue along the Potomac river as far as Rock creek, and thence along Rock creek to Columbia Park, and thence to the Soldiers' Home.

The body of Maggie McGuire, the young married woman who was drowned off Gloucester on Tuesday while bathing, according to the story of her companion, was recovered yesterday off Silver Line boat-house. The Gloucester police have a theory that the woman was choked to death and thrown overboard by one of her companions, a man named Thomas Bryan, who has not been arrested.

The Farmers' Alliance and United Labor Party convention at St. Paul, Minn., yesterday adopted the report of the committee on resolutions. It demands that the "war tariff" be radically revised, especially denouncing the McKinley bill as the "crowning infamy of protection." The convention got into a hot debate over the nomination for Governor, Ignatius Donnelly and R. J. Hall being the leading candidates, but S. M. Owens was finally chosen as a compromise man.

Storms.

Violent wind and rain storms passed over Eastern and Northern Pennsylvania last evening, doing considerable damage. At Allentown many houses were unroofed, and the brick stack of the Barbour thread mill, 220 feet high, was blown down. Nearly all the telephone and electric light wires were prostrated. In Philadelphia houses were unroofed, and a schooner was capsized in the Delaware but no one was drowned. The damage to crops in the country districts was severe. The new agricultural works at Heltown were blown down, and John Freeman was instantly killed by flying timber, and several others were injured. Two passenger trains on the Lush Valley Railroad encountered the storm between Bethlehem and Allentown, and both narrowly escaped being wrecked. The large steamer Columbia, plying between Philadelphia and Bristol, was struck by the storm on the Delaware. All her awnings were carried away and most of the fancy colored glass in her windows was demolished. The passengers were terrified, but were pacified by the captain with much difficulty. Lightning struck a barn a few miles from Bristol and destroyed it. Coroner Brennan was summoned by lightning throes. At Norristown hail fell in great quantities covering the earth. At Ashland hailstorms the size of hen's eggs fell and broke every window on the north side of every building in town. Houses were unroofed and fruit crops in the farming villages entirely destroyed.

At Lansdale several fires were caused by lightning strokes. At Trenton, N. J., houses were unroofed, trees blown down and one man killed and several injured. At Camden, N. J., a small yacht containing five men and a boy was overturned in the Delaware river and one of the men drowned. The terra cotta works at Pea Shore, above Camden, were struck by lightning and badly damaged. A large barn at Haddonfield, N. J., was struck and destroyed by fire. The telegraph and telephone service to points north of Camden was rendered entirely useless by the lightning.

At Monroeville, Ohio, lightning struck Otto Goldner's house killing three sons, Freddie, Willie and Otto, who were sitting on a lounge. Kate Smith, a neighbor, in the house at the time, was badly burned about the arms. Nyack, N. Y., and Louisville, Ky., also were visited by heavy storms.

The Northern Pacific and the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Companies are to join hands at Chicago and form a continuous line from ocean to ocean.

In Memoriam.

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His all-wise and gracious providence to permit the death of W. S. PEACH, which suddenly occurred July 5th, 1890; and whereas W. S. Peach was at the time of his death the president of the Ivy Hill Cemetery, Upperville, Va.; and whereas, we, the directors and stockholders of said cemetery, desire to give some expression of the esteem in which we hold our fellow-member; therefore be it

Resolved, 1, That in the death of Mr. Peach we feel that our company has sustained a great loss. The community has lost a valued citizen whose life, in every respect, was a model of Christian action, faithful to every trust reposed in him; the Christian gentleman, the servant of God, who was deservedly held in high esteem by all who knew him.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The work on the piers of the new iron bridge at Scott's old site, at Fredericksburg, was begun last Wednesday.

A member of the Virginia debt commission says he knows of no connection between the proposed settlement and the West Virginia debt.

The Virginia Agricultural Society have decided not to hold an exhibition this fall at Richmond. The society owes a debt of about \$40,000 incurred at the last exhibition.

An engineering corps of the Shenandoah Valley R. R. commenced on Tuesday to locate the line of the road from Front Royal to Washington via Aldie, Gum Spring, Huntley's Mill, Vienna and North Falls Church.

In the Stafford County Court yesterday R. A. Shacklett was acquitted of the charge of a felonious assault on Herndon last spring. The case of Armstrong indicted for seduction was tried and resulted in an acquittal.

The Danville butchers who "struck" and closed their stalls a few days ago because one of their number was fined for violating a city ordinance, have decided that they were getting the worst of this-called strike and all will open to-day.

Col. H. C. Parsons, Mr. J. G. Blaine and others have sold the Natural Bridge property to a syndicate of Boston capitalists for a large sum—about \$200,000. The programme of the purchasers embrace the expenditure of a large amount of money in improvements at once.

A distinguished Virginia congressman observed the fifteenth anniversary of his wedding yesterday. As he handed his wife the present with which he marks the recurring anniversary, he said: "My dear, if, fifteen years ago, I had known any girl half as nice as you are, I should never have married you."

An aged man named Rhea and his son were walking along the public road near Melboro, Bath county, about thirty-five miles west of Staunton, on Wednesday, when a bolt of lightning struck the father, killing him instantly. The son was stunned by the stroke, but soon recovered.

Fairfax Notes.

The wife and daughter of Mr. D. P. Gunnell, of Walters' Mill, died recently.

The Midland railroad will build a new depot at Fairfax Station. Mr. John A. Cannon, is the contractor.

Mr. John A. Marshall has sold to Johnson & Wimsatt, of Washington, 196 acres of wood land near Clifton station for \$1,250.

Mr. Chas. Richards, of Massachusetts, and Mrs. Clara Mason, daughter of Rev. J. K. Mason, were married near Herndon, recently.

Mr. Geo. W. Hunter has recently put in operation at his soapstone quarry two miles north of Clifton, a steam drilling machine, and commences erecting a mill to grind the stone at the quarry.

Miss Mary Hamill died very suddenly last Sunday evening, of paralysis, near Clifton, at the residence of Mr. A. J. Burke. She was in the act of getting ready for church when she was attacked and died in a few hours.

AUCTION SALES.

TRUSTEES' SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust dated June 30th, 1882, and recorded in deed book No. 16, page 493, of the land records of the city of Alexandria, executed by John Lawler and Frances, his wife, to John T. Nalls and John H. Parrott, Jr., trustees of the Old Dominion Co-operative Building Association of Alexandria, Virginia, as also by virtue of a certain other deed of trust, dated September 13th, 1884, and recorded in deed book No. 14, page 493, of the said land records, executed by the said John Lawler and Frances, his wife, to the said John T. Nalls, Josiah H. D. Smeed and John H. Parrott, Jr., trustees of the said association, the undersigned, trustees of the said association, will, on SATURDAY, the 2nd DAY OF AUGUST, 1890, at twelve o'clock m., in front of the Royal street entrance to the Market Building, Alexandria, Virginia, offer for sale at public auction, for cash, ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND, with the IMPROVEMENTS thereon, situated in the city of Alexandria, Virginia, on the north side of Wolfe street, between Lee and Union streets, and bounded and described as follows: to wit: Beginning on Wolfe street 75 feet east of Lee (formerly Water) street; and running thence north westerly parallel to Lee street 50 feet; thence westerly parallel to Wolfe street 50 feet; thence south westerly parallel to Lee street 50 feet to Wolfe street; thence easterly with Wolfe street 25 feet to the beginning.

THOS. LEADBEATER, R. F. LYLES.

TRUSTEES' SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust, dated October 7th, 1885, and recorded in deed book No. 16, page 245, of the land records of Alexandria, Virginia, executed by William Wheatley and Mary T. his wife, to John T. Nalls, Josiah H. D. Smeed and Thomas Leadbeater, trustees of the Old Dominion Co-operative Building Association of Alexandria, Virginia, the undersigned, trustees of the said association, will, on SATURDAY, the 2nd DAY OF AUGUST, 1890, at twelve o'clock m., in front of the Royal street entrance to the Market Building in Alexandria, Virginia, offer for sale at public auction, for cash, ALL THAT IMPROVEMENT, with the IMPROVEMENTS thereon, situated on the south side of Columbus street, 80 feet from the southwest intersection of Columbus and Wilkes streets; thence south on Columbus street 150 feet; thence west parallel to Duke street and 20 feet south of an alley 15 feet wide; thence west parallel to Duke street 125 feet to an alley 10 feet wide; thence south parallel to Columbus street 20 feet to the beginning; together with the use of and right of way over the said 10-foot alley.

THOS. LEADBEATER, R. F. LYLES, F. A. REED.

TRUSTEES' SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust, dated September 11th, 1883, and recorded in deed book No. 13, page 193, of the land records of the city of Alexandria, Virginia, executed by John H. Matella and Marion E. his wife, to John T. Nalls, Josiah H. D. Smeed and John H. Parrott, Jr., trustees of the Old Dominion Co-operative Building Association of Alexandria, Virginia, the undersigned, trustees of the said association, will, on SATURDAY, the 2nd DAY OF AUGUST, 1890, at twelve o'clock m., in front of the Royal street entrance to the Market Building in Alexandria, Virginia, offer for sale at public auction, for cash, ALL THAT CERTAIN LOT OR PARCEL OF GROUND AND IMPROVEMENTS in the city of Alexandria, Virginia, situated on the west side of Columbus street, between Wilkes and Gibson streets, and bounded as follows: to wit: Beginning on Columbus street 80 feet from the southwest intersection of Columbus and Wilkes streets; thence south on Columbus street 20 feet to an alley 4 feet wide; thence westerly with said alley and binding thereon 117 feet 6 inches to another alley 11 feet 10 inches wide; thence north and binding on the last named alley 20 feet, and thence east in a straight line to the beginning; together with the use of and right of way over each of said alleys.

THOS. LEADBEATER, R. F. LYLES.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

Having qualified as administratrix of the estate of the late JAS. F. PEYTON, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present same, properly authenticated, for payment and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make settlement to said one. MARIA C. P. PEYTON, Administratrix. jy18 2aw2w



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18, SENATE.

The Senate met at 11 a. m. A message from the President transmitting the report of the board of sanitary commissioners on the subject of a system of sewerage in the District of Columbia, was presented and referred to the District committee.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Allison, making it in order, in the consideration of appropriation bills, to move to limit debate on amendments to 5 minutes to each Senator was presented.

Mr. Edmunds inquired whether the meaning of the resolution was to terminate debate on amendments not offered as well as on amendments pending. The former practice had been (he believed) to provide for terminating debate on a known proposition and so on, and soon. He certainly was in favor of such a resolution as that, but if it meant to close debate on amendments not yet offered, that was quite another thing.

Mr. Allison—The resolution is an exact copy of resolutions that have been adopted by the Senate on many occasions.

Mr. Edmunds—Then it is all right.

Mr. Allison—I do not ask for its consideration this morning.

The resolution was laid on the table, subject to call hereafter.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Gibson, directing the Secretary of War to report as to the cost of an avenue connecting the reservation of the Washington monument with Rock Creek, Columbia park and the Soldiers' Home was taken up.

Mr. Dawes asked, sarcastically, whether the intention was to give the use of the proposed avenue to the Pennsylvania R. R. Co.

Mr. Gibson, replied that one of his purposes in offering the amendment was to prevent the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from getting possession of the avenue. The resolution was agreed to.

A question having been asked as to the disposition of an Indian bill vetoed by the President, the presiding officer (Mr. Ingalls) said that the Constitution required that the question whether the bill should pass (the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding) should be submitted to the Senate. It was not necessary, however, that that question should be submitted at a particular time.

The bill and the message were placed on the calendar.

The consideration of the sundry appropriation bill was resumed.

HOUSE.

Mr. Hill, of Illinois, asked unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of a joint resolution providing that nothing in the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill shall be construed to delay or interrupt the prompt translation, publication and distribution of the reports of the proceedings of the International conference.

Mr. Rogers, of Arkansas, objected.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, from the committee on rules, reported a resolution providing that the House shall immediately proceed to the consideration of the "original package" bill, the previous question to be considered as ordered on Monday, after the reading of the journal; and that the House shall consider the bankruptcy bill, the previous question to be considered as ordered on Wednesday, after the reading of the journal.

Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, raised the question of consideration.

The House decided—yeas 115, nays 55—to consider the resolution. One hundred and twenty-four members were announced as paired on this vote.

At the suggestion of Mr. Adams, of Illinois, the resolution was modified so as to provide that appropriation bills shall not interfere with the consideration of the two bills, and the resolution was then adopted. The "original package" bill was then taken up.

Destructive Fire.

NEW YORK July 18.—The Western Union Telegraph building caught fire at 7 o'clock this morning. Flames were soon shooting out of the front windows, volumes of smoke puffed heavenward and the building seemed to be crowned with fire. Seeing escape cut off, there was a awful panic among waiters and cooks in the restaurant. The trap door was finally pushed off and the prisoners climbed to the roof, whence they were rescued with great difficulty. A number of other employees were lowered from the windows, by means of ropes, to the tops of adjoining buildings. The distributing room on the fifth floor, the operating room on the floor above, and the restaurant on the seventh floor were completely destroyed.

Had the fire broke out an hour later the loss of life might have been enormous, as fully seven hundred girls and men are employed on the two upper floors. The loss of the telegraph company is very heavy. The large switch board in the operating room alone cost fifty thousand dollars. The Associated Press loses instruments, type writers, furniture and all its books, papers and records dating from 1845, and a valuable reference library. This loss is irreparable. All the material for a history of the growth of the press in America, in letter books and files, is destroyed and can never be replaced. No exact figures can yet be given in regard to the loss, but it is thought that it will exceed \$250,000, with no insurance. The building is one of the imposing landmarks of lower Broadway. It runs up eight lofty stories, which are surmounted by a cupola. Running up from the cupola is a steeple which hangs the time ball which drops at the hour of noon and tells the standard time.

Murders.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 18.—At 7 o'clock to-day R. G. Norton, jr., son of a physician of this city, shot and killed his brothers

named Willie and John Bird. Yesterday young Norton and Willie Bird traded mules. To-day Willie Bird, accompanied by his brother John, went to Norton's place to get him to trade back. Norton refused, and John Bird, drawing his pistol, told his brother Willie to break upon the stable door and recover his mule. At this point young Norton shot the Birds dead. Norton has died. ELMIRA, N. Y., July 18.—This morning Simon Tinklepaugh, night yard master for the Northern Central railroad in this city, shot and fatally wounded Harry Coleman, a brakeman, for intimacy with Tinklepaugh's wife. The men had just come from a lawyer's, where Coleman had made a confession of the offense. Coleman will die. Tinklepaugh escaped.

A White Man Killed by Cannibals. LONDON, July 18.—Mr. Lars Nielsen, a trader residing on the small island of Gales in the Solomon group in the Pacific, and three of his native assistants have been killed and eaten by the islanders. Within the past year six white men have been killed and eaten by the cannibals of this group out of a total white population of thirty. Nielsen had a small trading vessel of about five tons, on which he was in the habit of visiting various points along the coast, and it was on one of these trips that he was killed. Mr. Woodford, the explorer, lived with Nielsen for several months during his last visit to the Solomon Islands.

Fourth Carolina Democrats. COLUMBIA, July 18.—The executive committee of the recent democratic convention issued an address to the people of the State yesterday, reviewing the history of Tillman's movement, acknowledging the strength and rights of the farmers' movement, but protesting against Tillman as their candidate. It shows that if he is nominated the republicans will be elected.

Telegraphic Brevities. Dr. Peters, the German explorer, has arrived at Zurich. Mr. Eugene Schuyler, the American Consul General, died at Cairo to-day. The Porte has ordered that a searching inquiry be made into the alleged Ottoman oppression in Armenia. Intelligence has been received at Feeth that a Hungarian customs guard has been fired upon by some persons on the Serbian side of the Danube. A package containing \$3,000, consigned to the care of the United States Express Company, has mysteriously disappeared in transit over the Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western railroad.

A MAD CONGRESSMAN.—There was some excitement in the House press gallery yesterday evening over the appearance of Congressman Crain, of Texas, looking for O'Brien Moore, the correspondent of the St. Louis Republic, who had criticized Mr. Crain's absence on the day of the vote on Mr. Lehlbach's amendment to the force bill.

Mr. Crain applied a number of harsh epithets to Mr. Moore and advised the latter to arm himself as he intended at their next meeting to kill him. Mr. Moore quickly replied that he was unarmed; that he was at that moment arranging matters to leave for New York on an early evening train and that moreover the Capitol was not the proper place for the settlement of a personal difficulty. He added, however, that if Mr. Crain would step outside he would accommodate him in any manner he might desire. At this point mutual friends separated the two belligerents, and what threatened to prove a serious tragedy was averted.

RAUM MUST BE INVESTIGATED.—A special dispatch from Washington to the Philadelphia Record says: Read got the committee on rules together this morning, without the democratic members, to be sure—but that of course, made no difference—and proceeded to consider the Cooper resolution for the investigation of the charges against Commissioner of Pensions Raum. The committee found this problem no easier to solve than at first. The republicans do not want Raum investigated. They would like to pigeon-hole the Cooper resolution just as they did the resolution to investigate the Oklahoma land fraud introduced in the early part of the session, but Cooper has served notice on them that he will keep on calling the attention of the House and the country to their delay, and so they are afraid not to report it. Reed has not finally determined what he will do about it.

THERMOMETERS.—A fine assortment recently received. A great variety in case Thermometers, Standard Thermometers 8 to 14 in. Redial Scale do. Maximum do. Minimum do. Dairy do. Clinical do. Oleometers, Hygrometers for predicting frost, and Aneroid Barometers for measuring altitudes, &c., for sale by E. S. LEADBEATER & BROS. my9

FARMERS, READ X. O. DUST! X. O. DUST! THE NEW AND GREAT DISCOVERY. X. O. DUST!

For the relief from the Texas or Buffalo Fly on Cattle, just received and for sale by W. F. CRIGHTON & CO. my9

HARDWARE, &c., at 328 KING STREET. Call and examine our stock of Lawn Mowers, Garden Tools, Grass Hooks, Garden Trimmers, Scythes, Rakes, Stryke Stones and all other goods in the same line suited to the season. Small profits. Quick sales. my6 J. T. CRIGHTON & SON.

MILK SHAKES and LIMEADE now on sale cool and refreshing. my20 ERNEST L. ALLEN.

FINE SUGAR-CURED HAMS, small, received to-day by my15 J. C. MILBURN.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT of Colgate's Soap and Perfumery just received by E. S. LEADBEATER & BROS. my8

LOOK AT OUR FIFTY-CENT SHIRT, pure linen bosom, heavy-weight Cotton, at my5 AMOS B. SLAYMAKER.

ROCKWOOD'S GERMAN SWEET CHOCOLATE received to-day by J. C. MILBURN. my4

ROCKWOOD & CO'S PREMIUM CHOC