

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

DOMESTIC.

FIRE in a frame barn in Chicago resulted in the death of thirty-five horses.

It was discovered that prison contract labor has been abolished in Michigan by an error of the legislature.

SAMUEL BENJAMIN, a Russian printer in Cincinnati, has fallen heir to a fortune of \$3,000,000 in Australia.

Four young children of John D. Chandler, of Smithsboro, Ala., were cremated. The parents left the house, locking the little ones in, and when they returned the dwelling and all its contents were in ashes.

The International Typographical union met in annual convention at Louisville.

In the Railway (N. J.) road race Thomas Hughes covered the 25-mile course in 1:09:27, a new world's record.

CUSTOMS receipts under the new tariff were not as large as expected and the condition of the treasury was again serious.

GEORGE W. WOLF cut 1 hour and 13 minutes from the Chicago-New York bicycle road record, making the 1,038 miles in 6 days 3 hours and 30 minutes.

The fourth and deciding game of the seven of the Temple cup series between the New York and Baltimore baseball clubs was won by New York by a score of 16 to 3.

JOHN RAYELL, of Ironwood, Mich., put dynamite in the stove to thaw. It exploded and he and three of his sons and Mrs. Louise Peterson were killed and four other members of the family were injured.

A. K. SHAW, for over thirty years prominent on the Chicago board of trade, committed suicide because of speculative losses.

THREE men were killed and four others seriously injured by the bursting of a steam pipe in the rail mill in Chicago of the Illinois Steel company.

The visible supply of grain in the United States on the 8th was: Wheat, 73,642,000 bushels; corn, 3,905,000 bushels; oats, 8,658,000 bushels; rye, 453,000 bushels; barley, 2,700,000 bushels.

A ROCK ISLAND freight train was wrecked near Seymour, Ia., and three train hands were killed and one injured.

The strike of the New Bedford (Mass.) spinners, which involved 30,000 persons, was ended, a compromise having been effected.

A RECEIVER was appointed for the Peoria (Ill.) Iron & Steel company, the liabilities of which were put at \$302,636.

RAYMOND MARTIN and Robert Rye, living near Henderson, Ky., fought a duel with axes about a girl and killed each other.

A MOB broke into the jail at Irvine, Ky., and lynched Alexander Richardson, a white man, who had been arrested for murder and attempted assault.

SEVENTEEN members of Battery D in Chicago were dishonorably discharged for refusing to drill because they had not received pay for service.

The University Press of Cambridge, Mass., the oldest printing establishment in America, founded in 1639, was forced to assign.

The South Carolina supreme court handed down an opinion upholding the constitutionality of the Tillman dispensary law.

The National Horsehoes, association convened at Boston.

In his annual report Gov. Hughes protests against the return of Geronimo to Arizona and the proposed withdrawal of troops. During the past year the gold output was \$2,050,250; silver, \$1,700,300, and copper, \$2,376,500 pounds.

The engineer and two of the crew of a runaway train near Asherville, N. C., were killed.

The fire losses in the United States for the week ended on the 6th aggregated \$1,288,000, of which those entailing a loss of \$10,000 or more made up \$958,000 and the smaller fires \$330,000.

FOUR persons were killed in a wreck on the Rock Island road near Harvard, Iowa.

The acting attorney general has rendered an opinion that the word "wool" in the tariff act refers to the hair of sheep only.

CONTRACTS for the second section of the Hennepin canal have been confirmed by the government and the work will be pushed.

MARY KESSEE was killed by Frank Bezick at Scranton, Pa., because she would not marry him. The girl arrived from Germany only a day or two before.

THROUGH its minister the Chilean government has paid into the state department at Washington \$245,564.35, in satisfaction of war claims.

FOUR miners were hemmed in by flames in a colliery at Shamokin Pa. The carpenter whose carelessness caused the fire was suffocated.

A HURRICANE struck Pensacola, Fla., wrecking many buildings and forcing a suspension of business. Several vessels were wrecked.

GEORGE REAMS, a farmer living near Charles City, Ia., murdered his wife with a razor and then cut his own throat.

The wholesale business in New York of Hilton, Hughes & Co., the old house of A. T. Stewart & Co., is to be closed out.

BENJAMIN MUSGRAVE, of Terre Haute, Ind., while drunk fatally injured his mother with a hatchet.

The corner stone was laid of the commercial travelers' home at Birmingham, N. Y.

WILLIAM BICK and Richard Brown were sentenced to two years' imprisonment each at St. Louis for attempting to wreck a Missouri Pacific train during the recent labor troubles.

JAMES CHAMBERS, a democrat, shot and killed William Weaver, a populist, in Early county, Ga., in a quarrel over the election results. Both were prominent farmers.

It was reported that forty old soldiers had been robbed and murdered at the national military home in Dayton, O., in the past few years and only passing notice taken of the crimes.

FIRE destroyed the establishments of the Cleveland Foundry company and the Enterprise Desk and Stamping company in Cleveland, the loss being \$125,000.

The annual meeting of the American board of foreign missions commenced in the congregational church at Madison, Wis.

The National Association of Agricultural Implement manufacturers met in annual convention at the Grand Pacific hotel in Chicago.

GOVERNMENT returns for October show a slight gain in the percentages of all crops excepting cotton.

TROOP L, the last of the Indian companies, has been disbanded, the government considering them poor soldiers.

The twentieth annual convention of the American Bankers' association was opened in Baltimore with 300 members present.

MUCH excitement prevailed at San Pedro, Cal., over the loss by drowning of a party of four citizens, including the postmaster.

The twenty-fifth annual convention of the North American Beekeepers' association met at St. Joseph, Mo.

TWENTY-FIVE railroad men, including E. V. Debs, were indicted by the federal grand jury in Milwaukee.

The eighteenth annual meeting of the American Humane association convened at Evansville, Ind.

An explosion in a mill at Dexter, Mo., killed three men and seriously wounded another. The killed were brothers named Johnson.

GEORGE VAN TAYLOR, of Detroit, Mich., committed suicide in jail, leaving a letter in which he confessed to having committed twelve murders.

At the annual convention of republican league clubs of Illinois, held in Springfield, C. W. Raymond, of Iroquois county, was elected president.

An unfinished building in New York was blown down by the wind, killing six persons and injuring thirteen others.

The American Debenture company of Chicago, one of the largest concerns of its kind in the country, went into the hands of a receiver with liabilities of \$1,500,000.

MRS. MILLER, wife of Lon Miller, a wealthy farmer near Liberty, Ill., and her 10-year-old daughter were killed by robbers.

AMES MYSON for the murder of Dudley Carrey and Jackson Hicks for the murder of James Prael were hanged at Union Springs, Ala.

An incendiary tenement house fire in Boston two men leaped to death and two others were fatally hurt.

The Lakeport stage was held up by a lone bandit near Pieta Station, Cal., and the Wells-Fargo express box stolen.

FIVE men were killed, two fatally hurt and several more seriously burned by a boiler explosion at Shamokin, Pa.

CORBETT and Fitzsimmons signed articles to fight after July 1, 1895, at Jacksonville, Fla., for a purse of \$41,000 and \$10,000 a side.

The steamer Hartford went upon the rocks near Woodville, N. Y., and Capt. O'Toole and his crew of six men were lost.

MAJ. GEN. SCHOFIELD, in his annual report to the secretary of war, asks for an increase in the national forces, says state troops are not enough and that the government should be all-powerful against uprisings.

JULIUS LICHTENBERG, a Detroit school inspector indicted for receiving a bribe, shot himself fatally.

In a pacing race between Robert J. and Joe Patchen at Sioux City, Ia., the former won three straight heats, making the last one in 2:03 1/2.

At the annual session in Evansville, Ind., of the American Humane society J. J. Shortall, of Chicago, was re-elected president.

FURIOUS gales swept Lake Erie and lower Lake Huron, disabling several large boats and injuring a number of sailors.

J. J. P. ODELL, of Chicago, was elected president of the American Bankers' association in session at Baltimore.

CHARLES B. ALLEN, alias Harry Conway, leader of a gang of bank swindlers, was arrested in Chicago and confessed his crimes.

NATHAN GREEN, Elsworth McAfee and William Green perished in a burning hay mow in Mercer county.

OFFICIAL estimates of the wheat crop in Ohio place it at 59,852,483 bushels, the largest in the state's history.

The First national bank of Kearney, Neb., suspended because unable to make collections.

On account of the failure of the corn crop all the hogs in Nebraska were being shipped into states where feed can be secured.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, the famous poet, essayist, philosopher and scientist, died at his residence in Boston of heart failure. Dr. Holmes was born in Cambridge, Mass., August 29, 1809.

SENATOR McPHERSON, of New Jersey, has written a letter declining to again be a candidate for the office.

DAVID BENNETT HILL formally accepted the democratic nomination for governor of New York. Charles F. Brown was nominated by the state committee for judge in place of W. J. Gaynor, who declined to accept.

REPUBLICANS of Massachusetts in state convention at Boston renominated J. T. Greenhalge for governor. The following congressional nominations were made: Michigan, Third district, N. H. Stewart (dem.). Louisiana, First district, Adolph Meyer (dem.); Sixth, D. M. Robertson (dem.). New York, First district, R. C. McCormick (rep.); Twenty-seventh, T. L. Poole (rep.). Connecticut, First district, Lewis Sperry (dem.).

ANDREW G. CURTIN died at his home in Bellefonte, Pa., aged 79 years. He was governor of Pennsylvania from 1860 to 1866, and in 1869 Gen. Grant appointed him minister to Russia. The death of Mr. Curtin leaves but one war governor living, Sprague, of Rhode Island.

LUTHER COLBY, for thirty-seven years editor of the organ of the spiritualists, died in Boston, aged 80 years.

GEORGE M. SLOAN, lawyer, mathematician and economist, died in Chicago. For fifty days he had refused to partake of food.

PAUL BERGER, the oldest negro minstrel in America, died in Philadelphia, aged 70 years.

ANTI-HILL democrats of New York agreed on Everett P. Wheeler, of New York city, for governor and he will make the race.

CAPT. WILLIAM COBA, the oldest captain in the employ of the Pacific Mail Steamship company, died at San Francisco.

LEVI P. MORTON has written a letter formally accepting the republican nomination for governor of New York.

FUNERAL services of the late Andrew Gregg Curtin, the war governor of Pennsylvania, were held in Bellefonte.

The funeral services of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes were held in Boston. They were simple and largely attended.

NOMINATIONS for congress were made as follows: New Jersey, Sixth district, T. D. English (dem.); Eighth, C. N. Fowler (rep.); Rhode Island, First district, Melville Bull (rep.); Second, W. O. Arnold (rep.). New York, Seventh district, Franklin T. Bartlett; Eighth, James J. Walsh; Ninth, Henry C. Miner; Tenth, Daniel E. Sickles; Eleventh, William Sulzer; Twelfth, George B. McClellan; Thirteenth, Amos J. Cummings; Fourteenth, John Connolly; Fifteenth, Jacob A. Cantor, all democrats.

PERRY MAYO, of Calhoun county, has been placed on the Michigan democratic ticket for lieutenant governor to succeed J. Milton Jordan, declined Mayo is the populist candidate for the same office.

ATTORNEY GENERAL MOLONEY rules that Illinois women must furnish their own ballots and not vote with the men.

FOREIGN.

DISPATCHES from Shanghai state that seventy Japanese war vessels bearing 30,000 soldiers were moving on China.

EVERY county in Ireland was represented in a monster procession at Dublin in commemoration of the death of Parnell.

MINISTER DENBY has warned Americans that Peking is likely to be attacked by the Japanese. Removal of women and children is urged.

The military barracks at Granada, Nicaragua, were blown up and 200 persons were killed and much of the city destroyed.

Prof. ZACHARIN was said to have informed the czar of Russia that his malady was incurable, though his life might be prolonged.

DISPATCHES from Shanghai state that 46,000 Japanese troops had been landed on the Chinese mainland.

In a railway accident at St. Anne, Que., three men were killed and three others fatally injured.

THIRTY persons lost their lives and many vessels were wrecked in a gale which swept the coast of Newfoundland.

AN alleged plot to kill the czar was discovered in Russia and many arrests were made among army officers.

KAFKINS entered the port of Lourenco Marquez, burned several buildings and murdered seventeen persons.

LATER.

THERE were 231 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 12th, against 219 the week previous and 293 in the corresponding time in 1893.

ONLINE paced an exhibition mile at Sioux City, Ia., in 2:04, lowering his own world's record of 2:07 1/2.

The federal grand jury at Madison, Wis., found indictments against fifty-eight persons charged with stealing land.

ENGLAND was endeavoring to enlist other powers in an effort to stop the Chinese-Japanese war.

OWING to the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty with Brazil, importers of that country will sue the United States for duties which have been paid.

ARMED tramps took possession of a freight train in Ohio and terrorized the crew and passengers for an hour.

WHOLESALE grocers of Chicago are leaders in a revolt against the sugar trust which is spreading over the entire country.

The striking spinners at Fall River, Mass., voted to accept a reduction of 10 per cent. and return to work.

Gov. MITCHELL says he will convene the Florida legislature if necessary to prevent the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight in that state.

Prof. DAVID SWINE's death ends the organization in Chicago of the Central church. No successor will be named.

A LABOR parliament will be held in Chicago on November 18, at which the relations of labor and capital will be discussed by leading thinkers from all standpoints with a view to bettering present conditions.

The Buffalo county national bank at Kearney, Neb., closed its doors.

The schooner Sen Foam capsized at Shears, in the Delaware bay, and the captain and crew of five men perished.

SEVEN masked robbers held up a fast mail train near Quantico, Va., and rifled the express car and mail pouches, securing probably \$50,000.

FURTHER advices state that the two bandits who robbed the Overland express near Sacramento, Cal., secured between \$50,000 and \$75,000.

Negro Catholics, in national convention at Baltimore, petitioned the president to protect colored men. The report of Commissioner of Pensions Lochren for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894, shows that the number of pensioners on the rolls at that time was 959,544. The amount paid for pensions during the year was \$139,804,461, leaving a balance in the treasury of \$25,205,713 of the appropriation.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

An Eminent American Passes Away—His Death Was Sudden.

BOSTON, Oct. 9.—Oliver Wendell Holmes, the venerable poet and prose writer, almost the last of the circle of great men of letters of New England of the generation past, died at his home at 296 Beacon street, Boston, at 1:45 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

BOSTON, Oct. 9.—The residence of the late Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes is closed to all visitors. The poet was sitting in his study in his easy chair chatting with his son, Judge Holmes,



Oliver Wendell Holmes

when death came upon him Sunday without a moment's notice. He died at 1:30 p. m. No one but Judge Holmes, his wife and the servants were in the house.

Dr. Holmes had passed a perfect summer, as far as health was concerned, and only returned a short time ago from his summer home in Beverly to his Beacon street residence. He had been suffering for a week from a bad cold, but his death was entirely unexpected even by the nearest members of his family.

Messages of sympathy from all parts of the country have been received, and many callers have left cards at the house.

BOSTON, Oct. 11.—A small gathering of loving friends and a few words of impressive import from the lips of a life-long companion and coworker marked the simple rites over the body of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes at King's chapel Wednesday noon. At 12 o'clock the procession bearing the body of the deceased poet entered the church with Edward Everett Hale at its head. The latter's oration was impressively eloquent. The pall-bearers were all members of the family.

THE FLORIDA STORM.

Reports from Stricken Towns—Streets strewn with wreckage.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 13.—Communication has been reestablished with all points on the west coast visited by the storm which raged Monday night and Tuesday morning, and dispatches to the Times-Union tell woeful tales of the destruction caused by the wind and water. Cedar Key has just experienced the most disastrous storm which has visited her for twenty-five years. The main business street is filled from one end to the other with debris, consisting of wreckage from boats, wharves, fish houses and logs of every description. The storm began at 8 o'clock Monday morning with a heavy wind, increasing in violence and continuing until Tuesday morning. The damage and loss of property is very great. The city jail cannot be found. The five bridges on the shell road leading to the mainland are washed away. A great many small boats were wrecked and fish camps demolished. One sloop came in Tuesday morning with five men who had clung to a single palmetto tree since Monday night. Another came in Thursday afternoon with three men who were wrecked Monday night and had been on a shell bank ever since, without food or water. It is reported that five sponge vessels went ashore during the storm and were driven 7 miles into the woods.

APALACHICOLA, Fla., Oct. 12.—Never before in the history of this town was so much havoc and destruction played by storm and tide as Monday night between 7 and 10 o'clock. Water, Commerce and Market streets are a mass of logs, boats, lumber and debris. So far two lives are reported lost. Two residences were carried half to three-quarters of a mile and placed in the marsh near Cypress mill uninjured.

Another War Governor Gona.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., Oct. 8.—Ex-Gov. Curtin's illness was terminated by death at 5 o'clock Sunday morning.

BURGLARS' BLOODY WORK.

A Wife and Daughter Found Murdered in Their Home.

QUINCY, Ill., Oct. 11.—Mrs. J. C. L. Miller and her 10-year-old daughter, wife and daughter of a wealthy farmer living 20 miles east of Quincy and 2 miles from the village of Liberty, were brutally murdered Tuesday night. There is no clew to the perpetrators, but the bloody work is supposed to have been done by burglars. Sheriff Vanell, of this county, upon learning of the crime sent half a dozen deputies to the scene of the murder and telegraphed Gov. Altgeld, asking him to offer the usual reward. He also telegraphed to Sheriff Jones, of Lewis county, Mo., the owner of a pack of bloodhounds, and Wednesday Sheriff Jones and three ferocious hounds arrived in Quincy and left immediately for Liberty. There is no railroad telegraph or telephone there, and all the news is brought in by courier. Mrs. Miller was 35 years old and a beautiful woman.

Two Men Smothered by Coal.

MONMOUTH, Ill., Oct. 13.—While at work Tuesday in a coal bank near Viola, northwest of here, Harvey H. Smith and William A. Walters were killed by the caving in of coal which had been loosened by the explosion of a charge of powder, which they had lighted a few minutes before. William Blaney, who was at work with them, was slightly injured.

Couldn't Face Disgrace.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 13.—Julius Lichtenberg, one of the school inspectors under indictment for receiving a bribe, probably fatally shot himself. William C. Liphart, the first of the alleged boddlers to be tried, was convicted Wednesday

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The annual report of the major general commanding the army discusses widely the use of the military forces of the government in maintaining the federal laws against domestic resistance, and the necessity of coast fortifications for defense against foreign attack. A synopsis follows:

Referring to national dangers, Gen. Schofield alludes to the recent employment of the army in suppressing domestic violence and to the necessity of concentrating at Chicago, for that purpose, of nearly all of the forces that could be made available from all parts of the country, while on the Pacific coast the navy department placed at the disposal of the department commander the naval and marine forces at the Mare Island navy yard. The prompt suppression of the insurrection and the enforcement of government authority everywhere without unnecessary loss of life, was by these means, a result which would have been impossible except for the judicious disposition of the troops under officers faithful to the national interests and having profound respect for civil authority and the laws of the land. "The people of the United States," says Gen. Schofield, "may well be proud of their little army, so thoroughly devoted to the public interests."

After devoting some attention to the circumstances under which the military forces of the United States may be lawfully employed in connection with domestic disorders and the manner in which the troops may lawfully act in the suppression of such disorders, the general says: "It would seem unnecessary to point out the fact that any force like the militia of a state or the police of a city, acting primarily under another authority, though highly efficient in their appropriate service, cannot be made a reliable instrument for the prompt and effective execution of the laws of the United States."

The country is now for the first time squarely confronted with the necessity of making adequate provision, not only for defense against any possible foreign aggression, but also for defense against domestic violence in the form of forcible resistance to the laws of the United States. A just estimate of these means of defense requires consideration of the vast extent of the United States and the great amount of property widely dispersed throughout its territory, either belonging to the United States or in such condition as to be under the protection of the national government. When these facts are duly considered it becomes manifest that the present strength of the army is not adequate to the performance of the service which may at any time be required.

"It is certainly manifest that the present condition of the country, with a population of near 70,000,000, under the danger of disorder now known to exist, cannot be met by the same force that was deemed adequate twenty-five years ago, when the population of the country was less than half its present amount, and domestic violence was not apprehended."

It is also worthy of remark that more than once in the last summer an infuriated mob in a single city was twice as formidable in numbers and capacity of doing vastly greater injury to life and property than the most formidable combination of Indian warriors that ever confronted the army in this country. In other words, the army has recently been required to deal with an enemy more numerous and dangerous to the country than any other enemy which it has heretofore been called upon to meet.

"The effective strength of the army should be considerably increased. This can be done at a very small comparative increase of cost. The present organizational structure need not be largely increased. Two additional regiments of artillery for the necessary season defense; two additional regiments of cavalry to patrol the long lines of railroad under government protection, and the present twenty-five regiments of infantry converted into three battalion organizations, would, it is believed, be a just, conservative estimate of what is actually needed. For this the existing number of commissioned officers is nearly sufficient. But a considerable permanent increase in the enlisted strength of the army should be made and a still further increase authorized to be made by the president, when in his judgment an emergency requiring it may reasonably be foreseen."

"It is not a good military system in which the executive has no authority whatever to increase the effective strength of the army in time of need, but must await the slow process of legislation for that purpose.

TWO HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

Record of the Recent Gale Off the Newfoundland Coast.

St. Pierre, Miquelon, Oct. 13.—Two hundred lives are believed to have been lost by the terrible gale which raged here Tuesday night and all day Wednesday. More than fifty vessels are ashore and damaged, and several ships are missing. A fleet of about 800 vessels were forced to abandon the fishery by the gale on the banks on September 29 and 30. These vessels have returned here during the last few days with heavy losses of cables, anchors, lines and dories. It will be some days before the full extent of the disaster caused by the two storms can be learned. There is mourning in all the fishing villages on the banks and here at St. Pierre. More than 800 men were at sea during the gales and more than 200, perhaps twice that number, have not been heard from.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 12.—About 5 o'clock Thursday evening a vessel, supposed to be the Hartford, went upon the rocks near Woodville, 35 miles east of here. Capt. O'Toole, of Clayton, the owner, and six men were on board. The big sea commenced to break the vessel up, and it is reported that the captain and entire crew were drowned. The Hartford was freighted with corn from Detroit. No bodies are reported to have been recovered.

That the gale was not accompanied by loss of life is due entirely to the heroic work of the various life-saving crews on the two lakes. In spite of the furious gale these brave men succeeded in every case in taking off the crew of each wreck without the loss of a man.

BLOWN DOWN.

Eight Persons Killed and Sixteen Injured in Falling Building.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—While the storm which has raged here for twenty-four hours was at its height just before 4 o'clock Wednesday morning a new eight-story building at 74 Monroe street collapsed, bearing down with it the house at 72 Monroe street and the rear extension of the building on the other side, 70. Both places were filled with sleeping tenants, who were buried under the tremendous mass of ruins. The crash of the falling walls aroused the neighbors, who, scantily clad, began the work of rescue, which was continued well into the day by police and firemen. They mined far under the bricks and beams and mortar and from the ruins they took the dead and injured.

As a result of this horrible catastrophe eight persons are known to be dead, one is missing and sixteen others are more or less seriously injured. There have been many complaints that the structure was a weak and flimsy affair.

Mr. Aaronowitz, who was the owner of the new building at 74 Monroe street, was arrested during the afternoon and arraigned before Justice Hogan in Essex market police court. In spite of the fact that Aaronowitz was charged with homicide, Justice Hogan discharged him. He, however, issued subpoenas for Aaronowitz and David Molski, the contractor who put up the building, to appear before him this afternoon and explain what their responsibility, if any, was for the disaster.

A MINE DISASTER.

Five Killed and Much Damage Done by a Boiler Explosion.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Oct. 12.—Five men were killed, two were fatally injured and several others painfully burned by a disastrous boiler explosion at the Henry Clay colliery at Thursday. The entire steam-supplying plant of the mine, consisting of thirty-six boilers, was totally demolished, and in addition to the monetary loss, which will aggregate \$80,000, the Henry Clay, Big Mountain, Sterling and Peerless collieries will be unable to resume operations for at least a month. The explosion is the worst of its kind that has ever occurred in this region, and its cause is a mystery.

KILLED IN A RACE FIGHT.

Seven Negroes Reported Dead as the Result of a Kentucky Affray.

HAWESVILLE, Ky., Oct. 9.—As the excursion train from the Owensboro fair arrived at Powers station, a few miles west of this city, at 6 o'clock Sunday night a terrible race fight occurred between thirty drunken negroes and a few white men, as a result of which seven negroes are said to have been killed. It seems the negroes became angered because they were forced to ride in the colored apartment.

Cloak-Makers' Strike.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—A strike was begun by 12,000 cloakmakers Tuesday, and as a result the workshops of 175 large manufacturers in the dry goods district and the smaller workrooms of 1,000 contractors or "sweaters" are idle. The strike is for the purpose of abolishing the piece work system and the enforcement of weekly wages, an increase of wages amounting to