

## BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

CULLED FROM DISPATCHES FROM BOTH HEMISPHERES.

A General Review of the Leading News of the Day, Prepared in a Suitable Form for the Busy Reader. A Concise Report of Important Events Through-out the World.

A bold party of 11 men, under George M. Lehman, commenced a survey at Borden-town, N. J., for the proposed ship canal.

The Montreal express rolled over an embankment between Port Kent and Plattsburgh, N. Y. The baggageman and a guard were injured.

It has been decided to deepen the Erie canal to a depth of 15 feet at a cost of \$600,000.

In a quarrel at Hartford, Conn., over the killing of some chickens, Richard McAvoy shot and fatally wounded George Thomas and McAvoy was shot three times and almost instantly killed by Fred Rhodes, Thomas' brother-in-law.

Norman Murray, the notorious anti-Catholic agitator, was put in jail at Montreal, P. Q., for failing to pay his fine for disturbing a procession. He walked across the line of march of the Feis Dhu procession July last and questioned the importance of the recorder in trying him, because the latter was a Papal Zouave.

Levi P. Morton continued to accept T. C. Platt's offer of the Republican nomination for governor.

Edward Stoltz, the supposed lunatic who proposes to kill Monsignor Satolli, was arraigned in the Harlem, (N. Y.) police court. He appears to be suffering from alcoholism and was sent to Bellevue hospital for medical examination.

A dispatch from Cairo says: It is learned that high authority that other notable personages are likely to be implicated in the scandal growing out of the traffic in slaves.

President Cleveland has followed up his action in pardoning Albert H. Gould, one of the prisoners convicted of wrecking a bank in Albany, by granting a pardon to another brother, Otto Allen Gould. The sentence of the latter was six years imprisonment in the Elmira reformatory.

The New York board of police commissioners have dismissed from the force Captain Devery, and his wardmen, Glennon, for accepting bribes.

A meeting of the New York state board of charities has been called for next Wednesday afternoon, at which time the committee appointed to prepare plans for the Eastern reformatory, to be located in Ulster county, will submit its report.

Good Government Club X of New York city was incorporated in the office of the secretary of state by Joseph Levinson, Samuel Cohen, Morris Moloway, Sol Cohen, O'Aranson, Dr. W. A. Dalton and Onida.

At San Francisco United States Marshal Baldwin, fearing that General Bates had planned to escape, has ordered him confined to his room and has doubled the number of his guard.

The mill owned by LaRoche & Co., manufacturers of electrical supplies, at Philadelphia, has been destroyed by fire, loss, \$15,000.

It is understood that the Argentine government intends to reduce the duties on American imports.

Two names have been mentioned as successors to President Newell of the Lake Shore, but without any foundation of either one, except that they might possibly be appointed. One is Third Vice President of the New York Central and the other is General Superintendent Toucy of the same line.

Among the American delegates to the International Peace congress now in session at Antwerp are: Mary Frost Orinby, Rev. Russell St. Conwell and Judge Ashman Rouse.

Eugene Zost, formerly American consul at Rome, made an attempt to kill himself on the mall of the Palazzo, a fashionable evening resort, but was prevented by the police. It is believed that the attempt was prompted by financial trouble.

Sixty Canadian pilgrims attended mass in the hall of the monastery at Ronne. The pope acted as celebrant. After the services his holiness permitted the pilgrims to kiss his toe and spoke a few pleasant words to each of them.

A case of cholera was reported at Newport, West Flanders. There was also one case at Spykenisse. One death from the disease occurred at Bokamere.

The trial of train robbers Brown and Breckinridge, at Wylliffe, Ky., for robbing the Illinois Central train several months ago, has closed. Brown turned state's evidence and was acquitted. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty in Breckinridge's case and gave him 10 years.

The governor of Illinois gave out a letter stating that he will ask the legislature to appropriate funds for the payment of the state militia for work done during the strike. Six per cent interest is guaranteed to those who have any funds for such payments now.

A. W. Zimmerman, the American champion, won the grand prize of the Union Velocipede Francaise. Bunker was second.

The police at Kalooga, capital of the government of that name, 68 miles southwest of Moscow, have discovered a press that was being used by the nihilists for the publication of literature for dissemination throughout the empire. Many persons have been arrested on the charge of being interested in the press.

Dispatches received from the officer in command of the French forces at Timbuktu, dated Aug. 5, do not mention any disaster to the French arms in that locality and it is hoped that the reported massacre of a portion of the garrison at Timbuktu by the Tuaregs is unfounded.

An international ecclesiastical congress will shortly be held in Paris under the presidency of the bishop of Grenoble. The congress will discuss important questions affecting the interests of the holy see.

The Roumanian government has decided to issue a public works loan of \$4,000,000 in 4 per cent bonds. The loan will be taken up by a Berlin syndicate.

So far as known the results of the indirect elections to the landstings are that the government of Denmark loses six seats.

Pelican-Pic, an annex of Murray Bay, the well-known summer resort, about 70 miles below Quebec, suffered severely from fire, which started in the kitchen of Warrenton, the buildings destroyed including the hotel, post office and telegraph office. The house and garden were damaged.

## CHARGED WITH HIS MURDER.

Body Found in the Orchard of an Accused Man at Albany.

ALBANY, Sept. 5.—Thomas Naan of 609 West Forty-eighth street, New York, who had been working in Albany some time as a mason, was found murdered in an orchard in West Albany. Huron W. Reeds, the owner of the orchard, 80 years old, was arrested for the murder.

The particulars of the tragedy are rather startling. Early in the morning, Reeds, who is about 80 years old, appeared at the police station and asked that an officer be sent to remove a tramp who was on his property. The officers found the man dead and went to question Reeds, who was in his home, paying no attention to the search. He denied knowing anything about the man's death, but in the garret of his house was found a gun with one barrel discharged. It was a .32 calibre and corresponded to the bullet in the man's head. Reeds has always been looked upon as dangerous, having threatened many people. The 80 year murderer was locked up but still murmurables that he is innocent.

Nason's remains were identified by his brother coming along with a crowd of curious young men. When he saw the body he cried: "My God, it is my brother."

Elder McGarvey on Breckinridge. LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 31.—Elder J. W. McGarvey, an eminent instructor in theology in the little college of Kentucky university, and a leader in the Christian church of the South, has again taken up the cudgel against Colonel Breckinridge, using Evangelist Barnes' sermon of Sunday night as his text. Elder McGarvey is out in a letter denouncing Barnes as a religious mountebank, who has wandered from his church to another during his remarkably checkered career in and out of the pulpit. The estate letter concludes with a discussion of Biblical parallels upon which Evangelist Barnes and others have attempted to excuse Colonel Breckinridge's shortcomings, including paragraph being as follows: "Let it be known, once and forever, that there is nothing in God's Holy Book to exonerate the awful crimes proven against Breckinridge, and nothing to furnish an excuse to good people for seeking to reelect him."

## Good Templars Adhere.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Aug. 31.—The last session of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars was a busy one and the election of officers was completed. H. C. Ford of Schenectady was re-elected counsellor and Libbie Davenport of Schenectady vice templar. A. M. Laffingwell of Jefferson was elected to the board of management and the following representatives were elected to the International Supreme lodge: D. W. Hooker of Onondaga, G. R. Adams of Ulster, W. M. Jones of Monroe, Emma G. Dietrich of Niagara, W. P. Hendrik of St. Lawrence, W. A. Cornell of Montgomery and J. N. Backus of Onida.

Mr. Wright on the Strike.

WATKINSON, Sept. 5.—Mr. Carroll D. Wright, chairman of the strike investigating committee, left here for Boston to stay until Sept. 26. The strike investigation will be resumed here Sept. 26. Commissioner Wright said: "I consider the investigation thoroughly successful. All the leading men on both sides, railroad leaders and Pullman officials, gave testimony, and the investigation was conducted fairly, impartially and in the most searching manner. I believe it will do great good in the end and that out of it will come some valuable recommendations."

Maurice Barrymore's Narrow Escape.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—Maurice Barrymore very narrowly escaped death. While en route to Highland park he was struck by an iron bar which was flung into the window of the car. The missile flew past Mr. Barrymore's head and dug violently into his wrist. Had it severed an inch nearer his head the accident might have proved fatal. As it is, an ugly wound gashed his hand, and though he is not inclined to acknowledge the fact he is suffering considerably from the shock.

Clothing Trade Strike.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—It is estimated that 3,000 persons connected with the clothing trades in this city will today be out or strike unless the employers will accede to the demands for more wages and less working hours. The 700 finishers who went out according to the agreement of Saturday threw out more than 1,000 operators. The employees of several houses will meet during the week and decide to go out if their demands are not met.

Governor Waite Acquitted.

DENVER, Sept. 5.—In the trial of Governor Waite, Commissioner Hinckley decided that it had not been shown that there was a conspiracy to injure anyone that Mrs. Dwyer, one of the matrons had a right to open and read the letters and that Governor Waite in reading the letter could not help this and "I cannot consider him guilty of any offense against the law."

Laying the Commercial Cable.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The cable steamer Mackay-Bennett passed up the bay close to the Long Island shore laying the short end of the commercial cable. The work of laying the cable was accomplished without the slightest difficulty. The surface of the bay was without a ripple and no sailing craft impeded the laying of the cable or obstructed the steamer's course.

Morton's Letter to Republicans.

RHINECLIFFE, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Hon. Levi P. Morton, in an open letter to the Republicans of the state of New York, says:

"I appreciate the importance of the office of chief executive of New York state and should I be called to fill it, I shall strive earnestly to serve the people with steadfastness of purpose and to faithfully administer a public trust."

Foresters at Clayton.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 5.—The fifth annual session of the high court of the state of New York, Independent Order of Foresters, is being held at Clayton.

Death of Dr. Wellling.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—News was received here of the death at Hartford, Conn., of Dr. James C. Wellling, president of the Columbian university.

## HUNDREDS PERISHED.

MINNESOTA TOWNS WIPE OUT BY FOREST FIRES.

Over Five Hundred Lives Believed to Have Been Lost in Hinckley and Other Towns Scores of Bodies Already Recovered Hardly a Building Left Standing in the Place.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 5.—Words cannot tell the story of death and destruction that is revealed to the traveller on the St. Paul and Duluth lines. Mission Creek, two miles above the little town of Miller, or Sandstone Junction.

The awfulness of the desolation which strikes upon the eye of the observer as he reaches the camp which was once the town of Hinckley is more strongly impressed on his vision as he journeys northward.

The smoke has lifted, revealing a land scene bare and black. Here and there in the bleak and dreary stretches of country in what is now a great lone land, was seen the body of a deer whose fleet foot had not been able to outrun the flames, or of a human being who had been absolutely powerless against the grim destroyer.

A correspondent accompanied Judge Nathaway of Stillwater and members of a relief party which started on a handcar loaded with provisions to relieve the people of Sandstone, who were reported in distress. Two miles above Hinckley they found lying by the trunk of a tree a body, evidently that of a lumberman.

The relief party proceeded as far as Skunk Lake, where the Duluth limited train was burned. Here they found Engineer Williams in charge of a gang of men rebuilding the burned bridges. From them it was learned that the living at Sandstone had been taken to Duluth by special trains on Sunday night.

The house of John Robinson was near Skunk Lake in the woods and his family sought refuge in the cellar. There was no escape from the fire and the party found the bodies of John Robinson and his wife Mary, their oldest daughter and two smaller children. All the clothing was burned from the bodies, but the victim had evidently been suffocated before the flames reached them. The hands of the oldest daughter were clasped with palms together in an attitude of prayer.

Within 600 yards of the spot where Engineer Ross stopped his train was a long trench. Following this the party came upon the partially clothed body of a man, who in personal appearance corresponded to the description of General Passenger and Freight Agent Otto Rowley of the Duluth and Winnipeg. An examination of the shirt collar showed the name "O. Rowley."

Other bodies found by the party were those of a man and woman, who had evidently fled from a farmhouse nearby, and the bodies of two men, who are supposed to have been passengers on the burned train.

The latest verification reports of the number dead do not materially alter the former estimates. In fact, that estimate is proving remarkably exact, considering the confusion of the first day.

One element that makes close figuring very difficult, is the fact that bodies seen in the woods and along the track are not infrequently reported at two points and sent out from each as among its dead.

The number of dead at Hinckley is placed at 900. The correspondent has actually counted 194 of these and the margin allowed is about all that is necessary.

The figures are as follows: Hinckley 200, Sandstone 62, Miller 12, between Skunk lake and Miller 12, Pokegama 15, in lumber camp, and scattering estimate 50. Total 324.

MILES OF SMOKING RUINS.

Var. Expenses of Timber and Farm Land Burned Over.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 4.—A special from Iron Mountain says:

The whole country is a mass of ruins and the loss and damage will amount to thousands of dollars. Sunday the people of Norway had to fight the fire for 10 hours to save their town from being destroyed. The damage in this direction is chiefly to crops of homesteaders, many of whom lost everything. The intense heat may be judged from the fact that vegetables were cooked in the ground.

Captain John Perkins lost 1,000 bushels of turnips in this manner.

On the Octagon division of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad the fire belt extends from Channing to Rockland on both sides of the road, and the damage is chiefly to standing pine. It is not possible to estimate the damage in dollars until thorough investigation is made. It is estimated, however, that 200,000,000 feet of timber has been scorched, but if lumbered at once the loss will be but 10 per cent.

The railroad tracks are badly warped in many places rendering the operation of the road unsafe on that division.

Last Saturday night a train was derailed by warped rails and the engineer, named Almquist, a resident of Ontonagon, was instantly killed. An unknown brakeman was so badly injured that he cannot live.

Conductor Kilken, who came down from the burned belt, says the flames have attacked the roundbed and ties are burning. Many homesteaders have lost their homes, barns and crops. Unless rain comes in the next 10 hours, all trains on that division will be abandoned.

In the direction of Waternoose on the Chicago and Northwestern there are fires of the same nature. Many trains are being abandoned. The passenger trains due here Saturday did not arrive here until yesterday morning.

A special from Ashland, Wis., says:

Smoke and dirt-begrimmed settlers of the forest have been struggling into town all the morning with tales of losses of cattle and everything on their farms. They are taken in hand and everything possible is being done for their relief. To add to the intensity of the scene at Waternoose, incendiaries got out and started fire in different parts of the city. Five have been arrested, three being caught in the act. When the first one was caught, rumors of lynching were prevalent. A large number of deputies were placed on guard in different parts of the city, with instructions to guard the dock in particular.

A straggler, who walked in from Beloit, says that everything is gone there but the mill and lumber. Fires have raged around on all sides, but there is no more danger of the inhabitants being burned.

At Ashland Junction, passengers got in the midst of the flames. It caused great consternation among the women and children and it was almost impossible to quiet them.

News from Cable and Mason, along the Omaha line, cannot be had, but it is thought they are unharmed.

The bridge at Hibon has been repaired, but the Omaha will not endeavor to start traffic again until all bridges are thoroughly repaired and tested. It will do no transferring. The Central is again running on schedule time.

A SEA OF FLAMES.

Three Villages Wiped Out and Others Threatened With Destruction.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 4.—A special from Chippewa Falls, Wis., says: North western Wisconsin is a sea of flames and reports are coming in to this city constantly of fatalities caused by the great conflagration.

The towns of Rib Lake, Marquette and Bradshaw have been completely wiped out and at the latter place three people lost their lives. Many others are missing and it is impossible to estimate the extent of suffering by the people.

The towns of Rib Lake, Marquette and Bradshaw have been completely wiped out and at the latter place three people lost their lives. Many others are missing and it is impossible to estimate the extent of suffering by the people.

Sunday a message was received here from Cadotte asking for aid. The town was threatened by a forest fire and the inhabitants were almost panic stricken over their imminent danger.

A force of men from Chippewa was sent up and until 10 o'clock at night the inhabitants of the village struggled to preserve their homes from destruction. Several buildings on the outskirts caught fire and were shortly reduced to ashes, but fortunately the fire was prevented from spreading to the others.

The fire was greatly excited at the prospect of losing their homes, and preparations were made for a hurried flight. In the event of a fire, the town fell a prey to the flames.

At 10 o'clock the fire had abated in the vicinity of Cadotte and for the present the village is safe. Almost two miles away in dense forest, which terminates at the limits of the town, the woods are in a vast blaze and the wind is carrying the flames with great rapidity toward the town.

The city authorities have taken every precaution to assist the towns in the neighborhood. There is little hope that household goods will be saved. A special train and a fire engine was sent up. The town of Cadotte has about 600 inhabitants and is situated in the midst of a forest where escape is practically impossible.

No news has been received from the party sent to the scene of the village and fears are entertained for its safety.

No State Forests