

DANA'S LATEST LOVE.

He Has Forsaken Hill and Is Trying to Hoodoo Another Candidate.

ANYONE TO BEAT GROVER.

Gorman and Gray Compose the Alternative Combination That Is Now Suggested.

A BIG CROP OF FAVORITE SONS.

Colonel Conger, the Rabid Anti-Harrison Leader, Visits the Stricken Statesman at Bar Harbor.

AGAINST BOTH SHERMAN AND FORAKER.

The Third Party Leaders Think They Will Have Enough Strength in the Next Ohio Legislature to Defeat Them.

NEW PHASES OF THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

New York, July 26.—"How would Gorman and Gray do for a Presidential ticket?" inquired Mr. Charles A. Dana, the venerable editor of the New York Sun.

It came up in a general political conversation with Mr. Scott Ray, of Indiana, who, having smoked out Hill and incidentally Gorman in a recent interview, was now talking with the office out on Park Row.

Mr. Dana is one of the busiest men of his profession, and, as is his daily habit, was in the act of personally running over the revised proofs of his editorial page. But the great editor had time to see and converse with the young Hoosier Democrat, who has succeeded in raising the first political sensation of the Presidential campaign of '92.

"You have hit some things pretty squarely," said Mr. Dana. "This State will unquestionably insure for David B. Hill, Cleveland is not in it. There is not the slightest question as to that, so far as New York is concerned, and his friends are fully aware of it."

HOW DANA SIZES IT UP.

"On what do you then build their hopes?" asked Mr. Ray.

"Why, it is hard to define the exact foundation for the hopes of the Stuffed Prophet," replied Mr. Dana, pleasantly. "Some of these people appear to entertain the belief that they can induce the National Convention backed by certain Southern, Western and Northwestern States, vaguely and variously mentioned, and compel the rest of the country to take him, including their own home State. It is a delusional political hope. No man of sense can really suppose that the National Convention will seriously consider a man who cannot come into the National Convention backed by his own State—and especially a man who cannot carry his own State at the polls, and that State a pivotal one. All the reform racket that can be raised this side of Texas will not change that. Party conventions have done some foolish things, but not one of them has ever done such a foolish thing as this would be. Some of Cleveland's friends seem to realize this and are just slandering around and chewing up the scenery to ease off their vexation of spirit."

"If Governor Hill comes into the convention with his State delegation solidly behind him, wouldn't that nominate him?"

HILL ONLY A POSSIBILITY.

"Not necessarily. It merely puts him among the possibilities. Other strong men will come in with their State delegations supporting them. It is manifest that the Governor will be chosen. You say Indiana will instruct for Gray. Very good. Maryland will back Gorman. Illinois will probably push Palmer. New Jersey will have her favorite son. Pennsylvania will be likely to favor Governor Pattison. Ohio may want Campbell. So it goes. Governor Hill, in my opinion, killed himself as a name for the question, by accepting the Senatorship. Had he refused that tempting bait he would stand at this moment the unrivaled candidate. Nothing could have prevented his nomination and election."

Then the venerable editor propounded the significant query that introduces this letter.

By consulting the files of the Sun it will be seen that Mr. Dana turned toward Gorman immediately upon Hill's acceptance of the Senatorship. He it is manifest that the Governor in Illinois and double leads, but in error. The Senatorial party was pro-Gorman. The editorial had gone to smasher. Now the Gorman intrigue waxes stronger and stronger.

THE SENATOR-GOVERNOR'S POSITION.

The evidences that Mr. Charles A. Dana is in it are not confined to the editorial columns of the Sun. But how are they going to dispose of Governor Hill? That is what Mr. Scott Ray and other Hill enthusiasts want to know. If Governor Hill goes into the convention with the New York delegation instructed for him, which means a solid vote, he may be said to hold the edge. It is the opinion of clever political thinkers here that Hill will not only be backed by his own State, but practically by New Jersey, Connecticut, Ohio and Indiana—four other close States.

Mr. Ray says that Indiana will break for Hill when Gray out of the question. As Gray is "out of the question" in advance, Indiana is counted for Hill. New Jersey and Connecticut are sound Hill States. Now mark the conclusion. With New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, three doubtful Eastern States favorable to Governor Hill, and Ohio and Indiana, two doubtful middle States satisfied with Hill next to their own hopeless favorites, what combination can defeat him? Four of these States are believed to be necessary to Democratic success. Cleveland, so it is said, cannot carry them, and for that reason he is no longer available, can Hill? Well, "if anybody kin, he kin." That is the Hill logic.

GORMAN AS A COMPROMISE.

Now the Gorman combination steps in to save the party on a compromise candidate, whose high character, Democracy,

record and availability are unexceptionable. The Gorman people assume that the party is in such desperate straits that it needs a savior, and that the distinguished Maryland Senator can do the business. They say that the claims of Cleveland cannot be settled without sending everybody on the old ship to the bottom. In this they are quite Hillic. But there is Hill and there is Cleveland. One has the party by the nose and the other has the party by the tail, and both are likely to have it by the ears.

In this crisis, they say, an entirely new candidate, who will satisfy the fancy of each faction, must be selected. This candidate is Gorman. Why Gray is ticked to Gorman's coalition is quite as mysterious as that the Hill wing of the Democracy desire him for a political rudder to steer them into the White House. Still, Gorman and Gray is alliterative, like Cleveland and Carlisle, hog and hominy, and alliteration catches a good many imaginations and the agile fancy of the headlines. This, not to mention the prevalent Eastern belief that Gray carries the Indiana delegation to be in his inside pocket. Perhaps Gray may object to playing second fiddle for the Gorman salvationists, as he has already pointedly objected to this figuring in the Hill orchestra. Very likely. But this fact doesn't seem to worry him.

What is more interesting to me as a political observer is: Is that soulful high-kicker of Kentucky, Henry Watterson, in this Gorman salvation deal?

PERHAPS WATTERSON IS IN IT.

From his persistent and erratic attempts to widen the breach between Hill and Cleveland, and his frantic plucking at the half-healed wounds in this State, it might be inferred that he is. Certain it is that all the turpentine and vitriol that can be thrown upon the name of Hill tend to do anything else but heal them. If that irritation can be worked up to rawness by the time the delegates are about to be chosen it paves the way to Gorman and a savior.

Some of these indications on this point which seem to make the matter plain. I was talking with Representative McMillan, of Tennessee; Colonel Phil Thompson, of Kentucky; Ben. Lefevre, of Ohio, and Colonel J. B. McMillan, of Indiana. The House cafe the other day and the strained relations of the Hill and Cleveland contingents were being discussed. Colonel Stealey, of West Virginia, and Henry Watterson, of Kentucky, were present, and an intimate, personal and political friend of the Kentucky editor, The Star-Eyed Goddess never failed to be present. She is a woman who she is up to and where she lies. He probably knows more about "the letter that never came" than Henry, the penman. When our after-dinner conversation had arrived at the point where the required cooling lotion of practical common sense Colonel Stealey threw himself into it with the Dana inquiry: "What is the matter with Gorman?"

WILLING TO BET ON GORMAN.

As nobody seemed to know that anything particular was the matter, Gorman was pronounced "all right." But Colonel Stealey is a keenly speculative fur, and as well as a politician, he is a confidant of friends. He is a straight talker and his judgment that Gorman would be the Democratic nominee and offered to back that judgment with what was probably the last of his fortune. He is a man who is not afraid to raise the question of the ex-President but regard Editor Watterson's recent performances as judicious or friendly. If the fiery Kentucky traitor would only secure the Presidential nomination, he would be a great asset to the party.

PLAYING A PECULIAR PART.

He is acting the parliamentary role of the enemy of a bill, leading it down with a flourish, and then turning it over to the enemy. He may be honestly and sincerely the friend of Cleveland, but it really doesn't look that way to the New York eye. The "four-journal" is stirring up the fire, and the Sen man nods his approval and encouragement. They reach the same ultimate result—Gorman. Meantime Gorman is making a little of his own name in the national field and going to fighting the Alliance fire on the "eastern shore" of "My Maryland." The result of that fight may decide the question whether it is worth while to be in it.

There is a touch of genuine humor in the spectacle of that earnest young Democratic senator who is pleading his resignation over the bars and tramping and cowering around, promiscuously corking these record-breakers without the slightest idea what he is doing. He is a man who has not been trained to harness, and always seems to have a burr between his back and the political saddle. He makes the more and more of his own name in the national field.

GEORGE WILL WIN.

Barksdale and His Sub-Treasury Adjunct Stand No Show in Mississippi.

NEW ORLEANS, July 26.—The action of the Mississippi Democratic Convention at its meeting on July 15, when it pronounced so strongly against the sub-treasury, appears to have killed that measure in the State. The campaign for United States Senators is being conducted mainly on that issue. Messrs. Barksdale, Rhoades, and Messrs. Barksdale and Lewis, their opponents, favoring it. Two weeks ago, before the convention met, the members of the Legislature nominated stood 44 for George and 15 for Barksdale, and the sub-treasury. Since then 15 counties have nominated electors, of which 12, with 24 votes, were against and three, with 4 votes, were for the sub-treasury. It now stands: George, 68; Barksdale, 13.

CONGRATULATIONS AT BAR HARBOR.

Secretary Blaine Calls on the Ohio Politicians at Bar Harbor.

BAR HARBOR, ME., July 26.—Colonel A. L. Conger, of Ohio, member of the National Republican Committee, spent Sunday in town. Secretary Blaine called on Colonel Conger at his hotel and had a long talk with him.

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not to talk politics, but he does not hesitate to express his love for the President.

A THIRD PARTY HINT.

BOTH SHERMAN AND FORAKER MAY POSSIBLY BE TURNED DOWN.

The Alliance Will Make a Determined Fight Against Their Senatorial Aspirations—Balance of Power in the Legislature Aimed At.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—"It is just possible that neither John Sherman nor Charles Foraker will have to bother himself very much about the next United States Senator from Ohio," said Editor Gray, of the National Economist, the National organ of the Alliance, to the correspondent of THE DISPATCH this evening. Being pressed for a further explanation Mr. Gray said: "I do not think there is the least possibility that the friends of the independent movement will elect a sufficient number of the Ohio Legislature next fall to hold the balance of power, and that being the case there will never be elected a Senator of the United States who is a servant of Wall street and corporations, as Sherman is, nor one who is in politics simply for power and office, as Foraker is."

"Suppose the independents should poll a large vote and the candidate for Governor of one of the old parties be elected only by a good minority, don't you see what good fighting trials that would put us in for the contest of next year? No, I don't mean to say that the Alliance will, as an organization, go into a third party movement, but I am telling you that the Alliance will do it, and if it decides to go into a third party movement, there is nothing in the constitution or by-laws of the Alliance that will prevent it from doing so."

There is no doubt in regard to a great third party movement next year, said Mr. Beaman, manager of the Citizens' Alliance and editor of the paper of that name, who had listened to the foregoing remarks of Mr. Gray. "No one need be surprised at that," he said. "The Alliance is a grand tidal wave that will sweep both of the old parties out of existence. No one in it dreams of the wonderful strides the Alliance and labor movement combined are making."

EARTHQUAKE IN INDIANA.

A VIOLENT SHOCK STARTLES THE PEACEFUL HOOSIERS.

Panic-Stricken People Rush From the Churches, Residences and Business Establishments—Fatalities Reported as Two.

EVANSVILLE, IND., July 26.—The most distinct shock of earthquake ever felt here occurred at 8:28 this evening. It was preceded by a noise resembling distant thunder. A moment later violent quaking occurred, lasting several seconds. The motion was lateral, apparently from north to south. Windows rattled and buildings swayed perceptibly.

The populace fled in affright into the streets. Every open store in the business center and private residences were emptied of their occupants. Congregations at all the churches fled pell mell into the streets without waiting for the benediction.

SERIOUS PANICS OCCURRED AT SEVERAL CHURCHES.

At the First Baptist a number of children fell down the steps and were hurt, but none dangerously. No fatalities have yet been reported.

WRECKED ON A CATAMARAN.

The Captain and a Little Girl Rescued, but Three Others Probably Lost.

NEW HAVEN, July 26.—The catamaran Typhoon, having on board Judge Hugh Dalley, his little niece, Captain George Austin, Clarence Beebe and Banker Rutter Shepard, went to pieces about 7 o'clock to-night. The sea was very heavy and the catamaran was unable to stand the strain. Captain Dalley and his little girl took to the skiff, and after rowing desperately for five miles, while the little girl bailed the boat, he was sighted by the steamer Margaret and rescued.

It is supposed that all the others are lost. The Margaret has been searching for the rest all night, but at midnight gave up the search. When last seen by Captain Austin, Dalley, Beebe and Shepard were clinging to the wreck with the water up to their necks and the waves threatening to carry them under every moment. The Typhoon was wrecked in the New Haven Yacht Club harbor, and was commanded by Commodore Beecher as a crack yacht. District Attorney Dalley was a leading Republican politician of the State.

SPLICED IN KENTUCKY.

Two Columbus Society Young People Indulge in a Nice Elopement.

COLUMBUS, July 26.—No event in society circles in this city has occasioned such a flutter as that of the elopement of R. S. Rhoades, son of Theodore Rhoades, president of the Columbus Sewer Pipe Company, and Miss Ella E. Moon. These young people are favorites here. No social gathering could be complete without their attendance. Stanley had been paying his addresses to Miss Ella for the past year, but both were at this, as both were young, he being but 20, and the young lady 18.

On Thursday, the 19th inst., Miss Ella and her mother started for the Western Reserve on a month's vacation, and two days later a letter announced their safe arrival at Grainger, Medina county. Last evening a gentleman brought a telegram to Mr. Moon, which had just been received by Theodore Rhoades, announcing the marriage of his son to Miss Ella E. Moon at Covington, Ky. This afternoon a letter was received from the wedding announced, they will carry the agitation against destitute immigration to the very foot of the throne if necessary. All the members of the United States commission investigating immigration were present at the wedding and vigorously applauded some portions of the speeches. The Commissioners have split up. Dr. Kempster and Chairman Webber have gone to St. Petersburg.

ALL AGAINST AMERICA.

The Badly Scared Welsh Tin Plate Manufacturers and Workmen MUST STAND OR FALL TOGETHER.

If Their Wages Are Not Reduced Nine of the Men Will Emigrate to the Cork factory at Evora to-day. Great damage was done.

BOULANGISTS ROUTED.

ANARCHISTS TAKE POSSESSION OF THEIR MEETING.

PARIS, July 26.—At a mass meeting held to-day under the auspices of the Committee for the Defense of National Food Supplies, resolutions were adopted protesting against the new tariff and adopting a memorial to the Senate to avert "the misery and suffering threatened by duties levied solely for the profit of privileged interests."

A Boulangist demonstration held to-day was attended by 4,000 persons. Mr. Deroulle, in a speech, eulogized the steadfast patriotism of the general Boulangier. A resolution was put demanding that the French Government recall Ambassador Herbetie from Berlin and that the Government treat Germans in France as the Germans treat Frenchmen in Alsace-Lorraine. The resolution was drawn in an hour. A free fight ensued, a crowd of anarchists entering the meeting hall and putting the Boulangists to flight.

French papers on Friday last contained what purported to be a telegram from the United States to the French Government, more favorably treated than France by the Chicago Fair authorities. The statement was obviously designed to embarrass the Fair Commission, which meets in London on Thursday.

Mr. Pratt, the retiring American Minister to Paris, is expected to obtain a complete exhibit of Persian art and industrial products at the Chicago Fair.

Mr. Reil, the American Minister, has been in Paris for a few days. Mr. Claretie, the Director of the Theatre Francaise, has invited Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Russell Harrison to visit interesting plays in the playhouse not open to the general public.

FRENCH TRAINS COLLIDE.

Fifty People Killed and Many More Reported Seriously Injured.

PARIS, July 26.—A collision occurred at St. Mande to-day between two passenger trains. The second train crashed into the preceding train before the latter had left the St. Mande station. The guards' van and three rear carriages of the fast train were wrecked and caught fire from the gas. The injured occupants were shrieking in despair, and the passengers hurriedly left the train and assisted in extracting the victims. Soldiers also aided the fire brigade to quench the flames and rescue the sufferers. The work of helping the injured was carried on by torchlight. It is reported now that 50 persons were killed.

A dispatch from St. Mande, dated 1 o'clock this morning, says that 30 persons were injured, including those of children, which are mangled beyond recognition. Most of the dead victims are legless, their limbs having been crushed through the jamming together of the seats. Fully 20,000 onlookers are at the scene. Many relatives of the victims are assembled at the railway station, and heartrending scenes are witnessed as the victims are extricated from the wreck. The driver and fireman of the second train were burned alive. It is reported that the station master has gone mad and damped.

STILL REMAINS A MYSTERY.

The Sender of the Loaded Book Unknown to the Parisian Police.

PARIS, July 26.—The identity of the person or persons who sent the infamous machine received yesterday by Mme. Constans, the wife of the Minister of the Interior, has not yet been discovered.

A book similarly prepared reached M. Rieneau, Under Secretary of the Colonial Office, and another was received by M. Treille, Director of the Colonial Health Department. M. Treille was put on his guard by a few grains of the fullmate dropping out of the book. There is a vague suspicion that the machine was sent by a retired naval surgeon who has a grievance.

ANSUMING SERIOUS PROPORTIONS.

Big Four Switchmen Discharged and Threaten to Cause Trouble.

SPRINGFIELD, O., July 26.—The situation in the Big Four switchmen's strike has assumed a serious proportion. General Superintendent Peck arrived last night and men to supply places of the strikers have been coming all day. About 50 are here accompanied by 15 special officers appointed by Governor Campbell yesterday. Mr. Peck met the committee this forenoon but failed to reach an agreement. The strikers refused to accede to the demands for a raise in wages to their scale.

At noon the company posted notices in the yards declaring the strikers discharged and threatening to arrest the conductors. The discharged men declare, that before their families shall suffer, they will create trouble in an effort to prevent new men going to work. Many of the strikers are from other yards, and it is claimed by strikers, their going to work will precipitate a general strike in the yards. The strikers are threatening to kill men and Sheriff Hefron, of Schoolcraft county, arrested them in Seney to-day.

SPLIT OVER BRIGGS.

More Trouble for Union Seminary Through the Professor.

FIVE DIRECTORS ARE TO RESIGN Because of Strained Relations With the General Assembly.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—Union Theological Seminary is in more trouble over the Briggs matter. Not only is the endowment of \$1,000,000 in a shaky condition because of the strained relations between the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church and the Seminary, but for this very reason five of the directors may resign. Added to this is the difficulty of finding the right man for an important chair in the faculty now vacant; the prospect of another vacancy in the faculty through the early retirement of Prof. Prentiss, and the trial for heresy of the leading professor, Dr. Briggs, to whose defense Union Seminary is committed.

The probable resignation of the directors is due mainly to the mismanagement of Dr. Briggs' case before the General Assembly. Because of criticisms upon his course at Detroit, Director Charles A. Dickey's resignation was offered before the General Assembly. Union Seminary men were chosen as commissioners to the General Assembly. They were probably the strongest men intellectually in the Presbyterian Church. They are Charles A. Briggs, Charles H. Parkhurst, Erskine N. White, Lawyer Henry Day and Charles A. Dickey, of Philadelphia. One of the directors, which might have otherwise touched the subject.

The two days' visit of the Commissioners greatly increased French interest in the Seminary. The Board of Trustees and the industrial has directed the chief of his bureau to maintain direct communication with the Commissioners.

Mr. Pratt, the retiring American Minister to Paris, is expected to obtain a complete exhibit of Persian art and industrial products at the Chicago Fair.

Mr. Reil, the American Minister, has been in Paris for a few days. Mr. Claretie, the Director of the Theatre Francaise, has invited Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Russell Harrison to visit interesting plays in the playhouse not open to the general public.

Dr. John Hall had been chosen moderator of the meeting. In his absence Dr. Green, of Princeton, was given the honor. And this morning Dr. Treille, who has been very hands friendly to Union, went to his room. Dr. Dickey was a candidate for the moderatorship, and in the absence of both Dr. Green and Dr. Treille, he was elected. But he gracefully withdrew and in a flowery speech placed Dr. Green in nomination.

Dr. Green's moderatorship, the Union Seminary was faced to the cause. Dr. Dickey was a candidate for the moderatorship, and in the absence of both Dr. Green and Dr. Treille, he was elected. But he gracefully withdrew and in a flowery speech placed Dr. Green in nomination.

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TRUSTY FOR BLOOD.

A Negro Fiend Escapes From Prison and Promptly Adds Four to HIS BIG LIST OF VICTIMS.

The Desperate Brute Attacks a Peaceful Farmer's Family.

HUSBAND, WIFE AND SONS KILLED

Backshot From a Neighbor's Gun Finally Checks the Slaughter.

A TERRIBLE DEED EVEN FOR KENTUCKY

LEXINGTON, KY., July 26.—The most horrible crime that has ever been committed within the bounds of Bourbon county occurred at 9 o'clock this morning on the Lucas farm, eight miles from this city, on the Clay and Kiam pike, and resulted in the killing of a son, his father and mother, the fatal looking of a brother, and the slaying of the assassin by a posse of citizens, who caught him red-handed at his bloody work.

On Friday morning George Craig, a negro who was confined in the Cruthens jail for murder, escaped and the officers were unable to capture him. He came over to the Bourbon line and waited around until this morning, when he went to the residence of John Conway on the Lucas farm and asked for a drink of water. Mr. Conway, his two sons, daughter-in-law, two nieces and three grandchildren were seated on the porch, enjoying the balmy breeze which was sweeping through the beautiful valley.

NO CAUSE FOR THE CRIME.

William Conway, the oldest son, aged 23, handed the negro a dipper of water, and as he did so the brute held up an old, rusty blade from a wheat cradle and remarked: "This is a nice looking knife for a fellow to carry." The young man answered, "yes," and without a moment's warning the negro struck him a blow over the head with the blade, cutting a horrible gash.

The family were so dumfounded that they knew not what to do, and he followed the lick up with many others, cutting all the fingers of the left hand and making many wounds on the head, back, arms, thighs. Young Conway fell exhausted from the loss of blood, and will die from his injuries.

Conway, the father, who is 61 years old, tried to keep the negro from killing his son and was turned upon and killed instantly by a stroke across the head which split it open. He was also cut on the back, face, arms and breast. The old mother, who was of the same age as the father, was next attacked and cut in a horrible manner. Besides other marks on the body, she got just back of the left ear and the lick split the skull and on through the mouth. She was unconscious from the time she was hurt and died later this afternoon.

A TERRIBLE TALE OF BLOOD.

Charles Conway, the youngest son, aged 28, seeing the family, as he thought, all dead, attempted to kill the negro, but he was not able to handle the wild beast. Craig struck him a blow over the head, but the lick was not so effective. He was followed by others of more serious nature. The women and children who had not been attacked fled to the residence of G. W. Bartlow, which was only a short distance away, and made known what had happened.

Mr. Bartlow loaded his gun with buckshot, and other men at the house went with him to the relief of Charles, who was then at the mercy of the negro. He had run toward Bartlow, but the negro kept in pursuit, and when the men came up to him he had Charlie down in the old graveyard on the place hacking him with the knife. One shot fired at Craig struck him in the center of the forehead but did not enter the skull.

Then Bartlow fired two loads of buckshot into the body, but that seemed to have no effect. He then attacked with corn knives, and at the sight of them he ran across a field a half a mile and fell dead beside a haystack, where his body was still lying at sundown.

Craig said when he was attacked by the neighbors that he had killed seven persons, and that he would kill that many more before he died. He is known to have killed his mother-in-law in Cruthens, and also a negro with whom he was in jail for killing. He was a brother of Charley Craig, who is under sentence of death at Cincinnati for killing his wife.

QUAKERS IN CONFERENCE.

Trouble Arises Over a Report of the Peace and Arbitration Committee.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Twenty somber Quaker maidens, 20 somber Quaker matrons and 20 square-jawed solid Quaker fathers attended the Quarterly Quaker Conference at Westbury, L. I., to-day. The discussed war and armies and navies and governments. To-day was the last day of the Conference. The 40 matrons and matrons and 20 fathers resolved themselves into a Committee on Philanthropic Labor. They listened somewhat listlessly to reports of sub-committees on temperance and prison reform, tobacco and the education of colored people in the South.

When it came to the report of the committee on peace and arbitration there was trouble. Samuel B. Haines, chairman of the committee, spoke about the country's standing army of the police force. "If I read the papers aright," said a matron, "the guns that are built are so destructive that when war comes, all the fighters will be exterminated. Then one will have a number of people and there won't be any need of such discussions."

LAKE STEAMERS COLLIDE.

One of them Sinks in Twenty Feet of Water With One Man Killed.

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH., July 26.—The Minnesota Iron Company's steel steamship Moriska collided with the schooner Helena, in tow of the steam barge Havana, yesterday at the Black Hole. The Helena was upbound, laden with 1,600 tons of soft coal for Lake Linden. The Moriska was downbound with 2,000 tons of iron ore.

The correct signals were given by both the Moriska and Havana, but the suction from the passenger steamer Jay Gould sheered the Helena to port. The Moriska, which was under check, struck her on the stern. The collision was a serious one. She is in 20 feet of water. The Helena is owned by George P. Mackay, of Cleveland, valued at about \$30,000. The Moriska was valued at about \$100,000. The Helena was on her trip. A Finnish sailor named Matti, on the Helena, was killed. His body was brought here by the Havana.

HARRISON AT CHURCH.

The President Receives Three Political Callers and Listens to a Sermon.

CAPE MAY, July 26.—Among the callers upon the President were the State Senators, Messrs. McMillan, of Buffalo, Colonel D. S. Alexander, an old political friend of the President, and United States District Attorney for the Northern district of New York, and R. W. Wolfson, who are probably after an appointment of interest to the President.

President McKinley and Harrison, Mrs. Dimick and Postmaster General Wanamaker attended Beadle Chapel, where the Rev. L. V. Graham, of Olivet Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, preached this morning. Cardinal Gibbons preached in St. Mary's Cathedral this morning.

Hanged to a Tree by a Mob.

JACKSON, TENN., July 26.—John Brown, the negro who shot and mortally wounded Charles McMillan, of Buffalo, was hanged to a tree at the Black Hole. The famous drill corps of St. Bernard Commandery No. 35, Knights Templar, 60 strong, left to-day for Hamilton, Ont., on a pleasure excursion through Canada.

St. Bernard's drill corps has for years been the champion of the United States, having in 1887 won the national banner from Kapier Commandery, and having no contestants since the Triennial Convocation of 1883.

AN INJURED WIFE.

Berates Her Ministerial Husband for Associating With Another Woman.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The Rev. Joseph Mackey, on Sunday two weeks ago, went, as had been his custom for 25 years, to the Colored Hospital and Home to assist Chaplain Horton in the religious exercises. He had not been there long when his wife appeared and asked for Mr. Mackey. She

was shown into one of the sick wards, where she found Mr. Mackey in the company of Miss Jennie C. Pierce. Mrs. Mackey was angry. She called her husband a hard name and berated Miss Pierce, who walked out and has not been seen since. Miss Pierce is an evangelist and met Mr. Mackey 30 years ago in a city mission. Mrs. Mackey's attention came to know her and objected to the attention Mr. Mackey paid her.

At the Mackey home in Fordham to-day a daughter of Mr. Mackey, said that her mother had gone to Connecticut. She has been treated badly by papa. He stays away from home and runs around the city with Miss Jennie Pierce. He says that it is nice to see her, and that you think it is nice for him."

ARMS FOR HAITIANS.

A NOVA SCOTIA VESSEL SEIZED BY THE DUTCH AUTHORITIES.

She Had a Contraband Cargo of Rifles and Ammunition on Board—One of General Prophete's Agents Shadowed by Detectives in New York.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

NEW YORK, July 26.—Reports reached New York to-day stating that the bark Curacao, Captain Sheldon, from Windsor, N. S., has been seized by the Dutch authorities at Willemstad for carrying a contraband cargo of rifles and ammunition. The vessel contained the contraband goods were marked "Soap." It was suggested that the arms were sent down to the Haiti insurgents. One of the Haitian travelers who arrived on the Prinz Frederik Hendrik last Thursday scouted the idea.

"If the weapons were for the insurgents," said he, "they would have been sent to Curacao. This island of 140,000 inhabitants is three days' ride from Port-au-Prince by sail. There are 10,000 insurgents in Venezuela or in the neighborhood of the mouth of the Orinoco."

There was trouble in the island of British Guiana and claimed that the Venezuelans objected, and severe fighting ensued. The Government took no hand of the matter, and the Venezuelans entered into a war with England. The trouble ceased for a time, but there is a strong party in Venezuela which is opposed to the Government's position, and which are powerful enough to defend their territory on their own account."