

A SONG OF THE STRIKE.

[From the Kingston (N. Y.) Freeman: When the ice harvesters struck.]

With fingers that never knew toil,
 With nose-tip swollen and red,
 A delegate sat in his easy chair,
 Eating the laborer's bread!
 "Strike—strike—strike!"
 "Nor dare return to your work!"
 And still with his swaggering insolent air,
 He sang the "Song of the Shirk!"
 "Strike—strike—strike!"
 Till the children are crying for bread!
 Strike—strike—strike!
 Till the roof is torn from your head!"
 It is Oh! to have a King,
 And dwell away over the sea,
 Where Knights and bosses are still unknown;
 If this is liberty!

Shirk—shirk—shirk!
 The duty we owe to man;
 Shirk—shirk—shirk!
 As only a delegate can!
 Fine and assessment and due,
 Due and assessment and fine,
 Such is the stuff on which delegates live,
 And swagger and drink and dine!
 "Strike—strike—strike!"
 The delegate passed this way!
 "Strike—strike—strike!"
 He orders—you must obey!
 And ask not the reason why,
 Nor murmur against their decree,
 For none must work where they say "No!"
 In this country of the free!

Oh! men with children dear,
 Oh! men with daughters and wives,
 It is not the rich ye are starving out,
 But your hungry children's lives!
 Strike—strike—strike!
 To please your masters still,
 Ye are slaves to a band of plundering knaves,
 Who will bleed you as long as ye will!

Shirk—shirk—shirk!
 The duty you owe to man,
 Shirk—shirk—shirk!
 As only a delegate can!
 It is strange that laborers choose,
 As champions of their cause,
 Men who were never known to use
 Anything save their jaws!

GENERAL NEWS.

By Telegraph to the News.

DENVER, Col., May 9.—A Stobewell, Colorado, special to the News says: Fanny Murray, aged fifteen, left home early Saturday morning to visit her brother, some three miles distant, and was permitted to ride a broncho horse, the same being equipped with a man's saddle. At a point about half way home she alighted to open the gate and in remounting the saddle turned, frightening the broncho which dashed across the fields, dragging the girl whose foot was fastened in the stirrup. Some two miles distant from the gate the horse and rider were found side by side, the girl dead, with nearly every vestige of clothing stripped from her save a shawl, which was wrapped tightly about her head and gripped firmly in her teeth. The broncho was nearly dead from exhaustion. Mr. Murray came here a few years since from Boston.

BENSON, May 9.—Another severe shock of earthquake was experienced here at 1:14 this afternoon. No damage was done, but it created great consternation among the people.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—The Call's Guaymas, Mexico, to-night says: The shocks continue at Ures. Many buildings are cracked and rendered unsafe. Nobody was hurt, but the inhabitants are leaving as fast as possible. A large slice of the mountain near the town fell down with a terrible crash. The friction of the rocks ignited the woods, causing the belief that a volcano had broken out at Delicias. At Santa Elena, the earthquake caused a great panic. A

WHOLE HILL FELL.

down, scattering the rocks amongst 150 persons. Fortunately nobody was hurt. The districts beyond telegraph communication have not been heard from. The authorities are awaiting the couriers.

Albuquerque, N. M., May 9.—The Democrat's Benson, Arizona, special: All other reports to the contrary notwithstanding, no volcanic eruptions occurred in southern Arizona on the 3rd inst. Simultaneously with the severe earthquake shocks experienced here great clouds of smoke appeared over the peaks of the Whetstone Mountains south of this point, and at night the horizon was brilliantly illuminated by what was supposed to be volcanic fires, but the phenomenon continued during two days following the earthquake, and on the 5th inst. an

EXPLORING PARTY.

under the leadership of Gen. Forsyth, commanding Fort Huachuca, started to Whetstone Mountains for the purpose of investigating the seismic eruption. They returned on the 7th and reported there was no volcanic eruption though signs of an upheaval and mountain slides from Thursday's earthquake were abundantly visible, and that the brilliant illumination of

the sky and the clouds of smoke which hovered over the mountain peaks were caused by forest fires, which they had traced to the carelessness of some Mexican campers who had camped on the mountain Monday night. This report effectually explodes the volcanic sensation among the people.

DUBLIN, May 9.—In the case of John Dillon against police inspectors O'Brien and Davis for assault, and illegal seizure of money and papers at Loughrea, the court of Queen's bench has adjudged that the conduct of the police was lawful. It will be remembered that Dillon and other members of the league were closeted in a room in a hotel at Loughrea, receiving and receipting for moneys paid them as trustees by the tenants under the "plan of campaign." The police without warning broke into the room and by force took from Dillon the money and papers he had in his possession at the time. Dillon at once had the inspectors who were responsible arrested, plaintiff taking the ground that he was not violating any law, and that the action of the police was an assault unwarranted and illegal.

LONDON, May 9.—At the opening of the American Exhibition to-day, the grenadier band will play the American and British national airs, after which Archdeacon Farrar will offer prayer. Lord Roland Gower will deliver an address of welcome and Sir Charles Russell will reply. Miss Lillian Nordica will sing "The Star Spangled Banner" and "Rule Britannia."

The American Exhibition was formally opened to-day. The weather was clear and sunny. About 7,000 persons attended. The bursting of the boiler during the morning prevented the starting of the machinery, otherwise the programme of the opening ceremony was carried out. Hundreds of visitors ignored the ceremony of the opening of the regular exhibition and rushed to the grounds where the Wild West show performed.

DENVER, May 9.—Grand Master Workman Powderly arrived from the east this morning. He was met at the depot by delegates of the Knights and escorted to the hotel, and this afternoon was shown around the city. The occasion of Mr. Powderly's visit here is to assist local assembly 3218 in celebrating its third anniversary. Special trains were run from every direction and every assembly within a radius of two hundred miles sent delegations. The people began to gather in front of the mammoth rink, the largest hall in the city, early in the evening and a long time before the doors opened it was necessary to call upon the police to clear the crowd from the front to prevent their breaking down the doors. At 8 o'clock Mr. Powderly ascended the platform accompanied by Governor Adams, Mayor Lee and Bishop Machebouf. The governor delivered an eloquent address of welcome on behalf of the state and Mayor Lee of the city. The grand master was then introduced, and notwithstanding he was suffering from a severe cold, spoke an hour and a half on the "Aims and Objects of the Order of the Knights of Labor." About 4,000 people were present. He remains here until Wednesday and then returns east.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 9.—The agent of the Associated Press has learned that Hon. John Fitzgerald is having photographs taken of the letters and documents in the handwriting of Pigott, which were submitted to an expert committee for comparison with the London Times' fac simile letter, and will forward copies to Mr. Parnell and his friends, and also to leading members of the Gladstone party so they may compare the handwriting for themselves.

NEW HAVEN, May 10.—Mrs. Margaret R. Errish, aged 74 years, was found early this morning in her house, with her hands and feet bound with ropes and a rope around her neck. She had been choked to death during the night and robbed. She made a will about two years ago and had notified her attorney that she desired to alter it. The police see in this fact a motive for the crime.

LONDON, May 10.—The Pall Mall Gazette publishes a rumor that the government has ordered to be prepared sixty first-class cells in Millbank prison for the accommodation of Parnell members of Parliament whose arrest they may deem necessary to report, but it is discredited.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The report of the department of agriculture for May as to the condition of winter grain indicates a decline in the condition of wheat of two points since April 1st, the general average for the whole country being 86. Changes in the condition have not been uniform throughout, some states showing an increase, the majority a slight decline, and a few a heavy falling off.

CHICAGO, May 10.—The Daily News to-day publishes the text of a long circular said to have been sent out to all prominent Knights of Labor assemblies, and secretaries of assemblies in California, Oregon, Colorado, Nebraska, Illinois, Michigan, and Missouri by local assembly 8133 of Portland, Oregon. The circular denounces General Master Workman Powderly for his rejoicings over the Chicago municipal election, and embodies the resolution passed by the assembly demanding that Powderly be deposed from office. The News will say the Knights are on the eve of a great revolt, and the circular is the result of a

CONCERTED MOVE

by which if the assembly is suspended a general withdrawal from the order will follow.

PURELY IMAGINARY,

there being no eruption in any part of the section disturbed. The railroad track at the point where it ran in an east and west direction bent four and a half inches out of the line for a distance of 300 feet. The miners working 600 feet below the surface felt the vibrations severely and some became seasick. All said the shafts and winzes seemed to raise 150 feet. The shock was not severe in Fronteras, Mexico; ten houses were thrown down, a child killed and a man fatally injured. At Cumpas, one mile southeast, four houses were demolished. Governor Torres telegraphed on the 8th to W.

PITTSBURG, May 10.—In an interview here to-day A. M. Carellon of the general executive board, Knights of Labor, condemned the strike of the Knights in the coke region and said: "Whenever our men agree to submit to arbitration they are bound to submit to it, no matter what the difference may be. Arbitration is our grand principle. If we submit a case to arbitration we would expect the other side to abide by it, if it were in our favor. When it is against us and we don't submit, how can we approach the other side again and ask for arbitration?"

NEW YORK, May 10.—William Smith O'Brien, editor of United Ireland, was seen at the Hofmann House this morning. He says he will start for Montreal to night and will make his first speech there. O'Brien emphatically denies that Parnell is sick or suffering from cancer, and says the great Irish leader was never better in his life. He further says that the coercion bill will pass, but that it will react on its promoters and will certainly be repealed when its obnoxious provisions become more so by enforcement. He asserts that Parnell's letter was a forgery. He would not say Pigott was a forger, but he spoke of him as being a renegade fully capable of just such a thing. Mr. O'Brien says when he returns from Canada he will spend a week speaking in New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 10.—Dan Bristow, the famous Arkansas trapper, was murdered at Bayou Bartholomew while setting his traps. The party laid in ambush for him, and after killing the old man robbed him of \$400. No trace of the perpetrators.

BALTIMORE, May 10.—Wm. Ritter, a grocer doing business in the country ten miles east of this city, this morning had a fight with his wife which resulted in his picking up an axe and splitting her skull nearly in half, killing her instantly. The couple have been

LIVING HAPPILY

together for some years, and the cause of the killing is unknown.

CINCINNATI, May 10.—A Steubenville, Ohio, special says: Mr. Van Baker, of Holliday's Cave, West Virginia, left home yesterday afternoon, and returning this morning found his wife and mother dead in the sitting room, with their heads mashed by a car pin, and an axe lying beside the bodies. Robbery was supposed to be the motive of the murder.

SANTA FE, N. M., May 10.—Governor Ross has issued the death warrant for Jasper Thomason, who killed Albert Potter a year and a half ago near Luna Valley. Thomason was to have been executed February 18th, but has been

TWICE RESPITED

and strong efforts were made to have the sentence commuted to imprisonment for life. He will be executed next Friday at Socorro.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., May 10.—William Charles and Newton Hutchins, sons of J. M. Hutchins, a leading contractor and builder of this city, had a bad state of feeling toward each other for some time. They quarreled to-day, and William drew a revolver and fired five shots at his two younger brothers, killing Newton instantly and seriously wounding Charles. The fratricide surrendered himself to the authorities.

MARQUETTE, Mich., May 10.—The tug Mollie Spencer arrived here to-day at noon from Duluth and reports encountering the steam barge Bessemer, ore laden, thirty miles east of Otter Island, on Friday, blowing signals of distress. The Bessemer's bow had been stove in by the ice, and she made thirty-nine inches of water in eight minutes of the accident. Chamberlain, second mate of the Bessemer saved the steamer from foundering by a daring act. He took a pair of blankets, bad himself lowered overboard until he was in the icy water up to his neck, then taking the blankets between his feet he got them down by the hole and the suction drew them in, filling it, so the pumps kept her free. Five hundred tons of her 1,200 tons cargo of ore were then thrown overboard lightening her greatly.

PHOENIX, A. T., May 10.—The Gazette prints to-morrow the following concerning the earthquake from Dr. D. E. Goodfellow, to be sent to Washington:

The distance covered was 1,200 miles long and 600 miles wide. The general direction of the shock was southwest to northeast, and the average duration 1 1/2 minutes. The damage in Arizona and New Mexico was trifling. In Sulphur Springs Valley, twenty-five miles from Tombstone, fissures occurred in the bed of an old stream and a considerable amount of water spouted out. After three days it was all dry again. The first and most severe shock rolled the boulders down the mountain sides and raised clouds of dust, which, with the noise, caused many to think it an eruption, all of which was

PURELY IMAGINARY,

there being no eruption in any part of the section disturbed. The railroad track at the point where it ran in an east and west direction bent four and a half inches out of the line for a distance of 300 feet. The miners working 600 feet below the surface felt the vibrations severely and some became seasick. All said the shafts and winzes seemed to raise 150 feet. The shock was not severe in Fronteras, Mexico; ten houses were thrown down, a child killed and a man fatally injured. At Cumpas, one mile southeast, four houses were demolished. Governor Torres telegraphed on the 8th to W.

Barshu that southwest Cumpas was destroyed and that many:

LIVES WERE LOST.

Dr. Goodfellow has gathered the data and confirmed every statement before making his report.

NOGALES, A. T., May 10.—There were two very slight shocks of earthquake here this afternoon.

SCRANTON, Pa., May 10.—Franklin Howell, a wealthy banker of this city, was sued to-day by a Pittsburgh lady for breach of promise, the damages asked being \$75,000. About a year ago Howell was sued by a well known Scranton lady, who laid the damages at \$45,000. That case was settled mutually. It is thought Howell is not sane, and an application will be made to the court for the appointment of a committee to take charge of his estate.

WINNEMCCA, May 10.—W. B. Toddhunter, a cattle owner of Sacramento, California, who owns 170,000 acres of land in Oregon and 50,000 in this state has assigned to Hays, Carrick & Co., of Oakland, California. The liabilities are said to be \$400,000.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 10.—The sentence of death which has been pronounced on Colonel A. Arvizu, Lieut. Gutiasvitz and Sergeant Valenzula, of the Mexican army, for having violated the army regulations by crossing the border to Nogales, illegally, is said to be the result of the opinion of the government that a severe example must be made to prevent in future similar dangerous occurrences, which might bring about an international difficulty.

Among some American residents here it is felt that while the sentence may be legally just, the commutation of the sentence might be gracefully asked of the Mexican government by the United States. It was expected here that the sentence would be executed to-day, but no news to that effect has reached here from the frontier.

NOGALES, A. T., May 10.—Some days ago a petition was forwarded from this place to President Diaz, of Mexico, asking him to pardon the military prisoners who recently created the disturbance on American soil, and who were sentenced by court-martial to be shot to-day. Another petition was sent to Washington asking President Cleveland to recommend them to pardon, and also one requesting him to take no such step.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The twelve Irish constables who resigned their offices because they were compelled to carry on evictions, and who arrived in New York last week, to-day announced their intention of becoming citizens of the United States by filing their applications in the court of common pleas.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The President to-day appointed James W. Hyatt, of Connecticut, to be treasurer of the United States, to succeed Conrad N. Jordan, resigned.

BERLIN, May 11.—The Russian government has decreed that all the merchants in Posen having commercial intercourse beyond the Russian frontier must pay the taxes of the Russian merchants' guild and obtain a license from the Russian minister of trade.

The semi-official Press, commenting on this and the new Russian duties on metals, displays great indignation.

The Cologne Gazette says: "This course constitutes a crushing blow to German industry, and is also a blow in the face to the previous Russian policy and the policy of its present official leaders. It shows that the Katskoff, not the DeGiers party, commands the real power. Such measures can only have the object of affecting the political attitude of the country against which they are directed."

PITTSBURG, May 11.—An accident at Edgar Thompson's steel works last night fatally burned five men, three of whom are already dead. Many others were seriously burned but will recover.

NEW YORK, May 11.—It is reported that Captain Williams, master of the American ship Occidental, bound from Penarth for Acapulco, was murdered by a sailor on March 20th. The ship has been in command of the mate and crew.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—The Bulletin's Murphy, Cal., special says: News has just reached here that J. J. Fruchier, the American citizen who left here last October to visit France, was seized on his arrival there, imprisoned, denied counsel and forced in the seventh regiment of line at the garrison of Cahors.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The department of state has not been officially informed of the intention of the Mexican authorities in regard to the execution of three Mexican army officers for illegally crossing the border at Nogales, and the publications to that effect have caused considerable surprise, as the penalty is regarded as entirely disproportionate to the offense. Still, in the absence of official information, the department can take no action for intervention in favor of the condemned officers.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—The steamer City of Rio Janeiro, which arrived to-day from China and Japan, brings news of a terrible marine disaster in the Straits settlements. The steamer Benton, plying between Singapore, Penang and Malacca, was run into about midnight on March 29th by the steamer Fair Penang, shortly after leaving Malacca, and sank within half an hour. Of two hundred persons aboard only fifty thus far are known to have been saved. Most of those lost are natives. After the collision the Fair Penang continued on her way. Loss on the vessel and cargo, \$60,000.

MELBOURNE, May 11.—A disastrous collision occurred to-day on the

Brighton Railway. The killed and injured number fourteen.

Later advices show that the engineer, stoker and three passengers were killed. Fifty others were injured, some fatally.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., May 11.—The flood in the river was at first looked upon as a curiosity. It is now regarded as the direst calamity that has ever befallen the province. Since yesterday the water has risen ten inches. It is now almost two feet higher than was ever known before. The city of Fredericton is in total darkness, the gas houses having been invaded. Nerpis bridge, which cost the province nearly \$20,000, was swept away to-day. At Westfield, fifteen miles from the city, great waves dashed over the tracks of the New Brunswick Railroad. At Hathsay, Riverside and Lakeside the Inter-Colonial Railroad track is undermined. Heavy winds are prevailing making matters worse.

LOUISVILLE, May 11.—The bay colt Montrose, son of Duke of Montrose, dam Patti, was the great Kentucky Derby. It was not a great race, but it was a pretty one. The time, 2:30 1/4, makes a poor comparison with Ben All's last year, when the latter lowered the Derby record to 2:36 1/2 after a magnificent contest, but it is not bad. The weather in the morning looked a little threatening. At 2 o'clock a slight shower fell. It lasted only a few minutes though and did not affect the track in the least. Long before the first drop fell a stream of vehicles and street cars, packed and crammed, had filled Churchill Downs with an

IMMENSE THROG.

second in numbers only to the memorable gathering at the Ten Broek race. The field was open to the public and it looked as though about one-half of the big commonwealth of Kentucky had been dumped down there. On the grand stand the gay costumes of the ladies at the north end, and the fluttering of their fans, afforded a pleasant contrast to the mass of human beings packed together like sardines over all the other space available. There must have been 20,000 people present. General Robinson, of Lexington, Col. Green, of St. Louis, and Col. M. Lewis Clark were the judges. The horses got off in good shape on the first race, without much trouble. It was for maiden two-year-olds, and there were seven starters. Cast-Steel won in the fast time of 51 1/2 seconds; distance five-eighths of a mile.

THE SECOND RACE.

a mile and a quarter, was won handily by Montana Regent, in 2:11 1/4.

The crowd grew nervous waiting for the big event of the day and there was great applause when California Clark rang the bell. Jim Gore was the first out; Paddock galloped by the stand and was greeted with cheers. His fore feet were wrapped with red bannel and he appeared stiff. Pedenennis came next. The dark brown Call forlan looked well and attracted much attention. When Banburg appeared, however, he was greeted with loud cheers, showing where most of the money was. He looked fit and most of his backers were confident. The friends of Pedenennis were also quite enthusiastic. "Lucky Baldwin" had said, before the race, he was

A BETTER HORSE

than Gollah and that was conclusive enough to men who got within range of the circulation of the statement. Out of the original nineteen entries there were only seven started. These were: Banburg, who was ridden by Blaylock; Jacobin (Staval); Clarion (Arnold); Montrose (Lewis); Pedenennis (Murphy); Jim Gore (Fitzpatrick); and Banyan (Godfrey). The post odds, 7 to 5 against Banburg, 4 to 1 Jacobin, 15 to 1 Clarion, 15 to 1 Montrose, 5 to 1 Pedenennis, 3 to 1 Jim Gore, 7 to 1 Banyan. The distance was one mile and a half. They started out, and Billy Cheatham, of Nashville, who sent them off, had only to drop his flag once in vain. The second time, after a breathless silence, the shout,

"THEY ARE OFF!"

went up simultaneously from thousands of throats. Jacobine led off, followed closely by Banyan and Montrose, with the rest in a bunch. As they swerved into the stretch Banyan leaped to the front. Montrose kept a good second and Jacobin third. Down the stretch the whole of them closed up beautifully, Montrose keeping well to the front all the time. As they came down past the grand stand a great shout arose as they flew by in the order named, Montrose, Jacobin, Banburg, Banyan, Jim Gore, Pedenennis and Clarion. Jim Gore seemed to be taking things easy, maintaining his position. Montrose still led Banyan, the other son of King Ban being third. Pedenennis was sixth, and Jacobin had dropped back to the last place. At the

END OF THE MILE

the positions were not materially changed. Jim Gore seemed to falter, but gathered himself up and moved up to third place at the three-quarter pole. There Montrose led, Banyan alongside of Jim Gore, and Banburg second. They whirled into the stretch and Fitzpatrick was seen to be urging the popular son of Hindoo. As they came around the turn, Pedenennis threw up his tail and gave up. He seemed to be clear out of form and ran a miserable race from beginning to end. Montrose still led, to the surprise of all. Fitzpatrick had been instructed to win with Jim Gore if he had to kill the