

## What They are All After.

The lawyer with his case,  
The horseman with his race,  
The artist with his art,  
The actor with his part,  
The traveler with his tours,  
The doctor with his cures—  
All yell unto the press  
"Oh, boom us to success!  
If only by a hint  
Just rush us into print."  
The ladies would not care,  
Their gorgeous robes to wear,  
The clergymen would spare  
Much of his brilliant prayer,  
The charitable soul  
Would modify his dole,  
The heroes of baseball  
Would hardly work at all,  
The "sluggers" grim and glum  
Would sluggers soon become.  
Even might our brave police  
Their efforts slightly cease—  
If all they had to say  
Wer'n't printed every day!

—N. Y. World

## GENERAL NEWS.

By Telegraph to the News.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Captain Irving of the steamer *Celtic* was found at the office of the White Star line this afternoon and was requested to give his story of the collision. He said:  
"I have nothing to tell the press. Mr. Ismay, agent of the line, has my official report as well as that of Captain Perry of the *Britannic*, and can give you such information as he desires concerning them. I presume they will differ in material respects and it will require the judicial mind to determine just what is or what is not the exact state of affairs."

The agent lay below quarantine. The

## OFFICIAL LIST

of the wounded and killed is as follows:

Killed—James Finbury, Jane Robinson, James Greenalch, Adam Johnson. The last two are missing. They are supposed to have been killed.

Injured—Wm. Lalor, Pat Burkell, Elizabeth Wayne Wright, Mary Griffith, George Arthur Robinson, George Ricketts, Bob Mooney, Michael Donahue and Mark Allen. The general impression is that Mr. Johnson and Greenalch were in their berths at the time of the accident and their bodies are under the water.

LONDON, May 23.—In the Commons this afternoon Sir James Ferguson, parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, intimated that no reply had been received from the United States government to Lord Salisbury's dispatch of March 24th, relative to the fisheries dispute. Similar measures, he said, would be adopted for the approaching fisheries season as were in force last season. The government would use their powers with moderation.

HAMILTON, Ontario, May 23.—Mr. O'Brien met with a reception here which threw everything that has occurred up to the present time in the shade. As he was helped out of the car his eyes rested upon such an extraordinary sight as is said by the citizens not to have been seen in this town in many years. There, under the scorching rays of the sun, with their hats off, was a vast body of stalwart men packed so closely together that a passage could not be made for some time. In vain did Mr. Kilbride and his other friends in the throng strive to make a way, and stop the shaking of hands with Mr. O'Brien.

Finally the procession of carriages moved and proceeded to the Royal Hotel. They were saluted

## WITH CHEERS

along the whole route. A meeting was held at 8 o'clock in the Palace Rink on Jackson Street, about a mile from the hotel. Outside the hotel a large crowd had gathered, only a few of whom were anti-O'Brienites. O'Brien begged the indulgence of the audience on account of his condition, and proceeded to speak with such force as he had, covering in the main the same ground which he has heretofore covered in his speeches. After Mr. O'Brien sat down, the chairman read a cablegram of sympathy from McCarthy, Sexton, Healy, Dillon and Biggar.

George Collins, an Englishman, who also addressed the meeting,

## ASTONISHED THE AUDIENCE

by the bitterness of his attack on Lord Lansdowne.

Frederick Walters, president of the Iron Moulders' Union, J. H. Racy and Edward Williams, all Englishmen, and Wm. Berry, an Orangeman, made speeches, after which a resolution condemning Lord Lansdowne was passed.

A crowd of several hundred collected in Jackson Street, opposite the rink, just as was the case at Kingston, while the meeting was going on. They were Orangemen, but the chief of police drove them away and allowed no one to stand on the block. What he did probably prevented a riot, for had there been any attack, the men who

## MET O'BRIEN

at the depot in the forenoon and who were on hand in hundreds marching up and down on the side streets would have done terrible execution. O'Brien's body guard in Hamilton was an organized reality. All were well aware of

this. But the worst was to come. Another attack was made upon O'Brien, this time with firearms, and again there was a marvelous escape, this escape, however, being accompanied by a wound in the wrist of one of O'Brien's faithful companions. O'Brien was sitting down after having made a vigorous speech in return for the vote of thanks passed, and

## DENNIS KILBRIDE

was on his feet engaged in a like task. Just then a man was observed on the platform leaning over and whispering something in O'Brien's ear. It was noticed that O'Brien shook his head as though in dissent. The man still persisted. Half of the audience now rose to their feet peering over each other's heads and anxiously striving to catch a glimpse of what was going forward on the platform. The chairman tried to quell the anxiety by asking the audience to hear Mr. Kilbride, but a crowd of 2,000 people, primed with the angry feelings that have lasted since the two successive attempts on O'Brien at Kingston and Toronto were not easily quieted down. They had noticed that the man had whispered to O'Brien and they were evidently determined to see

## WHAT IT MEANT.

The man again made a silent appeal, whatever it was, and again Mr. O'Brien shook his head. Still one more appeal was made, and this time Mr. O'Brien seemed to acquiesce. The first sign of commotion was when Mr. O'Brien got up and left the platform. This was in response to a request several times made to him which he had already refused. It was the idea of some officious and meddling man—a plan which he had to save O'Brien's life. The plan was to leave the rink by a narrow alley, then reach McNabb's stand, jump into a carriage in waiting and drive to the hotel. It was the first time during the tour that he did not go out the ordinary way, and the plan well-nigh cost him his life. In the carriage, which was a covered one,

## BESIDES O'BRIEN

were Messrs. McMahon and Roche of the local branch of the National League, and Dennis Kilbride. On the driver's seat were John Nelson, who held the reins, and Tip O'Brien. As they whipped up the horses and faced for the hotel, a crowd suddenly appeared. This crowd proved unfriendly, for no sooner had O'Brien and his friends taken their places than they set up the usual hissing and groaning, which afterwards proved to be a concerted signal to a group of firemen who lurked around the market building in Market Square. The men who hissed and groaned followed the carriage and as it wheeled into Market Square there was a sudden click, the horses pranced, and a

## FLASH OF LIGHT

suddenly overspread the group of buildings where the men lurked. The reins dropped out of John Nelson's hands and with the exclamation "Oh, my God, I'm shot!" he fell forward on the seat. Crash! crash! crash! quick as lightning, and through the bright flashes of flame sped the bullets from two revolvers until eight shots had been fired. O'Brien stretched forward to look out and as he did so a tall whistled by his face and passed through the opposite window without harming anybody. T. P. O'Brien, Nelson's companion, who had been dazed, now grasped the reins and lashed the horses through the square into James Street and down to the hotel, corner of James and Marrick. Here there was a

## HOSTILE CROWD,

who again booted as the party within tried to open the door, but could not. Mr. McMahon jumped over the door, and, drawing a revolver, held the crowd at bay while O'Brien and his friends were making their exit from the carriage in the same unaccountable way. As the party stepped into the corridor of the hotel a volley of rotten eggs was hurled at them, but no one was hit. Chief McKinnon and his men now rushed up, but all was over. Nelson was taken to the city hospital. Dr. James White extracted the bullet. He says the wound is dangerous. It is in the left wrist. No arrests were made. When Mr. O'Brien reached his room he was

## SMILING AND CHEERFUL,

and nobody to look at him would have supposed he had just escaped from the last of a series of attempts to take his life. As this dispatch is being written, there is a great deal of excitement in the streets. Fire crackers and powder are being exploded in all directions and fire-arms are discharged—a kind of preliminary celebration of the Queen's birthday.

AUSTIN, Texas, May 24.—The chief of police arrested a man in this city last night suspected of being one of the train robbers. It is reported he has made some startling disclosures which will involve well-known men and implicate at least one officer as having planned and engineered the whole affair from the beginning.

PARIS, Texas, May 24.—News was received here yesterday of the troubles that has caused four deaths and which is likely to cause more bloodshed over in the Choctaw nation. Two weeks ago two men named Wilson, full-blooded Choctaw Indians, were killed in a row over the election of a deputy sheriff. Since the killing the sheriff-elect has been missing, and on Friday the bodies of three men were found

near Doakville, one of which is supposed to be that of the newly-elected sheriff. His friends, all well armed, are searching for him and there are fears of an outbreak.

CHICAGO, May 24.—Rains the past few days throughout the northwest have extinguished most of the forest fires which have been so destructive of late.

LONDON, May 24.—A dynamite bomb exploded under the police court at Highbury, Durham County, last night, partially destroying the building. The outrage is attributed to strikers.

LONDON, May 24.—Sir Algernon Barthwith, M. A. (conservative), and proprietor of the *Morning Post*, in an address to his constituents last evening, said that after the Whitson recess, the government proposed to force the passage of the Irish crimes act amendment bill within the specified period whether or not all the amendments to the bill were disposed of.

PARIS, May 24.—In view of the failure of all combinations to effect a settlement of the ministerial questions, President Grevy has recalled M. Floquet and appealed to his patriotism to form a cabinet. Floquet asked for twenty-four hours to consider the matter.

CLARKSVILLE, Mo., May 24.—The one hundred mile bicycle race for the championship of America was run on Clarksville belt road to-day. There were sixteen entries, six of whom failed to make a start. The ten men who started at 9:15 this morning were Rhodes, of Boston; Whitaker, of Chicago; Crocker, of Newton, Massachusetts; Frazier, of Smithville, N. J.; Brooks, of Blossburg, Pa.; Nielsen, of Boston; McCurdy, of Lynn; Hollingsworth, of Rushville, Ind.; Ashinger, of Omaha; and Munger, of Detroit. The last named rode a tricycle, entered to break the one-hundred-mile record. Crocker took the lead, with McCurdy and Whitaker close behind. Rhodes and Brooks brought up the rear. The first lap of 17 miles was made by Nielsen in one hour and five minutes. Nielsen finished first at 4:03, making one hundred miles in six hours and 47 minutes. Rhodes second, at 4:34; Crocker third, at 4:08; Whitaker fourth, and—fifth, coming in neck and neck in 4:09. Whitaker broke down in the last two hundred feet.

HAMILTON, May 24.—The Hamilton *Spectator* in its account of what occurred last night asserts that shots were fired from O'Brien's carriage before the attacking party touched a trigger. Speaking of this matter O'Brien said it was the meanest and most malicious statement yet made. "In your opinion, how will this statement affect the remainder of your tour?" "So far as it relates to the Canadian cities which I have yet to visit, it may have the most dangerous and alarming result. Seeing its downright falsehood it must be written with some purpose of inciting an attack in Montreal. I feel perfectly at ease at the thought."

O'Brien laid in bed till midday, acting on the advice of his physicians.

## THREATENING LETTER.

NIAGARA FALLS, May 24.—William O'Brien arrived this evening from Hamilton, Ont., on his way to Montreal. To-day in Hamilton the following letter was handed to him. It was posted at East Syracuse, N. Y., May 19, and had traveled to all the towns where Mr. O'Brien had visited, reaching him at Hamilton:

EAST SYRACUSE, N. Y.

May 19, 1887.

Piece of advice—Wm. O'Brien:—

You black-hearted Irish fool, if you ever make your appearance in Kingston or Ottawa your blood will turn cold. Take my advice and go back to your Irish home.

(Signed)

"F. R."

"This letter," said Mr. O'Brien, "portends something dangerous. I do not, as a rule, care much about threatening letters, but the man who wrote it is just the sort of fellow who shot at me last night."

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, May 24.—Owing to the neglect of the government in not enforcing vaccination, isolation and disinfecting, several small-pox foci have already been reported in this city. They have been the means of spreading the disease and the anticipated epidemic is upon us. To-day it is estimated there are fully 800 cases within the city limits proper. The death rate is estimated to be as high as 60 per cent., due to the fact that some 35,000 out of a population of 40,000 are wholly inoculated by vaccination. Owing to the rapid spread of the disease new foci are being established in this city in localities hitherto not affected. It is feared thousands will be swept away unless some effective measures are adopted.

CHICAGO, May 24.—The executive board of the National Association of Builders left this evening after issuing an address to the Builders' and Traders' Exchange of Chicago and all affiliated bodies of the National Association and to the general public. An entirely new method of dealing with workmen is evolved and the course of wholesale lockouts advocated, and a complete cessation of work in all the building trades of Chicago. The answer to the bricklayers' demand for Saturday pay is fully endorsed by the board. The question is stated to have been inconsequential in itself, had it not been preceded by a long series of

## USURPATIONS

by the trades unions. After com-

mending to contractors in other cities the course pursued by the Chicago builders the board proceeded to enumerate the "encroachments" that are to be conquered from employees. The first is the concession by which unions are able to prevent workmen not members from obtaining work.

The other encroachments are the arbitrary powers of walking delegates restricting the number of apprentices and the requirement that the foremen shall be union men. All branches of the National Builders' Association are advised to assume the same attitude as the Chicago men, if the issue is forced. The address closes by suggesting that every exchange throughout the country

## ADOPT THE PLATFORM

given, with the advice for the creation of a bureau of record, where any and all workmen may put themselves on record as assenting to the Chicago Exchange's principles of individual liberty, and by and through which such men may be kept at work and protected. After a certain time steps will be taken to make such workmen members of the National Builders' Association, thus instituting for the first time a union wherein employer and employee shall be joined and their interests considered in common as they should be.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 24.—In the suit instituted by the attorney-general against the anthracite coal combination, Judge Sigmon to-day handed down an opinion refusing the preliminary injunction against the company in advance of the final hearing of the case.

ROME, May 24.—The Pope in an allocution yesterday referred to the religious peace with Prussia which the Pope said he had made every effort to attain. Continuing, the Pope said:

"Thanks to the equitable and pacific sentiments of Emperor William and his councillors the Prussian government removed the more serious inconveniences and then accepted the various practical conditions of peace by which some of the former laws against the church have been repealed and others mitigated. Something remains but we must rejoice at what we have obtained and above all the regard to the free actions of the Pope in the government of the church in Prussia. God grant that Italy, who is peculiarly dear to us, may share the spirit of peace with which we are animated towards all nations. We earnestly desire that Italy should put aside her unhappy differences with the Papacy whose dignity is violated chiefly by the conspiracy of sects. The means of obtaining concord would be subject to no power in the enjoyment of the full and real liberty, which, far from injuring Italy, would powerfully contribute to her prosperity."

PORTLAND, May 24.—The *Oregonian's* Astoria special: Last night, between 10 and 11 o'clock, three fishermen, asleep in a scow in Baker's Bay, near Ilwaco, opposite Astoria, were awakened by armed masked men who presented revolvers and ordered them to clear out, which they did. The attacking party then set fire to the scow and a pile driver moored alongside, and both were burned to the water's edge. The attack was made by a large number of fishermen who had sailed up in boats. They then compelled the three men to destroy several fish traps in Baker's Bay and finally landed the men on an island. This outrage is the result of a conflict between the men who fish for salmon at the mouth of Columbia River with nets and seines and those who take salmon in traps. The former class insist that the traps take the bread out of their mouths, and that they must work and risk their lives every night to earn a livelihood, while the trapowners have only to empty their traps once a day. The fishermen appealed to the last legislature to pass a law declaring fishing traps illegal, but nothing was done. It is believed here that the fishermen will continue to make attacks until all the traps are destroyed. Last night's outrages were committed on the Washington Territory side of the river. The value of property destroyed is between \$4,000 and \$5,000.

LONDON, May 25.—The anarchist De Fuisseaux has been arrested at Van Buge and conducted to Paris.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Queen Kapioiani and Princess Liliuokalani and their suite, sailed this morning for Europe in the *City of Rome*.

LONDON, May 25.—"Merry Hampton" won the Derby.

LONDON, May 25.—Joseph Chamberlain, in a letter published this morning, urges upon the supporters of the government's Irish policy the necessity of organizing, and warns them that if they fail to do so they will surely be beaten.

LONDON, May 25.—A Berlin dispatch to the *Standard* says that in an interview to-day Prof. Virchow asserted positively that there was absolutely no danger in Crown Prince Frederick William's malady. He said, however, that it would take some time to effect a complete cure.

LONDON, May 25.—The *Standard* this morning says: "It is now stated that William O'Brien will not accept the seat in Parliament for northeast Cork."

NEW YORK, May 24.—Advices from Panama, to the 16th instant say: In one of the largest cuts water has been struck. The amount of earth and rocks taken out of the section referred to cost millions of dollars, all of which is rendered valueless, as the water has washed from the side of the mountain more than sufficient to fill all the cuts.

Traders report that smallpox is ranging along the upper banks of the Amazon.

BRUSSELS, May 25.—The situation of the miners' strike at Seraing is assuming more alarming aspects. Twenty-two hundred more miners have left work and are taking part in the strike. At Charleroi 7,000 more men are on a strike and the appearance of affairs is growing more serious.

PITTSBURG, May 25.—A plan is being considered by the members of the coke syndicate to introduce new men in the coke regions. In case they decide to put new men to work, they will be carefully protected and preference will be given to native Americans, as they have found Hungarians too troublesome to make any more experiments with them.

ROCKVILLE, Mo., May 25.—Last Tuesday a man called at the Anderson residence and asked for a glass of water, which was given him by Jennie, a daughter of Mr. Anderson. When she came near he suddenly seized and chloroformed her, and while under this influence she was outraged. A search resulted in the arrest of John Vandenburg. At the preliminary hearing yesterday Judge Just announced that the prisoner would be held in ten thousand dollars bail, when a shot rang out, followed in rapid succession by two more. There was a scamper for the street, and when quiet was restored the prisoner was dead. No one knows who fired the shots, but as two of the Anderson boys were in the courtroom, they were put under arrest.

PARIS, May 25.—Ferry and Baron de Mackau, leader of the right in the chamber of deputies, visited President Grevy to-day in relation to the recalling of M. Floquet to form a cabinet. They declared that the creation of a Floquet ministry would injure the foreign relations of France.

Floquet still continues his negotiations with the opportunists, who persist in their opposition to the retention of Boulanger in the cabinet. Rouvier especially refuses to accept the portfolio of minister of finance if

## GEN. BOULANGER

is retained, and if he persists in his refusal it may lead to Floquet's abandoning the task of forming a new ministry.

M. Floquet has refused to form a ministry, and it is now proposed to form a Duclerc government with General Sausserie as minister of war.

President Grevy has again asked De Freycinet to form a cabinet.

PARIS, May 25.—The Opera Comique took fire this evening. The whole building is now wrapped in flames. Fourteen persons who jumped from the windows are dead. Forty-three are injured. Probably many were crushed to death in the gallery. At present this is uncertain.

The fire broke out during the first act of the opera of "Mignon." One of the wings caught fire from a gas jet and the entire stage was immediately enveloped in flames. The

## FIRE SOON SPREAD

to the whole house. Madame Mergviller and Mme. Tasquin and Bernard were on the stage when the fire broke out. All the actors ran out in their stage costumes. The audience got out easily, but the gas was turned off before all had left the building, and it was feared some were left in the upper tiers. The roof soon fell in sending showers of sparks as far as the Place de la Bourse. With the exception of Madame Sellini, who perished, all the actors escaped, though a number were seriously injured. Five bodies

## TERRIBLY BURNED

were conveyed to the national library. Among them was the body of a woman clasping a little boy in her arms. The money receipts were saved and deposited in the *Gaulois* office. The firemen showed the greatest courage. M. Goblet and M. Thibaudeau were on the spot soon after the fire started and remained throughout with the fire officials.

The military club rendered great assistance in the work of resisting the crowding of people toward the building. Nineteen persons are known to be dead. Many supposed that the artificial fire apparatus, which had been placed in position in readiness for the burning of the palace in the second act had rolled down from its place near the roof and

## EXPLODED BELOW.

Women half clad carrying their costumes fled from the stage screaming. The supers and members of the chorus were terrified. Some of the latter fled with nothing on but their tights. The flames spread with such rapidity that in fifteen minutes the stage was a vast furnace. Several actors escaped by climbing to the roof on the side of Rue de Melvaute, where they were rescued by the fire escapes. M. Tasquin implored the audience to remain seated until the exits were opened, which they did. If they had made a rush for the doors the loss of life would have been terrible. The police outside were unable to

## RESTRAIN THE CROWD,

who besieged the building inquiring for friends, until a military cordon was formed. One man who wanted to rescue his brother and sister raved and tore his hair and menaced with a stick the people who stopped him from rushing into the burning building. The scene outside was one of the wildest excitement, falling embers struck