

GENERAL NEWS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—The steamer *Gaio* arrived to-day from Hong Kong via Honolulu, and reports another outbreak of lava flow from Mauna Loa. All the craters were in great activity when the steamer left Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—Judge Tooby to-day rendered a final decision in the habeas corpus case of James Hope, the notorious burglar wanted in New York. The court decided the extradition warrant was defective and ordered Hope released. He was immediately rearrested on a new warrant by Detective Parsons, of New York, and his attorney sued out another writ of habeas corpus for him which will be heard Friday next.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 28.—Signore Cohen, a well known diamond broker, horseman, and bookmaker of Chicago, was robbed of \$100 in money and \$3000 worth of diamonds in a Pullman sleeper on the Iron Mountain road last night while on his way from Memphis to Chicago. Upon retiring last night Cohen placed his case of diamonds in an inner pocket of his coat which he hung up in his berth. When dressing this morning he discovered that he had been robbed of the diamonds and of \$100 in money. Investigation showed that the occupants of the adjoining berth who had watched Cohen's actions closely during the previous evening and who jumped from the train at South St. Louis, leaving their tickets to Chicago with the porter, were the probable robbers. A description of the men has been telegraphed to the police of all the large cities.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 28.—Judge Gresham decided the famous Perkins contempt case this morning. Perkins was summoned as a witness in proceedings before Commissioner Van Buren against several democratic politicians charged with the forgery of election returns last fall, and refused to testify on the ground that the commissioner had no jurisdiction, and was adjudged in contempt. Proceedings were instituted before the commissioner. Under the decision of Judge Blodgett, of Chicago, in the Mackin case, who held that because a congressman had been voted for at the same election the Federal court had jurisdiction although the result of the vote for county officers was alone involved in the forgery. Judge Woods, of the district court, on appeal took the same grounds that Blodgett had. In his opinion Judge Gresham says such an assumption is neither good law nor good sense, and as the vote for congressman was not in question at all, the commissioner had no jurisdiction and Perkins was discharged. The committee of one hundred will transfer the case to the state court and continue the prosecution.

MONTREAL, March 1.—A young married man named Berthiaume left Terrebonne, Quebec, 15 years ago for California to seek his fortune, and a year later his wife received news of his death. About two years later the woman married one of the most promising merchants of the village and has lived with him ever since. A few days ago Berthiaume turned up, and the matter having been left to him the wife has decided that the woman must live with Berthiaume.

LONDON, March 1.—Dispatches received from Sofia say that the troops of the garrison of Silistria revolted yesterday evening, and pronounced against the regency. Troops are marching to Silistria from Rustchuk, Varna and Shumla to quell the mutiny. Grekoff and Kalchaff, members of the Bulgarian delegation who visited the various European governments, have arrived at Sofia from Constantinople, which was the last city visited by them during their tour. They state that the Porte's attitude towards the regency is encouraging.

LONDON, March 1.—The Prince of Wales has arrived in London. He is well and hearty.

ROME, March 1.—Tremors continue to be felt in the Italian Riviera, but no additional damage has been done.

LONDON, March 1.—Parliament has been asked to grant another quarter of a million pounds for the expense of the navy.

LONDON, March 1.—A dispatch from Paris this afternoon to the Exchange Telegraph Company says it is stated there that Prince Bismarck intends to request President Grevy to dismiss General Boulanger from the ministry.

CABUL, March 1.—The Amir is raising a forced loan to the amount of 10 per cent. of the value of the property of his subjects.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Ex-Alderman O'Neil was taken to Sing Sing prison this morning. He was too much prostrated to say much to friends, but protested his innocence, asserting it would soon be proved.

PARIS, March 1.—An explosion occurred to-day in the Beaubourg colliery at St. Etienne, and it is reported that several hundred miners were killed.

LONDON, March 1.—The steamship *Valparaiso*, from Liverpool for Valparaiso, was wrecked to-day off Vigo, Spain. The vessel had on board 200 passengers, all of whom, with the mails, were saved.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The Academy of Music was sold to-day at auction at the Real Estate Exchange to Wm. B. Dinsmore for \$300,000, the only bid. Manager Amberg, of the Thalia Theatre, bid that sum first, but withdrew his bid when he saw Dinsmore also in the field. Dinsmore refused to say what he was going to make of his purchase.

BERLIN, March 1.—The National

Zeitung says: The third donation of \$2,500 has been received from American socialists to assist in the election of socialist candidates to the Reichstag.

HELENA, Mont., March 1.—Private advices from all parts of the Territory to the *Montana Live Stock Journal*, the leading live stock paper of the Northwest, report that the chinook which commenced on Saturday, continues with unabated fury and it has carried off a great part of the snow except in the mountains, and the cattle are again feeding and resting from their recent severe experience.

The gutters of this city are flowing with torrents of water and the weather, if it continues, will cause a great flood in the Missouri and Yellowstone rivers and other streams. The chinook has been chilled within the past 24 hours by a north wind in the region of Fort Benton, but the first two days carried off most of the snow in that region. People residing on the lower Missouri River had better prepare for the big water. Citizens of Miles City and Fort Keogh fear that the Yellowstone will overflow the town and military post.

DENVER, March 1.—For some months past very hard feelings have existed between the citizens of Leoti and Coronad, two small towns in Wallace County, Kansas, over the location of the county seat. The seat of the county government is now located at the latter place and the citizens of the former are attempting to have it moved to their own. This hard feeling often leads to rows and knock-downs when the citizens of one village would visit the other, but with no fatal results until yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock when Frank Jonness, A. N. Barney, George Watkins, Emmet Deerming, Charles Coulter, Bill Rains and a man named Johnson left Leoti for Coronad. Upon entering that town in a wagon, they noticed a suspicious movement among some of the citizens who were standing on the pavement in front of the stores. Coulter, Rains and Johnson sprang from the wagon and reached for their revolvers. No sooner had the men touched the ground than the party in front of the stores

POURED A VOLLEY

from six-shooters into the fmer, instantly killing Coulter, Rains and Johnson and wounding Jonness, Barry and Watkins so that recovery is impossible. During the fight Deerming escaped from town, and has not yet been heard from. It is not known whether he is wounded or not. After the killing the bodies of the dead men were left lying in the street, no one being allowed to remove them until nearly midnight, when they were taken to the undertaker's. The wounded men were taken to the hotel and are being cared for. None of the murderers have yet been arrested, and it seems no officer in the county has any desire to attempt the task. The two towns are only two miles apart and further trouble is anticipated between the citizens. As they are located twenty miles from a railroad or telegraph line, the latest news from there has not been received.

BERLIN, March 1.—The split between the new German liberals and socialists here is becoming pronounced. Herr Krueger, socialist leader, attends the new German liberal meetings and reproaches the liberals for failing to adhere to the compact against the government.

The supplementary elections will extend over Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Until Saturday the definite completion of the Reichstag will be uncertain.

An electoral meeting in support of Prof. Kirchow was dispersed to-day owing to the disturbance caused by the socialists who were present.

The prospects of the national liberals' success in the second ballots are increasing.

Negotiations for a renewal of the treaty of alliance between Italy, Austria and Germany have been suspended owing to the Italian Cabinet crisis. Prince Bismarck is unwilling to renew the alliance unless the alliance policy guaranteed permanent peace.

The Austrian general staff has been re-arranged. General Beck continues as chief of staff; General Gerlooz replaces General Sternneck as assistant and Count Paar becomes first assistant aid to the Emperor.

BRUSSELS, March 1.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day M. Frere Orban, leader of the opposition, opened an attack upon the government's military policy, especially the projected fort works on the Meuse.

BUCHAREST, March 1.—In official circles an attitude of the strictest neutrality is favored, whatever may be the turn of events, but it is admitted that Russian troops may cross the Pruth before the Roumanian government receives warning.

Premier Bratianu adheres to the policy of keeping Roumania free in order to enable the government to decide at the last moment whether to side with a central European power or with Russia. Armaments are being completed in readiness for the mobilization. The government has ordered large quantities of hospital and ambulance material. One thousand extra workmen are employed in the arsenal getting artillery and ammunition ready. A commission will start for England to-morrow to purchase torpedo boats.

PARIS, March 1.—Gen. Boulanger has submitted to the Cabinet a comparative estimate of the military and naval strength of France and Germany.

MOBILE, Ala., March 1.—The steamer

on the Tombigbee from Mobile, was burned this afternoon below Gainesville, Sumpter County, Alabama. Capt. F. S. Stone telegraphs to the *Register* from Eps, Alabama, that the boat is a total loss, together with 464 bales of cotton. The loss of life is very large, as follows: S. C. Blackman, Jule Rembert and two children, Mrs. W. T. Rembert and three children, Theo. L. Graham, G. Reutes (colored), John Buant, Steward, Green Jenkins, Henry Ford, Hayward Hudson, L. Linsey, Virgil Jones, Amos Harris and three unknown persons.

Mrs. Rembert was the wife of the clerk and part owner of the boat, and lived in Mobile, the remaining whites were passengers living in the upper Tombigbee district. The cause and progress of the fire have not been received. The *Gardner* was built five years ago for the Tombigbee trade. She was owned by S. S. Stone, Sid C. Coleman and Wm. T. Rembert, and was valued at \$6,500. She was fully insured. The cotton was insured in local companies for \$2,500.

ROME, March 1.—The correspondent of the Associated Press is authorized to state that the American bishops take a favorable view of the organization known in the United States as the Knights of Labor. Cardinal Gibbons has placed before the Vatican a formal statement as to the nature of the organization and the attitude the church should adopt toward it. The Cardinal says he considers any condemnation of the Knights to be not only useless but highly inopportune, and might alienate the sympathy of the American laboring classes from the church and hamper the mission of the church to the laboring poor. In addition to the above positions recommended by the statement of

CARDINAL GIBBONS,

the primate treats the alarmist theories, respecting the Knights of Labor, as puerile and says nearly one-third of the men belonging to the organization are Roman Catholics. Respecting the charge that the association is a secret order, the Cardinal says it is not a secret society in the sense of those condemned by the church, and consequently is exempt from canonical censure. In Canada the case is different. Cardinal Gibbons further says that he considers the organization of Knights of Labor in the United States not only harmless, but possibly beneficial, assisting in the eventual settlement of the great question of the proper relations between labor and capital.

TRENTON, March 1.—The joint meeting of the legislature assembled at noon to-day. On roll call all were present. A ballot for United States senator was taken and the result occasioned some surprise. Thirty-five democrats stood firmly for Abbot as in the previous ballots, but the republicans, divided up among Sewell, Phelps, Bedie and Kays. The last two are democrats and they were voted for with the purpose of trying to break the Abbot column. The ballot stood as follows: Abbot 35, Sewell (republican) 24, Bedie (democrat) 8, Erastus Potter (Labor) 2, Ludlow (democrat) 1, Kays (democrat) 1, Phelps (republican) 3, Cohy (republican) 1. Five republicans voted for Bedie and five for Kays. All the republicans voted.

MILWAUKEE, March 1.—At 1 o'clock this afternoon the compositors on all the newspapers and job offices in the city went out on a strike for an advance of five cents in the price of composition. The proprietors offered to compromise, but the offer was refused by the typographical union. The scale demanded is thirty-eight cents for day and forty-one for night work. The job scale was fixed at sixteen dollars per week.

NEW YORK, March 2.—A special from Halifax says: "The address of the Newfoundland legislature to the imperial government has produced a sensation; if it is not a declaration of independence it is next thing to it. The Newfoundlanders tell the imperial government that they own their fisheries and they do not propose to pay the slightest heed to French or American interests, or to brook any interference from the imperial government. The

SITUATION IS SO SERIOUS

that both Premier Thorburn and Sir Ambrose Shea, leader of the opposition, have gone to London to represent the dangerous character of the prevailing feeling in Newfoundland. Meanwhile the press and people are universally discussing the benefits of annexation to the United States. Anything would be better than the present state of affairs, and if annexation were submitted to a popular vote, it would be carried by a three-fourths majority."

LONDON, March 2.—The colonial secretary has sent a dispatch to the governor of Newfoundland, informing him that the home government does not feel justified in disregarding the strong protests of France against restrictions at this late period which are calculated to inflict great loss upon French fishermen, and is therefore unable to allow the bill passed by the Newfoundland legislature in relation to the fisheries to operate this season. The secretary says the government thoroughly understands that the French bounties are grave disadvantage to British fishermen, still it is not shown that British fisheries are unremunerative.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, March 2.—All freight brakemen on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railway, of yard and road crews, struck this morn-

ing and freight traffic on the line is entirely suspended. The employees had a meeting last evening and were informed that superintendent O'Brien had given instructions to enforce the order taking one-third of the brakemen off of each crew, and acting upon this information the men decided to quit work. They assert that when the strike was settled last fall it was agreed that each crew should have three brakemen.

DUBLIN, March 2.—A mob at Ballyhaunis attacked a force of police last evening and rescued some prisoners whom they had in charge. The mob stoned the police and partially wrecked the barracks. The police fired a number of shots at the crowd but without hitting anyone. Several policemen were injured by stones.

LONDON, March 2.—Advices from Zanzibar say: The natives of the province of Mozambique are taking advantage of the absence of the Portuguese squadron and troops at Tungi, and have risen and devastated the trading stations and destroying many of the Britishers' houses. The town of Mozambique is now threatened. The British consul has telegraphed for a man-of-war to protect the lives and property of the British subjects.

BERLIN, March 2.—The *North German Gazette* says the people of Alsace-Lorraine elected protestors to the Reichstag because they feared the French would retaliate in the event of war between Germany and France, if annexation candidates were returned.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—The House has laid upon the table the motion to reconsider the vote by which the House receded from its amendments to the Senate retaliatory bill. This passes the bill in the shape in which it passed the Senate.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—Chief Justice Morrison, of the California Supreme Court, died this morning.

WINNIPEG, March 2.—Colonel Gilder arrived to-day at Seikirk, a small town twenty-five miles east of here, and was interviewed by the *Times* correspondent over the telephone. He gave the following account of himself:

After leaving Winnipeg last fall he had a very unpleasant voyage to York Factory, in which he was occupied two months. He was unable to get all the way, and had to travel in a canoe, getting the Indians to bring the outfit and supplies along. He reached Fort Churchill too late to catch the Hudson Bay boat to Nottingham Island and as he would have to stay several months about Churchill without occupation, he decided to return to New York to transact some business, after which he says he will be in time to catch the next Hudson Bay boat.

SEVERAL MONTHS HENCE,

or else catch a whaling vessel bound for the Northern Seas next summer and go in through Hudson's Strait. He left his companion Griffith at Fort Churchill with instructions to take the stores and proceed to Nottingham Island by the first Hudson Bay boat. Gilder promised to join him there if he did not join him at Churchill by taking a steamer from Winnipeg up the same route as that he had adopted last fall. Asked if he had abandoned the project of reaching the pole, he replied indignantly that he had not and was not that kind of a man to abandon such a scheme. He came all the way down from Churchill by dog team, having a pretty rough time of it. He says both himself and Griffith are in good health and expresses the opinion that the Hudson Straits are navigable for powerful vessels all the year round. He expects to leave for New York shortly.

NEW YORK, March 2.—A large crowd of anarchists filled Clarendon Hall to-night and howled and hissed, derided and menaced when mention was made of Recorder Smythe, Col. Fellows, the press, and especially the reporters. Braunschweig and Schenck, the two anarchists sentenced by Recorder Smythe to Blackwell's Island with an anarchist Johann Most, had been released, and the meeting was out of homage to them. The two ex-convicts made fiery speeches, which were enthusiastically applauded. They declared themselves more devoted to anarchy than before their imprisonment, and said they were ready to go to the gallows in the night, if necessary.

TRENTON, N. J., March 2.—Rufu Blodgett (democrat) was elected United States Senator this afternoon. He is superintendent of the New York & Long Branch Railroad.

At the conclusion of the first ballot it was evident that the republicans had consolidated on a democrat to defeat Abbot. All of them except two voted for Blodgett making thirty-six who voted for him. A second ballot was ordered amid much excitement. Before the result was announced an attempt was made to stampede the republicans in a body to Senator Sewell in the hope of carrying enough democrats to elect him, but this failed as the republicans feared that

GOVERNOR ABBOTT

would profit by it in the confusion. A number of changes were made and the vote as finally announced stood: Blodgett 44, Abbot 38, E. E. Potter 1. Blodgett was declared elected amid wild excitement.

Rufus Blodgett, the new senator, was born in Dorchester, New Hampshire, November 19, 1834. He was a member of the lower house of the New Jersey Legislature in 1878 and 1879, representing Ocean County. He afterwards removed to Monmouth County, where he now resides. He is identified with the interests of several

railroad companies, and has always been recognized as a staunch democrat. In the assembly he was the democratic leader. He is a fluent speaker and of commanding figure. He was for several years a member of the democratic state central committee. He is superintendent of the New York and Long Branch Railroad.

LONDON, March 2.—The conservative movement with the object of forcing the government to deal with Ireland immediately is assuming a critical phase. A number of liberal unionists and conservatives (about 150 government supporters) intimated to the whips their willingness to assist in finishing the closure debate, curtailing discussions on the supply by protracted sitting and continuing all night if necessary.

The cabinet council convoked for to-day was postponed by Lord Salisbury an hour before the time fixed for the meeting in order to enable him to have separate consultations with the ministers to try and reconcile the differences on the extent to which coercion shall be carried in Ireland. The cabinet meeting will be held to-morrow.

VISCOUNT LYMINGTON

has written a letter which, reflecting the liberal-unionists' sentiments, protesting that the government's want of action, nerve and courage in their treatment of the Irish question, is taking day by day all heart and principle out of the unionist cause. He declares that the vast majority of the liberal-unionists are ready to accord the government whatever strong measures may be necessary, but that it is insufferable from any point of view that any Irish nationalist loyalist government should be allowed to exist which, while refusing Ireland power to govern itself, refuses to govern Ireland. After denouncing the half-hearted, pettifogging measures, the prostitution of constitutional form, such as jury-packing and policy-fumbling lawyers and confused officials, he concludes: "An irresolute government is impossible. The only alternative is home rule."

PITTSBURGH, March 2.—The Western Amalgamated Association met in this city to-day and unanimously decided to try the reform card rate. The meeting was the largest that has been held for years. All the mills west of the Alleghany Mountains were represented and it was considered that prices would be advanced. After a thorough discussion the manufacturers deemed it best to make no change for the present. The reports that certain manufacturers were selling above the two-cent card were investigated and found to be untrue. Trade was reported unusually good for this season and a prosperous year, undisturbed by any wage trouble, is looked for by members of the association. The failure to advance the prices was a disappointment to the workmen, as an increase in the rate meant higher wages for all skilled employees.

NEW YORK, March 2.—At the conference of the traffic managers and freight agents and railroad vice-presidents and managers held here to-day the classification committee's report on which the agents and managers have been at work for the past ten days was discussed. The report of the committee was accepted by the conference as read. It is understood that the adjustment of rates proposed in the report has given general satisfaction to the railroad men. The committee appointed to consider the system of wholesale reductions to traveling companies and excursion parties will make its report this week.

Some of the western men were in favor of applying the new law very strictly, but the eastern agents took a different view of the question and consider that the present system with some slight modifications will not conflict with the new inter-state commerce law. It is expected that the conference will to-day arrive at a

DEFINITE UNDERSTANDING.

CHICAGO, March 2.—The general managers of the Southwestern and Northwestern Passenger Association met to-day to consider the report made by the general passenger agents regarding the application of the interstate commerce law. Although there was a difference of opinion regarding mileage tickets and excursion rates, the meeting showed that the report will probably be adopted as submitted, and will govern until an official expression is had from the federal commission. Another meeting will be held to-morrow.

DUBLIN, March 2.—A mob at Ballyhaunis attacked a force of police last evening and rescued some prisoners whom they had in charge. The mob stoned the police and partially wrecked the barracks. The police fired a number of shots at the crowd but without hitting any one. Several policemen were injured by the stones.

NEW YORK, March 3.—The jury in the action brought by Minnie Clark, who calls herself Mrs. Mary Kittson, against Hercules Kittson, a young son of commander Kittson, for a legal separation on the ground of his abandonment, to-day decided that although there had been a ceremony of marriage, yet at the time defendant was incapable of entering into any such contract because of his being intoxicated.

VIMNA, March 3.—A report has been received here that the commander of the insurgent troops at Silistria, Bulgaria, has been arrested. The news from Silistria, however, is both meagre and vague.

BOMBAY, March 2.—News received from Afghanistan through native