

GENERAL NEWS.

By Telegraph to the News.

MARQUETTE, Mich., May 19.—The forest fires are still raging everywhere and the smoke is dense. No casualties are reported but thousands of dollars of damage has been done. From all quarters come reports of heavy damages. Owing to the telegraph poles being burned, full reports are not possible. Nothing definite has been learned from Camp Lumber. There is where the big fire raged last night. The wind is light and the forest dry. There are fears of a general conflagration. Fully two thousand people are fighting the flames on the Peninsula today, and the repetition of the awful Peshtatidy fire is feared. The fires appear to be everywhere. The Italians at Camp Number Three, who were surrounded by the fire last night, succeeded in

SAVING THEIR LIVES.

but lost the camp. The particulars of their flight cannot be learned. Several camps on the extension were destroyed. At noon to-day the fires were approaching the Webster mine, and the six saw mills at various places are in imminent danger. At Negannell, Ishpeming and Michigamme the smoke is suffocating, and thousands of dollars' worth of hardwood timber and plue were destroyed. No fatalities are reported, but when definite news arrives from camp it is feared the report will be worse. Marquette, Alger, Boraga, Houghton and Kenewena counties are being swept by fire. The fires are within two miles of Ishpeming, but no danger is anticipated at that place.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 19.—John Boyd, a butcher of Rockford, one morning last summer deliberately murdered M. Johnson. Boyd was half-crazed with liquor. He made no attempt to escape. He was convicted of murder and sentenced to prison for life, leaving a wife and four children, the youngest three days old. The wife of the murderer sued Christopher Post, a saloonist of Rockford, for selling her husband liquor, claiming \$20,000. A verdict was rendered this morning, giving the woman \$500. The case will probably be appealed.

Another case of the same character, where a woman's husband was killed in a row and the murderer executed, is now pending.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Antoine Mohoe de Vallambrosa, Marquis de Mores, well known in connection with the National Consumers' Meat Company, and a big cattle ranch proprietor in Montana, was arrested to-day on a complaint by Samuel Grimsbaw, who sues to recover \$30,000, charging the Marquis with fraud. He was taken before Judge Donahue, of the Supreme Court, and released upon \$25,000 bail. The complaint alleges that the Marquis had sold his property and intended to leave the state. Grimsbaw states that in February last he met the Marquis, who was then about to establish a meat company.

THE MARQUIS

represented that he was interested in several meat concerns, that he was wealthy and the possessor in his own right of property worth \$150,000; that he was backed up by a syndicate of millionaires of Wall Street men and some Frenchmen, who would furnish him \$2,500,000 cash capital if needed; that he controlled M. De Mores & Co., in which he owned shares valued at \$10,000. It was stated that the Marquis had invested \$70,000 in a western dressed beef company and that he had real estate ranges and cattle in Montana. Grimsbaw claims that upon these representations he was induced to enter into an agreement by which it was provided that he was to buy out the retail butchers of this city, giving them stock in the

NATIONAL MEAT COMPANY

in return. The Marquis was to pay him \$100 for each daily output of 100 beeves and to give him 200 shares in the firm of DeMores & Co., when he should secure a daily output of 500 beeves. Grimsbaw was to be made manager for the eastern district, including New York and New Jersey, for the National Consumers' Meat Company, and to be entitled to the disposition of five seats in the board of directors. The agreement also provided that if the arrangement could not be carried out in six months, Grimsbaw was to resign his interest in DeMores & Co. Another agreement was made March 1st last, by which Grimsbaw

WAS TO PURCHASE

the retail butcher shops at a cost not to exceed \$50,000, their value to be determined by appraisement. Payment was to be made in stock of the National Consumers' Meat Company. Grimsbaw claims he kept his part of the contract, and that besides breaking his part of the contract, De Mores made false representations. Of \$20,000 damages he claims, \$2,200 are for expenses incurred, \$5,000 for services, about \$2,300 for liabilities incurred in making the contracts, and \$10,000 for the loss of business incurred by accepting the Marquis' proposition.

CHICAGO, May 19.—A bold plan of campaign to settle the great building trades lockout by June 1st, and strike a heavy blow at trades unionists, was set on foot here this afternoon. At the conference of delegates from every building interest in Chicago, with representatives present from the Illinois Architects' Association, the Chicago

Real Estate Board, and kindred bodies, the members of which hire altogether 50,000 workmen, a resolution was unanimously adopted that from this time forth the signature of the following card of principles by the employee be made a universal condition of employment by all the building

INTERESTS OF CHICAGO:

"I recognize the right of every man to decide for himself without dictation or interference, when he shall work, or cease to work, where he shall work, for whom he shall work, how many hours he shall work, and for what wages he shall work. I recognize the absolute right of the employer to decide for himself without interference from any source, whom he shall employ or cease to employ, to regulate and manage his business with perfect independence and freedom, provided only that he deals lawfully, justly and honorably with all men. I recognize the right of every father to have his son learn any lawful trade, as on a plane with his right to the knowledge of reading, writing or any other branch of learning, and should be subject to regulation by the laws of the land. I hereby

PLEDGE MYSELF

in all my relations and intercourse with my employer and fellow workmen to maintain and live up to these principles."

There was no debate on the adoption of this measure and the action was enthusiastically unanimous, but a general discussion sprang up when it was proposed that the same card of principles be presented for signature to the employer, with the pledge thereto changed as follows:

"I hereby pledge myself to maintain and live up to these principles in the prosecution of my business and to lend my aid to the full extent of my influence and power for their maintenance and protection amongst my fellow workers, and pledge myself not to employ any workman but upon his signature of this card."

IT IS SAID

that this meant the discharge of every workman who did not sign this card. Numerous objections were raised by contractors, plasterers and stone masons, who are getting along peacefully with their men and expecting no trouble. All objection was met with the reply that the card contained nothing not guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States, and that the country had got tired of being shackled by labor unions. At length an understanding was reached that the pledge should be voted upon by the delegates individually, then they to go to their association and urge its ratification. The pledge was thereupon adopted unanimously. The necessary committees were appointed, and an assessment of twenty-five cents per member made to meet the expenses.

PARIS, May 19.—A duel has taken place between Victor Koning, husband of Madame Jane Hading, the well known French actress, and M. La Cour, journalist who had written an article insulting to Madame Hading's reputation. M. La Cour was wounded.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—Philip Keyenberg, a cabinetmaker aged 26 years, shot and killed Mary Fessler, aged 23, this afternoon, and then shot and killed himself. The cause is believed to be the woman's refusal to marry him.

GALVESTON, May 19.—The News' San Antonio special says: The north-bound express on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, which left this city at seven o'clock last evening encountered a gang of

TRAIN ROBBERS

about 110 o'clock at McNeil station, twelve miles north of Austin. As the train slowed up at the station the robbers, to the number of twelve or fifteen, fired several volleys to intimidate the passengers. The train was held up for nearly half an hour after which it was allowed to proceed. The doors of the express car were forced open and about \$4,000 taken. The messengers were compelled to throw up their hands and were ordered to hand over the cash and registered packages. Postal Clerk Spaulding says he distinctly heard the order given by the leader, "Don't touch any of our passengers, and don't shoot any of our own men." The messenger also says that he believes the men were green hands in the business.

ELMIRA, N. Y., May 19.—Abner G. Cody, one of the most expert passers of

COUNTERFEIT MONEY

in the United States, has been arrested at Painted Post. Cody is 72 years old. For a number of years he made his headquarters in Michigan. He had in his possession when arrested \$251 in counterfeit gold coin and a number of fine dies. He has been in the business since he was sixteen years old. The government officers have been hunting him ten years without success. He has been from Maine to California working off bogus money.

TORONTO, May 19.—Editor William O'Brien and Mr. Dennis Kilbridge left here this morning for Ottawa. When they arrived at Union station they found a crowd of about one hundred persons waiting for them. Mr. O'Brien stepped upon the rear platform of the last car and delivered a brief address. He was greeted with mingled groans and cheers.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 19.—At various stations along the route, crowds had gathered to get a look at the man

whom the Canadians call "That dare-devil Irishman, who fears nothing," and greeted him

WITH CHEERS

intermingled with occasional groans. A committee of citizens and Land Leaguers from Ottawa met the train at Moberly, 175 miles out. The deputation was composed of prominent gentlemen. As the train slowed up at the Grand Union station at 5:30 o'clock, it was seen that an immense crowd was assembled. The crowd set up a tremendous cheering as Mr. O'Brien stepped onto the platform, and this enthusiasm was manifested again and again. On leaving the station the party were driven to the Russell House. When O'Brien was entering the rotunda of the hotel, some one in the surging throng tried to cheer the Queen and to repeat the scene generally that was witnessed at the Queen's Park meeting at Toronto, but

STORMS OF CHEERS

for O'Brien and the groans for Lansdowne arose above everything else. In the Royal Roller Rink, later on, 5,000 persons were packed. Large pictures of Gladstone and Parnell were placed in front of the platform, with an American and a Canadian flag and the motto, in large letters, "God Save Ireland." In one corner of the building was massed a solid body of students from Ottawa, about 300 in number, mostly Americans, who shouted in chorus "O'Brien!" amid thunders of applause. The platform was occupied by a large number of priests, members of Parliament and prominent citizens. As Mr. O'Brien stepped upon the platform the vast audience rose

AS ONE MAN

and cheered enthusiastically. Not another man could get into the hall. The whole demonstration was plainly an answer to Toronto's attack and everybody was talking of annexation and Richard Nagle, one of the most prominent citizens, said: "We want annexation. We don't want any more pauper-stricken landlords coming over here to disgrace us and shame themselves." An address of welcome was read by Prof. H. J. Frawley, of Ottawa. Then followed the reading by Secretary J. D. Gray of two telegrams which set the audience frantic. The men cheered and yelled until they could do it no longer.

J. L. Dawlin, President of St. Patrick's Association, then introduced Mr. O'Brien, who spoke

AS FOLLOWS:

"I am proud to learn that I am, I believe, the first representative of the Irish people who has ever set foot in this capital of the Canadian Dominion, and standing here at the seat and centre of Canadian independence, I cannot help thinking that if, like you, we had a parliament of our own on College Green, it would not be necessary for us to travel across the world to worry you with the sorrows and sufferings of our people and to subject you to so crucial a test of the sincerity of your sympathy with Ireland. [Applause.] Our visit here is a matter of life and death for five hundred unhappy human beings whom your governor-general has doomed to eviction

AND DESTRUCTION."

O'Brien proceeded at length in this strain and in the most caustic manner to denounce those who attacked him and his friends, and then in turn to arraign Lord Lansdowne as morally responsible for their act. It was after 11 o'clock when O'Brien and his friends reached the Russell House, and he sat down to a banquet with two hundred others.

DENVER, May 19.—The sleeper on the D. & R. G., Salt Lake express, was derailed near Salida at 5 o'clock this morning. Grace Leslie, the leading lady of Kate Castleton's troupe, was instantly killed. Dr. George Cox received a severe scalp wound, and Pullman Conductor Aubrey was hurt about the head and hip. The wounded were taken to the company's hospital at Salida. The sleeper was badly demolished.

The company played at Pueblo last night. After the performance they boarded the midnight train for Leadville, where they were billed to "play" this evening. When eighteen miles east of Salida, the sleeper Calro, which was filled with members of the troupe, suddenly and without apparent cause,

LEFT THE TRACK

and rolled down an embankment of several feet among the rocks. The car was badly wrecked and the passengers thrown in every direction. Mrs. Leslie with two or three others being hurled through the broken side of the car upon the rocks. As soon as the passengers recovered from the shock, they began an investigation of who was injured. Mrs. Leslie was found lying upon the ground dead, her spinal column being broken and having a wound on her head. No one other than those mentioned was injured. The Castleton company canceled its Leadville engagement and returned to Denver this evening. The body of Mrs. Leslie will be embalmed and forwarded to friends in Brooklyn.

WACO, Texas, May 20.—The following particulars of the train robbery on the International & Great Northern Railroad at McNeil station have been learned: Twelve mounted men did the work, and they went at it with so much system, and their plans worked so well, that they secured a large amount of money from the Pacific Express Company. A pas-

senger on the train says: When the train pulled out at McNeil station it was found that the agent and two gentlemen were in charge of the robbers, well mounted and armed. The robbers had rolled a log in front of the engine, and the engineer and fireman were guarded by some of them while the others proceeded to fire into the tops of the cars. The passengers were told that if they kept quiet they would not be molested. One passenger was shot in the hand and a brakeman named White has his cheek grazed by a bullet. The express agent refused to open the express car and the robbers broke open the car door and knocked the expressman down. The safe was broken open and robbed. The amount of money obtained was variously estimated at from \$21,000 to \$55,000. After the robbers had secured the "hoode," they told the trainmen to roll the log off the track and they could go. After robbing the train they mounted their horses and rode away. The train was delayed only about half an hour.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 20.—Detectives are wrestling with the most mysterious crime and thus far without satisfactory results. One of the leading banking firms in this city has sustained a loss claimed to be as great as three hundred thousand. The officers of the institution, on coming to the bank one morning, found the doors of the vault wide open. All the cash had been carried off with the exception of some bags of silver.

LONDON, May 20.—The Times says: We are informed that extensive frauds have been committed on the agents of one of the American banks by means of forged letters of credit, which were presented simultaneously by a gang of skillful thieves in six or eight leading cities of the continent. The forgers have not been caught.

PITTSBURG, May 20.—A serious phase in the coke strike at Everson developed this morning, when a mob of 300 negroes and Hungarian miners, armed with bludgeons, suddenly appeared in the coke yard at the Jintown works of Col. Shoemaker. Without warning they made a savage attack on the men engaged in drawing out the coke from the ovens there. Such laborers as could not escape were cruelly beaten, one man being so badly kicked that his life was despaired of. Having destroyed all the movable property, the rioters then marched to the works of James Cochran & Sons and destroyed property there. The total destruction of property will probably amount to over \$50,000.

MARQUETTE, Mich., May 20.—The fires are still burning in all directions. No fatalities are reported. Higher winds are prevailing to-day and fires are bursting out in new localities. It is estimated that Upper Peninsula is \$3,000,000 poorer on account of the winds two weeks ago and these fires.

LONDON, May 20.—A distant shock of earthquake was felt at Monte Carlo at 8 o'clock this morning.

PARIS, May 20.—It is thought likely that M. Rouvier and M. De Weo will enter the ministry under M. De Freycinet.

Members of the chamber of deputies are deluged with telegrams from the provinces demanding that Gen. Boulanger be retained in the ministry of war.

M. Rochefort, in the Intransigent, proposes that a vast petition be signed demanding Gen. Boulanger's retention, others propose as a demonstration in his favor that Gen. Boulanger be elected on Sunday next as a member of the chamber of deputies for Paris, notwithstanding his ineligibility.

STOCKTON, Cal., May 20.—One hundred and eighty tons of wool were shipped from here yesterday by steamer to San Francisco en route to Boston via the Canadian Pacific Railroad.

LONDON, May 20.—Severe gales have prevailed and great damage has been done in various parts of England. In Kent the wind blew with the violence of a hurricane; snow and hailstones have been experienced in the lake districts of Scotland. In London the trees in the parks were injured and many blown down. Many wrecks are reported to have occurred on the coast.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The President, accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Folsom and Col. and Mrs. Lamont, will leave Washington for Saranac Lake, N. Y., next Thursday for a fishing trip.

DENVER, Col., May 20.—The Kate Castleton troupe disbanded here today. Castleton and her husband go to San Francisco. The remainder of the company return to New York tomorrow with the remains of Grace Leslie, killed in the accident at Salida yesterday morning.

KINGSTON, Ont., May 20.—At Ottawa this morning Editor William O'Brien paid a visit to the university, where he received an ovation and an address from the students. Mr. O'Brien replied in a pleasing and flattering vein. The party then drove to the railroad station to catch the 12:30 p. m. train for Kingston, where, it was said, the Orangemen were arranging to give another warm reception to the party. In

THE SAME CAR

with O'Brien were Lady McDonald, wife of the Canadian Premier, E. Crow Baker, M. P. of British Columbia, and Sir Leonard Tilley, Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick. Fifty miles out from here the Kingston reception committee met the train and returned here with the party. As the train slowed up at the station, it was seen

that a large crowd was assembled there. As O'Brien stepped out of the car, he was in the much talked-of Kingston, the "Kerry of Canada," as it is called. Kingston has a population of 15,000, of whom 5,000 are Catholics. There are only eight policemen, and all of them in command of Chief Horsey were in waiting.

TO THE SURPRISE

of Mr. O'Brien and party not a dissident voice was heard in the storm of cheers which arose as Mr. O'Brien entered the carriage. The party were driven to the Burnett House, where a crowd assembled and cheered the editor. Battery A, of the dominion regular artillery corps, fourteenth (Prince of Wales's own) rifles was held in the armory for emergencies. Besides a large number of special constables and the ordinary police force, the crowd on arriving at the skating rink where the meeting was held, found gathered around the building policemen armed with revolvers, who moved up and down and forbade anybody to block up the entrance to the hall.

O'BRIEN

In opening his remarks won at once the Ulster Protestants, who were listening and who form a large section of the population, when he asserted that the Orange farmers in the north of Ireland were as much oppressed as the Catholic farmers, and Lord Lansdowne was championing the case of those despotic landlords who were causing this oppression. "My mission," he exclaimed, "is not to stir up strife, but to blend the Orange and the Green." This sentiment at once won over the descendants of the Ulster farmers. They cheered as heartily as anybody else again when he said: "We will so humiliate Lord Lansdowne in exposing his

MURDEROUS POLICY

in Ireland as to make Orangemen as well as nationalists at least believe there is only one Lord—He who rules above the cedars and the stars." Among other things O'Brien said: "I believe the few misunderstandings which have arisen between Protestant and Catholic Irishmen can very soon pass away."

It was 9:50 o'clock when Dennis Kilbride began his statement. Then the first noise was heard outside of the hall where several hundred men and boys had collected, crying, "God save the Queen," and groaning for O'Brien. Every cheer which went up inside the hall was answered by a loud roar and

ANGRY RESPONSE

from without. The crowd outside was now swollen to immense proportions. The meeting was brought to an end by a few remarks from chairman J. J. Benan, who told the audience to go home peacefully. Then the people started out, O'Brien being in the rear. O'Brien's friends, however, harried him to the front. He stepped on the sidewalk, wearing his usual tall hat. The moment the Orangemen on the opposite side of the street saw him, they raised savage yells and cries of "There he is," and rushed across the street; cobblestones and bricks began flying like hail. The women screamed and general

CONFUSION REIGNED.

"Ah, they're at it again," said O'Brien, in a tone of mournful regret more than of anger.

"Yes, yes," roared the mob, "there he is. Drag him out here on the street. Kill him! Choke him! Tear him asunder!" They almost burst through O'Brien's body guard, which consisted of the American special correspondents and local officers of the National League. A man changed hats with O'Brien, as that worn by the latter furnished a target for the mob, and as the party turned into Wellington Street another shower of bricks and broken stones came spinning through the crowd. O'Brien and friends bent their heads, but received the missiles

ON THE BODY.

D. F. Kellogg, the New York Sun correspondent, and J. M. Wall, representative of the Associated Press, caught up with O'Brien just on the stoop leading to the house of John Newman, a Protestant on Midway Street, between William and Johnson streets. The doors were opened and showers of missiles again came across the street. The crowd surged around Wall and Kellogg, who were hung to the ground and O'Brien disappeared evidently into Newman's house, but up to the present time nobody is certain of this for no one really knows where he is. The door of Newman's house was

BARRED TIGHTLY.

Wall and Kellogg, with J. J. Benan, Thomas Sullivan and J. J. Conwell, of the Chicago News, rushed around through the vinegar works on Ontario street, for the purpose of getting into the house by the back entrance. The mob, however, intercepted them and they had to fly for their lives. The mob next rushed to the Burnett House, thinking O'Brien was there, shouting, "To hell will home rule!" "Kill him!" Although O'Brien was not there, they fired a volley of stones at the windows, and then groaned and yelled to their heart's content. J. M. Wall, the wounded correspondent, attempted to pass the front of the hotel on the way to the telegraph office, but his

BANDAGED HEAD

attracted the attention of the Orangemen, who went for him with a rush.