

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Boston, June 2.—William O'Brien, Denis Kilbride and Charles Ryan, of the *Dublin Freeman's Journal*, left Boston this morning for New York.

New York, June 2.—Editor O'Brien arrived here this evening from Boston.

After dining in private, O'Brien was conducted to the Academy of Music where a most enthusiastic reception awaited him. The auditorium was packed to its utmost capacity. Mayor Hewitt, ex-Mayor Grace and other prominent citizens occupied seats on the stage, which was decorated with intertwined English and Irish flags. As soon as O'Brien appeared, a

STORM OF APPLAUSE

cross and lasted for several minutes. On being introduced by the chairman, O'Brien spoke feelingly of the extraordinary extent of American sympathy which had been stirred by the events in Canada.

"Lansdowne," he said, "has been a more successful apostle for Ireland and the Irish cause than they could ever be. They could only tell the tale of his deeds in Ireland, but these deeds and Lansdowne's mobs had told the tale all the world over."

THE HORRIBLE MOMENTS

spent in Canada, the speaker said, would lie lightly in his memory, when he remembered those incidents have illustrated the true characteristics of Lansdownism. Lansdowne has said everything he can through the press, and O'Brien believed the most bitter partisans dare not stand up and say Lansdowne has denied the charge. Referring to John Bright's letter read in Birmingham, O'Brien said: "I regret that his life is ending in a bitter winter rather than in the glorious sunset, in which Mr. Gladstone is ascending. Bright disapproves of my mission in the

SAME BREATH

in which he calls Gladstone a traitor. (Cries of shame!) I am not sorry to be in such company." (Loud applause.) "Lansdowne," said the speaker, "not satisfied with being damned as a landlord, has added to his guilt that of an instigator of crime and outrage. He inspired those who carried out his outrages, they were the men who yoked themselves like jackasses to his carriage."

He knew the outrage was to be perpetrated by some "gentlemen" volunteers who behaved so gallantly at the battle of Ridgeway. (Laughter.) Four hundred of these with their side arms on, were of the mob who tried at Kingston to murder me. "I charge Lansdowne, here to-night, with that crime. He answered our demand for free speech with

REVOLVER SHOTS.

I venture to think we shall not hear for some time to come from London about 'Paruclism and crime.' And, by the way, I shall have something to say about Lansdowne and crime."

The representatives of the American press, he said were literally and truly the saviors of himself and party. The mob would have trampled them to death had it not been for this powerful sheet of protection.

Mr. O'Brien devoted some time to the exposition of the condition of affairs in Ireland, etc., and was followed by Kilbride and others.

LETTERS OF REGRET

were received and read from ex-Senator Conkling, ex-Governor Hoadley Governor Hill, and Archbishop Corrigan.

Resolutions were adopted denouncing, in forcible terms, Lord Lansdowne and the Canadian outrages against O'Brien and party. They declare the sympathy of the entire people is with Ireland in her struggle for home rule.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—A special to the *Bulletin* from Washington says:

There is every reason to believe that the promise which the President recently made to the St. Louis delegates that he would, if he could, visit their city next fall will be kept, and that the visit to that city will only be a comparatively small feature of a great and extensive trip which he has been planning, and arrangements for which will be consummated on his return to the White House. The President has seen but little of the United States. He has during his lifetime traveled but little outside the State of New York. He has never been in the west at all, but he has made up his mind of late that it will be to his personal and political advantage to make an

ELABORATE JOURNEY

this year. His wife has persuaded him to do so as a matter of pleasure, and several democratic politicians, chief among whom is Postmaster-General Vilas, have urged him to do so as a matter of practical politics. They have told him that the democrats of the west and northwest are anxious to see him and that his presence in said states may have an encouraging effect on party organization. A cabinet officer remarked to him before his departure to the Adirondacks that in a year of peace and prosperity like this he could make such a tour, and the remark had a

PLEASING EFFECT

on the President's mind. It was in contemplation of such a trip as this that Cleveland made his promise to the St. Louis delegation. The fact is, that

he intends to go a good deal farther in the direction of the setting sun than St. Louis. If the President makes his arrangements, he will leave this city the first week in August, and will probably remain away until the first of October. He will travel in a special car with certain members of his immediate household and two or three Cabinet officers. The intention is to go clear across the continent to the Pacific Coast. The

PRINCIPAL CITIES

on the line of road will be visited in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Minnesota. Postmaster-General Vilas is particularly anxious that he should make a good impression in those states in time for the fall election. The President is curious to visit those cities along the Union Pacific road, and it is now in his plan to go as far as Portland, Oregon. Indeed, it is said he would very much like to steam up the Pacific Ocean as far as Alaska, although he has been told this would be construed as a violation of precedent which permits no President to go

OUTSIDE THE COUNTRY

during his term of office. It is probable that in going and coming the President and party will visit Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Chicago, St. Paul, possibly Portland and San Francisco, Omaha, St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati and other important cities, in order that he may come in contact with the working politicians.

Postmaster-General Vilas, who is perhaps the most ardent and industrious advocate for a second term in the administration, will, when the proper time comes, leave nothing undone to work up the journey for all it is worth, and

SWING AROUND

the political circles. The democratic politicians in various states through which the presidential party will pass, will be instructed to stir up the people with enthusiasm in order to bring about a good effect on the autumn elections. The President is determined that the journey shall be made entirely at his personal expense. He does not intend to accept any favors, but will pay for everything he gets in the way of transportation and personal service. The trip will cost him no less than \$3,600 for the sixty days over which it will extend.

A LEADING MEMBER

of the administration said the President is anxious to know more about his country than he does, and that he often finds his imperfect knowledge in this respect a source of embarrassment. He finds, however, that the south will be displeased at the fact of a democratic President going into the west instead of spending his time in the Southern States.

GENEVA, June 2.—A landslide occurred on Spitz Mountain near Spitzingen, covering an area of two square kilometers. Many houses were destroyed, killing one person and seriously wounding many more. Many herds of cattle were destroyed. The debris dammed the Shacken torrent forming an extensive lake. If the dam gives way a serious catastrophe is inevitable.

LONDON, June 2.—The German steamer *Oder* was wrecked on Socatra Island in the Indian Ocean on March 30th. The passengers and most of the crew

WERE SAVED.

PARIS, June 2.—The loss by the burning of the mill of the Maure Company at Roubaix yesterday is 2,500,000 francs. Two thousand employees were thrown out of employment.

HAMBURG, June 2.—The steamer *Annie* from New Orleans, reported burned during the recent conflagration, was not burned, but her cargo stored in the pier shed was destroyed.

YELLOW FEVER.

New Orleans: A special to the *Picayune* from Key West, Florida says: The effect of heavy rains during the past forty-eight hours has already become manifest in the increase of sickness here. Six new cases of yellow fever are now being treated by the health authorities.

VIENNA, June 2.—The breaking of the dyke of Theiss River has resulted in submerging nearly fifty miles of the Alföld plain, Szegedin. It is estimated that

THE DAMAGE

will reach £1,000,000. Thousands of animals are crowded into a small space and people are leaving their homes in boats. The breaking of the dykes was due to their defective construction. It is feared that the market towns of Mako, Szentes and Vasarhely will be flooded, and the inhabitants are prepared to flee at a moment's notice. There are 4,000 men engaged in strengthening the dykes. The water is still rising in the Bega and Nera rivers. Berzana in the south of Hungary has overflowed its banks to an enormous extent. In Banat there are 300,000 acres inundated.

PARIS, June 2.—A terrible plague of locusts has visited the central portions of Spain. The insects are so thick that gangs of men have been sent to clear the railroad lines. The crops are fearfully ravaged. The Cortes is about to vote a credit for the relief of the sufferers.

NEW YORK, June 3.—A special to the *Herald* from Saranac Lake says: Your correspondent yesterday asked the President about the story that he intended to make an extended western tour this summer. (Cleveland said he

was glad to learn that he is contemplating a transcontinental trip with a possible trip to Alaska. He has never heard of it before, but presumes it must be true if the newspapers say so.

PARIS, June 3.—*La France* says the police authorities are keeping from the public the actual number of deaths resulting from the Opera Comique fire. Many bodies, it says, have been taken from the ruins at various times and removed to the morgue unknown to the people. *La France* estimates the real number of lives lost by the fire at over 200.

Madame Blondel, a lady who was in the theatre when the fire broke out, has just died from the effects of nervous fright experienced in her escape from the burning building.

CHIHUAHUA, Mex., June 3.—Great consternation prevails in the city on account of the panic Wednesday in the cathedral, in which three children and two women were killed and sixty persons injured. That such a calamity could occur is astounding, as the cathedral is a massive stone structure with three broad exits and no chairs or benches to impede escape, and is fire proof; and the fire was so insignificant that had the inmates not lost their presence of mind they could all have made their escape easily.

DUBLIN, June 3.—Evictions at Boddy continue. The tenants are offering all the opposition in their power to the sheriff and his guard of police and troops, and find various means to seriously annoy the officers. In some of the houses from which the occupants were to be evicted cayenne pepper was burned, the fumes of which nearly choked the bailiffs. Boiling water was also thrown from windows upon the evicting forces. At two houses where evictions were effected, a collision occurred between the police and the people and a number of arrests were made.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3.—Robert G. Hall shot and killed Mrs. Lillian Rivers this morning. The couple were living as man and wife under the name of Burton. Mrs. Rivers was the wife of James W. Rivers, an actor known in the profession as James Reynolds. A remarkable coincidence with the present tragedy was the attempt of Rivers to take Mrs. Rivers' life on April 19th, for keeping company with the man Hall, who to-day succeeded in doing what Rivers had attempted two months ago. After the shooting of Mrs. Rivers, Hall cut her throat and then cut his own, and is now lying at the point of death. Hall is a poet and an actor, but has not been very successful in either profession. Jealousy is probably the motive for the tragedy.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Mrs. Clara Cignorale has been condemned to be hanged in the Tombs July 22d for the murder of her husband.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 3.—The Moscow *Gazette* announces that secret negotiations are going on between the Russian minister of finance and a syndicate of European bankers headed by the Rothschilds, and have resulted in an agreement for the conversion of Russian credit bonds into mutual five into securities bearing 4½ per cent. This, says the *Gazette*, is a prelude to a similar conversion of all the Russian debt. The Rothschilds for ten years past have steadily refused to enter into any dealings with Russia. The *Gazette* is jubilant over the result of the negotiation.

LONDON, June 5.—A circular has been sent to 1,000 representative members of the Wesleyan church, asking their opinion of the government's Irish coercion bill. Sixty-nine per cent of those who received the circular condemn the measure, and of the minority a large number condemn the law but refuse to sign a petition against it on the ground that they do not approve, as members of the church, of meddling with politics.

SANTA FE, N. M., June 3.—To-day the President's order was officially promulgated, clearing all trespassers off the reservation in northern New Mexico, to which the Jacarilla Apaches have just returned. The order does not affect settlers who have acquired title under the laws. Herding or grazing stock not belonging to Indians is forbidden. This will require the removal of large herds now on the reservation belonging chiefly to Colorado cattlemen.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—Wheat, which advanced three cents per cental yesterday, made another advance of two and one-half cents this morning, buyer, for 1887, \$2.12½.

PITTSBURG, June 3.—Members of the Knights of Labor executive board who have been investigating the strike in the coke regions, have forwarded their report to the general board. They find that the strike is illegal and recommend that the members return to work and also suspend the umpire in his award. They make no peremptory order to return to work, but say that the Knights of Labor must abide by the decision and wait until some future conference to secure an advance in wages to which they are justly entitled. The trouble is attributed to the fact that there are two distinct organizations in the regions and that concert of action is almost impossible. It is believed the Knights of Labor men will go to work again.

CHICAGO, June 3.—John P. Irish, editor of the *Alta California*, is in town. An afternoon paper has a long interview with him, and says: "He has been making a big success, both in a journalistic and financial way in California, and it looks as if it entirely agreed with him."

The reporter asked: "How is California?"

He replied: "Prosperous at present, and prospectively; we will produce 300,000 tons of surplus wheat. The

IRRIGATION QUESTION

was settled by the last legislature. There is now a lawful way of acquiring water for irrigation, and districts are organizing to carry it out by the construction of hydraulic works."

"Your people are strong silver advocates?"

"Yes," theoretically. Practically, nearly all the commercial paper there is on a good basis under our specific contract law."

"Is your state for Cleveland?"

"The mass of the democratic party are reinforced by many who were for Blaine. The pension votes especially commended the President."

TO OUR BUSINESS MEN.

Blaine is still popular with those who believe in a turbulent national policy as a substitute for diplomacy in dealing with international questions. Sherman is also quite a republican favorite, but I think Cleveland would carry the state over all machines by 15,000 to 20,000 majority."

Mr. Irish explained at length the evils of the Chinese question and the *habeas corpus* trick, and added: "We need a great accession to our white population to supply the light labor in vineyards and orchards and the domestic service, now furnished by Mongolians."

ATLANTA, Ga., June 3.—A cyclone passed through western Georgia last night, from south to north, in Fayette, Coweta, Campbell, Carroll and other counties. Much damage to crops is reported and large numbers of houses were swept away. There is no loss of human life reported so far.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—An earthquake swept over the greater portion of northern California and western Nevada between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning. Reports from different points seem to place the centre of the wave at some point on the boundary line between the two states. One house near Genoa, Nevada, after the earthquake, was surrounded by cracks in the ground from one inch to a foot in width. Another shock equally as heavy would have destroyed every brick house in town. At Sacramento, it shook houses, making them rattle as if the windows were being slammed by gusts of wind. In Yosemite Valley the force and duration of the shock were the heaviest and longest ever felt. At Carson City, Nevada, pictures and plastering fell from the walls. A large amount of plaster fell from the Supreme Court room in the capital building. Shaw's Hot Springs are reported dried up. Virginia City, Truckee, Marysville and Chico, and Nevada City are a few of the many other points affected by the shock.

KANSAS CITY, June 3.—A terrific rainstorm, accompanied by blinding lightning and heavy thunder, occurred here this evening. Considerable damage was done throughout the city, and two men were killed by lightning.

LOS ANGELES, June 3.—Senator Stanford in an interview yesterday was asked his opinion of the statement of Senator Edmunds as to his (Stanford) being the most available republican candidate for the presidency. The senator replied he had not given the matter much thought. Any man would feel honored by the compliment, but he himself would make no great effort to obtain the nomination.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 3.—The *Novoye Vremya* says: Russia never agreed to regard Afghanistan as outside her influence. Continuing, the paper says: "We can only suppose England cherishes the intention by the present disorder in Afghanistan to become mistress of the country. In that case Russia would demand a serious guarantee that England's proximity would not embarrass Russia's position in Central Asia, and if England refused to give this Russia would take measures regarding the Afghan frontier which she deemed expedient and would not be concerned whether they were agreeable to England or not."

PITTSBURG, June 3.—The exodus of Chinamen from the Pacific Coast has assumed such proportions that it now exceeds any previous year, through trains on the Fort Wayne Railway bringing in regularly every morning, from 15 to 20 of them. They are all en route for San Francisco to New York. The majority of them are the better fixed, financially, among their class. They say their business has been steadily decreasing in California, and that they are compelled to sell out and transfer their trade to the metropolis.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Captain Hussey, who was shot last night by a policeman, is still alive, but there are no hopes of his recovery. Coroner Manning held an ante-mortem inquisition, and Hussey stated there was no quarrel or other apparent reason for the shooting. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with Hussey's statement.

NEW YORK, June 3.—"Jimmy" Hope, the bank burglar, spent last night in a cell at police headquarters. He and Inspector Byrnes had a long chat together this morning about three million dollars' worth of securities stolen from the Manhattan by Hope and his associates. The securities are worthless now to those who are posted but are dangerous to know their hiding place but he did not tell, so the inspector said. Hope's wife and son visited him in his cell. They had not seen him for six years. Hope was taken to Auburn prison to-day after being photographed for the rogue's gallery. He is

to serve out two years and a half. Then the prison in Delaware is waiting for him, and after that is a twenty years' term in Sing Sing for the Manhattan Bank burglary. He is 52 years old, and will probably die in prison.

The average for the past twenty months, September, 1885, to April, 1887, both months inclusive, has been \$20,000 per month; the maximum has been \$33,735.70, for November, 1886; the minimum, \$3,684.44, in February, 1886.

The foregoing shows the excess in business in May, 1886, to be nearly 28 per cent greater than the maximum and over 100 per cent in excess of the average figures above mentioned.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Police Captain Williams received an infernal machine by express yesterday and barely escaped the results of an explosion by dropping it into a bucket of water when the machinery in it began to work.

Another dynamite machine of intricate construction was given by an unknown man to an expressman in Jersey City to deliver to Inspector Byrnes, but the expressman took it to police headquarters where it was carefully opened without causing an explosion. It is not known whether both machines came from the same source or not.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., June 4.—Hon. Wm. A. Wheeler died at his home in Malone this morning. He remained in a comatose state during the night, and passed peacefully away without a sign of recognition for those about him.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—The transcontinental roads have reduced the rate on potatoes from San Francisco to Chicago and Mississippi river points to 80 cents per 100 pounds, a drop of 20 cents.

MATAMORAS, Mexico, June 4.—The particulars of the late action between the Mexican cavalry under Colonel Wilkes Hernandez, and the Mexican bandits recently driven from Bolsa Cutoff by the aid of the civil authorities of Texas, have been received. The bandits numbered twenty-eight and are believed to have been under the command of Las Argo Ayala, the well known bandit from the State of Nueva Leon. Col. Hernandez lost one man killed and three wounded. Fourteen bandits were captured and immediately executed. The balance are being hotly pursued, and the cavalry from all quarters is closing in on them. It is reported that a case of rifles was sent to those men by the revolutionary party in Brownsville. The civil and Mexican authorities are working in unison to break up the banditti, which for over forty years have invested the cut off along the border.

EL PASO, June 4.—General Lorenzo Vega, president of the Mexican military court that sentenced the three Nogales invaders to death, is in El Paso and says that Col. Avila, Lieut. Gutierrez and the third prisoner, a civilian, are still in jail at Guaymas pending an appeal for mercy to the President and Secretary of war in the City of Mexico. In Mexican official circles it is not thought the intercession of Secretary Bayard for leniency will take the desired effect, as the standing of Col. Avila in the Mexican army is not the best. There is no sympathy for him among his own countrymen and the sentence of death will undoubtedly be executed.

RATON, N. M., June 4.—O. F. McMains, the anti-grunt agitator, is traveling the northern portion of the country urging settlers on the Maxwell land grant to arm themselves and resist all attempts of the grant company. The company is likely to meet with strong resistance when they commence their ejections.

BERLIN, June 4.—Dr. McKenzie, the English surgeon who assisted in making an examination of Crown Prince Frederick William's throat, has written to the editor of the *Deutsche Revue*, stating that it was fully established by the microscopic examination made by Dr. Nirochow that the Crown Prince's disease is not cancer but non-malignant growth. The latter, he says, can be cured by careful treatment and there is no reason to think that the Crown Prince's case will prove an exception to the general rule.

LONDON, June 4.—A monster procession in honor of Gladstone was held at Swansea, Wales, to-day. Gladstone, with prominent liberals of Wales, occupied a special stand, from which he reviewed the parade of one hundred thousand Welchmen, wearing rosettes and bearing banners, and accompanied by numerous bands. They marched past the stand. Cannons were fired and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

AUBURN, N. Y., June 4.—"Jimmy" Hope, the burglar just extradited from California, reached the prison this morning, to serve out his unexpired sentence. He is under indictment here for jail breaking.

MANCHESTER, June 4.—The cotton spinners and operatives have called a meeting to devise means to counteract the effects of the Liverpool corner in cotton.

LONDON, June 4.—The *Thistle* had her topmast carried away in the Thames yacht club race to-day and was beaten by the *Genesta* and the *Irex*. In the course from Nore to Dover the *Genesta* was the first across the finishing line, the *Irex* second, and the *Thistle* third, half a mile behind.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—Robert G. Hall, the man who yesterday murdered Mrs. Lillian Rivers, and attempted suicide by cutting his throat, was so much improved to-day that physicians say there is chance of his recovery.