

GENERAL NEWS.

By Telegraph to the News.

NANAIMO, B. C., May 5.—All day yesterday gangs of men were engaged in strenuous efforts to subdue the flames in the No. 1 shaft of the Victoria Coal Company and at 1 p.m. it was thought they had the fire under control. The Merryweather steel fire engine did good work, pumping water from the harbor down the shaft, the hand fire engine having been taken down the mine where it is fighting the fire from the level. It is impossible to make an attempt to get at the imprisoned men until the fire is subdued, for by doing so it would drive the gas on to the fire and cause a second disaster. There is

BUT LITTLE HOPE

of saving the men alive, but an effort will be made at the first possible moment to rescue the imprisoned miners. Over one-half of the injured and imprisoned men leave wives and families to mourn their untimely end. Below are the names of the killed and injured, and those now in the ill-fated mine:

The dead—Wm. Davis, John Kynn, John Smith, Wm. Craven and Frederick Watson.

Samuel Hudson, of Wellington, who formed one of the recruiting parties, died from the effects of the after-damp.

Seven Chinamen were brought up dead.

The injured—Geo. Davis, John Jones, J. Stave, Sr., John Lynch and Jules Michael. Richard Gibson, the overman of the map, miraculously escaped with a few cuts about the face.

Following is the list of those imprisoned in the mine as near correct as can be obtained at present:

No. 1 level—George Bowden, George Simmons, T. Martin, David Ellis and his son Arthur, Benjamin Popplewell and, James Thomas, Joseph Watson, Edward Johns, David Morgan, Edward Wilkens, Edwin Benton, W. O. Bank, James Campbell, John Malcolm, Robert Budington, J. McGuffey, Robert Fallon, James Milton, Wm. Bone, Wm. Gilbert, John Richards, J. Forest, Jos. Thompson, Michael Lyons, Andrew Hunter, J. Meakin, Sr., A. Muir, W. Campbell and J. J. Smith.

New stone—Danl. Dawson, R. Burns, Thomas Berry, Robt. Nicholson, Jonathan Blundell, George Briggs, George Dawson, H. Hughes, Chas. Drake, C. Willis, Wm. Hogue, Jas. Lyons, John Thompson, A. Smiley, Wm. Morris, Wm. Hoy, John Miles, Alex. McDonald, Wm. Scales, Frank Fuller, Wm. Stephenson, A. Meakin and J. Gorman.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 5.—The Czarina has donated one hundred thousand roubles to General Gresser, prefect of St. Petersburg, in recognition of his services in frustrating the recent plot against the Czar's life, and the Czar has granted him a pension of six thousand roubles as a reward for his services in arresting the nihilists.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The secretary of the inter-state commerce commission to-day received a petition from the New York, Central, Lake Shore, Michigan and Southern and Pittsburgh Lake Erie Railway companies, asking that they be relieved from the fourth section. Up to this time forty-four railroad companies have filed with the commission formal petitions asking to be relieved from section 4; probably as many more have been received and returned for further information. A much larger number has been received from trade organizations, private corporations and individuals protesting against the suspension of section 4 in particular cases.

BERLIN, May 6.—There is no truth in the report that the government proposes to have a new spy law enacted in consequence of the Schnaebele affair. The police will be strengthened and a detective force be organized especially to watch spies, and an official burgomaster will be appointed in each town containing over 10,000 inhabitants instead of the present elective honorary incumbents.

LONDON, May 6.—One hundred houses were destroyed by fire in the town Eperies, Hungary, yesterday.

LOUISVILLE, May 6.—John J. Cornwellson, who assailed and cowdied Judge Reid, causing him to suicide, and who was sentenced to jail for three years, was released on a writ of habeas corpus by Magistrate Stofert to-day. The affair has created a sensation inasmuch as his release amounts to a magistrate's court overruling the decision of the court of appeals. Magistrate Stofert decides that the old common law of England and Virginia, upon which the imprisonment of Cornwellson was predicated, does not enter into the statutes of Kentucky and consequently the imprisonment was illegal. The lawyers say that Stofert has placed himself in contempt of the court of appeals. Cornwellson is on the streets attending to business.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6.—A special to the Picayune from Jackson, Miss., says: A fatal shooting affray took place on Sapelo Street at 10 o'clock last night between Colonel James S. Hamilton, lessee of the penitentiary, and R. D. Gambrel of the *Sword and Shield* of this city. Gambrel was killed almost instantly, having received several shots in the head. Colonel Hamilton is mortally wounded, being shot through the body. The cause of the unfortunate affair was an article

in the *Sword and Shield* a few days ago severely criticizing Col. Hamilton's private and public character. Both Col. Hamilton and Mr. Gambrel were prominent citizens.

FOUND GUILTY.

MILWAUKEE, May 6.—Jean P. Soquet was found guilty last night at Green Bay, of murder in the first degree. He committed the murder four years ago and the victim was his wife. At the time it occurred Soquet and Mrs. Mensart were on very intimate terms. Mrs. Soquet and Mr. Mensart died within a short time of each other. The widow and widower at once married, which caused Soquet's arrest.

STILL ON THE CASE.

JACKSON, Miss., May 6.—The coroner's jury was still engaged up to 12 o'clock to-day investigating the killing of Roderick Gambrel, editor of the *Sword and Shield*, by Col. Hamilton, general manager of the Gulf & Ship Railway. No facts have yet developed other than that the parties met and began firing. The difficulty had been feared and anticipated for some time owing to an offensive personal article by Gambrel concerning Hamilton in his paper some weeks ago. Gambrel's wounds, three in number, proved fatal in a few minutes. The result of Hamilton's two wounds is uncertain. He now rests comparatively easy.

BAKER HANGED.

LAS VEGAS, May 6.—Theodore Baker was hung in the jail yard here, this afternoon, in the presence of 60 persons, for the murder of Frank Unruh, near Raton, N. M., December 14, 1885. On the scaffold he was perfectly calm and collected, protesting his innocence to the last. After the black cap was put over his face he said: "Gentlemen, I am sorry it ends thus." Then addressing the sheriff, he added: "Let her go." The trap was sprung, at 3:53 and he died without a struggle. His pulse ceased to beat precisely at 4.

A CHALLENGER KILLED.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., May 6.—A special to the *Democrat* from Kingston says David Burke, a well known citizen, was killed by a miner named Con. Ryan. The men were drinking freely and quarreled about a trivial matter. Burke challenged Ryan to fight with pistols. Ryan replied that he was unarmed. Burke offered to furnish him a weapon if he would accompany him to his house. The proposition was agreed to, and both went to Burke's house where Ryan was given the revolver. The men then passed into the street and faced each other at a distance of fifty feet. Three shots were rapidly fired, and Burke fell to the ground a corpse. Ryan fired but one shot, and it is believed two were fired by Burke, whose head was pierced by the first and only shot fired by Ryan. Ryan surrendered himself and was held in \$4,000 to appear before the grand jury.

HANGED.

EUREKA, Cal., May 6.—John Rogers was hanged this afternoon for the murder of Judge John K. Kimball on May 28th last year. At midnight on that date Judge Kimball discovered Rogers in his house and attempted to arrest him. In the struggle which ensued he was shot dead.

ALBUQUERQUE, May 6.—The *Democrat's* special from Gallup says: A serious difficulty with the Navajo Indians occurred about 8 o'clock this morning at Defiance station, seven miles west of here. It seems that a dispute arose in a store of the village between E. T. Allen, a clerk, and a Navajo Indian. The latter sprang over the counter to grasp a pistol. At the same moment Allen drew a pistol and shot the Indian, killing him instantly. Mr. Borland, owner of the store, and his wife, who were in the room above the store at the time, came down, and seeing what had happened, started for Gallup on horseback, but had not gone far when they

WERE SURROUNDED

by Indians armed with rifles and pistols, who accused Borland of killing the Indian, and threatening to kill him and his wife on the spot. The Indians were wild and furious with excitement, but Mr. Borland succeeded in quieting them by giving up his weapons and saying he had nothing to do with the killing but came to trade with the savages. Finally they were permitted to continue their journey to Gallup. Meantime Allen and an old man named Hans barricaded the upper story of the store to defend themselves from attack. The Indians broke into the store and carried away all they wanted,

RIFLING THE STORE

of everything valuable. An hour after the shooting, a freight train of the Atlantic & Pacific road passed. Allen and Hans ran for it under a heavy fire from the Indians. Allen made the train and came to Gallup. Hans missed the train but after being followed by the Indians who were shooting at him for some distance, he eluded them and also reached Gallup. A detachment of cavalry, from Wingate, has gone to Defiance which will have a wholesome effect on the Indians and will probably prevent any more bloodshed.

LONDON, May 6.—The Marquis of Salisbury, supported the speech made by Sir Henry Holland in justification of the government's proposal. The premier's argument, however, instead of mollifying, incensed the delegates and served but to intensify their wrath. His remark implied that the

Australian demands hampered England in her negotiations with France. He maintained that the colonists made a grave mistake in not accepting the compromise which the Earl of Rosebery proposed, and which, the premier said, would have prevented the extension of the evils complained of by the Australians as arising from the sending of

FRENCH CONVICTS

to the South Pacific and the rejection of which had made it difficult for the English government to approach France with any request that she curtail her liberty of action as to the uses to which she should put her own territory.

"Surely," exclaimed the Marquis of Salisbury, "the colonies do not desire to make a recidivous agitation a *casus belli*."

The premier's speech increased the dissatisfaction of the delegation to such an extent that Sir Graham Berry, agent-general of Victoria, twitted the prime minister with having made a speech that "would have been most excellent, coming from the mouth of the French premier."

NEW YORK, May 6.—The steamer *Adriatic* arrived here to-day. Among her passenger are the thirteen men who recently resigned from the Irish constabulary because they were opposed to assisting in evicting tenants from their farms.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 6.—Governor Hill to-day signed the bill making Saturday a half holiday throughout the State. It goes into effect on the 21st instant.

PARIS, May 6.—The prisoners connected with the disturbances on the occasion of the production of "Lohegrin," have been sentenced to short terms of imprisonment.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6.—Jefferson Davis has written a review of General Wolsey's "Life of General Lee," and it will be printed in to-morrow morning's papers. Mr. Davis takes exceptions to many of the English general's statements, and while not finding fault with the superlative opinion of General Lee's military ability, expressed in the book, he shows very plainly that he considers General Wolsey's criticisms of other Southern leaders unjust and unwarranted. The review is written in a very caustic style and contains interesting matter in the way of estimates of the relative value of the services of Confederate leaders.

TUCSON, Arizona, May 7.—Another violent earthquake is reported on the San Jose mountains, forty miles south of Fort Huachuca, in Sonora. General Forsythe has sent an exploration party to investigate.

A party just returned from Santa Catalina mountains reports that canons of water were brought to the surface by the earthquake. This is a great boon for this region, as there are thousands of acres of good farming land at the base of the mountains which only need water to make them valuable. Another effect of the earthquake is the opening of two large gold veins, which were discovered in the Santa Catalina mountains, at a point where the whole side of the mountain slid down. Several parties left to-day to locate claims.

MORE SHOCKS.

BENSON, Arizona, May 7.—The excitement caused by the recent earthquake has about subsided. Light shocks occur every now and then, but create no damage and little alarm. Several shocks were experienced to-day, the heaviest one occurring at 4:30 this evening. It lasted about ten seconds.

NOGALES, A. T., May 7.—Later accounts received here tend to show that the report of a volcano having broken out in Whetstone Mountains is true. A gentleman who arrived from Sonora yesterday says there is strong evidence of

VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS

at a point about forty miles southeast of Magdalena, and it is confidently stated that one peak is throwing out large volumes of smoke accompanied by streams of lava. The smoke and fire can be distinctly seen from several points along the line of the Sonora Railroad. As far as can be ascertained the volcano is in the Sierra Azul range. From the appearance of the country and the heavy earthquakes that have occurred, it is believed other volcanoes will break forth in a few days.

CITY OF MEXICO, via Galveston, May 8.—The government to-day received information regarding the disastrous earthquake on the 3d inst. at the town of Bahispe, in the district of Montezuma, Sonora, by which 150 persons lost their lives. The earthquake occurred at 3:50 p.m., and at the same time volcanic eruptions began, in the neighboring mountains, lighting up the summits a long distance. The prediction made by local scientists is that Mexico is about to undergo a general seismic convulsion, and the recent records of earthquakes show that there is widespread volcanic activity from one end of Mexico to the other.

CHICAGO, May 9.—A Tucson, Arizona, dispatch says from one to two slight shocks of earthquake were felt for several days, too slight to cause alarm. There is no doubt nearly every high mountain in southern Arizona has to a greater or less extent had its topography changed, but as far as can be learned there is no active volcano among them.

PORTLAND, Oregon, May 7.—The total number known to have perished in the mining disaster at Nanaimo is 180, of whom 88 were Chinese and 107 whites. More than half the white men leave families.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—The *Call's* Guaymas, Mexico, special to-night, says: The earthquake of the 3d started a terrible volcanic eruption at Bahispe, destroying Montezuma and killing 150 persons. It also ignited the woods. Twenty persons were killed at Oputo by the falling of buildings. Many people were injured at Guaymas and Gussabar, which were almost

COMPLETELY DESTROYED.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—A dispatch from D. R. McKee, the Washington agent of the Associated Press, announces that the Star line steamer, *La Champagne*, which sailed from Havre for New York to-day, has been in collision. All the cabin passengers are safe. The dispatch was dated Havre. McKee was a passenger.

LONDON, May 7.—The general trans-Atlantic line steamer *La Champagne*, which sailed from Havre for New York, at 9 o'clock this morning, while returning, after having been

IN COLLISION,

ran aground near a Vrancess. It is reported that 20 Italian immigrants, while attempting regardless of discipline to escape in life-boats, were drowned. The remainder of the passengers were safely landed. The steamer can be floated easily.

PRISM, May 7.—Two hundred houses have been destroyed by fire in the town of Naga Karly in Transylvania. The castle of Count Karly narrowly escaped destruction.

ROXBURY, N. Y., May 7.—Forest fires in the Catskills were extinguished this morning by a heavy rainfall. None of the large boarding houses were injured last night, though several narrowly escaped.

THE DAILY R. R. OCCURRENCE.

DENVER, May 7.—Albuquerque, N. M.: Owing to telegraph embargo, particulars of a serious accident on Wednesday on the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, forty miles east of Daguer station have just reached here. The eastbound passenger train was three hours behind time, and rushing across the desert at the rate of forty miles an hour ran into an arroyo, the bridge over which had been burned, leaving the rails. The engine went over but the jar threw the fireman out of the cab. The tender went through into the arroyo forming a barricade against which the other cars ran with terrific force. The mail car turned around, standing across the track. The baggage and express cars were

THROWN TWENTY FEET

from the track to the right and turned over and two passenger cars were derailed. The two Pullman cars remained on the track. A scene of frightful consternation ensued, no one believing the passengers in the overturned cars could escape death. The fireman, Chas. Smith, was picked up unconscious with his leg broken, his spine injured and with internal injuries. He is not expected to recover.

More Strikes.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—Two strikes began here to-day, one at the Philadelphia Brewery, where the union men went out because the non-union employees were not discharged. Their places were promptly filled by non union men, about 35 in number. The Brewers' Protective Association, composed of all the brewery proprietors of this city, at a meeting held this afternoon, declared a lockout against all the union men to go into effect immediately. The other strike was by the bakers, caused by the refusal of the proprietors of bakeries to shorten the hours of employment and discharge

NON-UNION MEN.

Most of the employers had complied with these demands, and the strikers number only about 40 men.

All the union men, numbering about 200, employed in all the breweries of the city, were discharged to-night.

DETROIT, May 7.—A few weeks ago, when the stove moulders throughout the country quit work because they were ordered to work on patterns of the St. Louis firm, whose men had struck for an advance in wages, the men in this city remained at work. It was claimed by the moulders that the manufacturers had schemed for the strike in order to raise the prices and have the blame thrown on the men. On Wednesday of this week the Manufacturers' Defense Association held a

SECRET MEETING

in this city. To-day, in obedience to the orders promulgated at that time, the Michigan, Detroit and Peninsular stove companies shut down, throwing 2,800 men out of employment. It is thought the Cincinnati factories were also ordered closed, the men there having returned to work on objectionable patterns.

ST. LOUIS, May 8.—A dispatch from Nogales, Arizona, says: A good deal of doubt having been thrown on previous reports that Cajeme, the famous Yaqui Indian chief has been shot, the matter was set at rest to-day by the reception of a telegram from Governor Sorres, of Sonora, saying Cajeme was shot after a short trial, according to law.

ST. LOUIS, May 8.—A dispatch from the City of Mexico dated yesterday, says: Consul E. C. More arrived from Kansas this morning. Mr. Porch will turn the office over to him and take a trip to the states preparatory to entering into business in Mexico.

HAVRE, May 8.—The French steamer *Andreolapn*, Captain Dejanessin, from

New York April 30th, arrived here at noon to-day. She reports that during the night she collided with and sank a Norwegian bark. The crew of the bark were saved.

The steamer *Latham*, which sailed yesterday morning for New York and which afterward returned, having been in a collision, was run into by the steamer *Villedarie*; later the steamer sank, but her crew and passengers were saved. The collision caused a panic among the Italians on board, who made a rush for the life-boat and capsized it, five of them being drowned in addition to three sailors, who had tried to prevent the rush. The steamer *Ville de Bordeaux* rescued 15 Italians clinging to the capsized boat. The collision took place about noon in a fog. The shock was so violent that the vessel was thrown almost over upon her starboard beam. A wide hole almost two yards long was opened in her larboard side, near the poop, just above the water mark. The captain, finding it impossible to return, ran the steamer aground on a bar and saved the lives on board.

CHICAGO, May 8.—A special to the *Inter Ocean* from New Orleans says: Several colored congregations of the Baptist churches in this city have long made it a practice to baptize members in the Mississippi River at certain selected points, both in upper and lower districts of the city. The swift current of the river has always made it more or less dangerous, but nothing happened till to-day. To-day, however, an accident happened in which seven lives are known to and more may have been lost. Mount Zion Baptist Church had been baptizing its converts at the foot of the district; beside the spot runs the usual large wharf which extends into deep water. This forenoon a congregation gathered at the spot for the usual ceremonies. A large crowd assembled on the wharf, and in the midst of the exercises the railing surrounding it gave away and fully fifty people were precipitated

INTO THE RIVER.

Around the wharf were skiffs and into these many people were thrown. The occupants of those skiffs which floated so as to work, rescued all those who could be reached; as stated, however, seven are known to have been drowned and a list believed to be from five to eight more perished. Roselina Williams (colored), when she went into the water, had a child in her arms; she struggled until she came to the surface and held the child up until one of the skiffs rescued the child but she was carried away by the current. The baby is now held by the police for identification. Some people were injured but not seriously.

NOGALES, A. T., May 8.—The earthquake last Tuesday created sad havoc in the northeastern portion of Sonora, Mexico. This portion of the state is far from railroad or telegraphic communication. The following dispatch was received here to-day from Luis E. Torres, Governor of Sonora:

Hermosillo, Mexico, May 9.—The earthquake caused terrible damage in Montezuma; it destroyed several villages, but those in the northwestern part suffered the most terribly. Oputo had all its houses destroyed and nine persons were killed. Bohlspie was utterly destroyed, and 150 people killed; houses were leveled to the ground. A new volcano appeared, and its eruptions destroyed all the timber and pastures of the adjoining valleys and mountains. Further details are expected hourly.

(Signed) LUIS E. TORRES. The volcano mentioned in the dispatch is in the famous Sierra Madre Mountains in this place.

A pretty severe shock of earthquake was felt this morning at two o'clock.

Court Notes.—Proceedings before Judge Henderson Monday.

John J. Stumpp, a non-Mormon, was admitted to citizenship.

Frank Wright vs. M. S. Aschelm; continued for the term.

Geo. A. Mecars, trustee, vs. John A. Groesbeck; motion to dissolve injunction argued before the Court.

The times are surely out of joint, as those will say who read and take note of the telegraphic news reaching us every day. What with the Franco-German difficulty growing continually, the recent marine disasters with loss of life, the regular railway horror, and Arizona and Mexico quivering like an aspen leaf and their volcanoes vomiting fire, our columns to-day are replete with matter of much significance.

DEATHS.

FROST.—In St. George, Utah, on the 30th of April, 1887, Father William Frost, born July 28th, 1801, at Philadelphia, Pa.

Deceased was of German descent; was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, March 12th, 1840, at Philadelphia, gathered to Utah in 1850; went on a mission in 1853 to his native city, and returned in 1857; called, and came, as a missionary in 1861, to settle in southern Utah, and settled in St. George. Went as a missionary to Europe in 1872, and returned to St. George the same year, where he has since resided.

By his first wife, who died years ago, he was father of eleven children, and now leaves an aged wife to mourn his departure. But he came to his "grave in a full age, like as a shock of corn cometh in in his season." He fell asleep gently in Jesus, and died in full assurance of a glorious resurrection with the just.—Cora