

CHICAGO, March 18.—The *News-Special* from Ottawa, Illinois, says: Speaking of possibilities in relation to the decision of the anarchists' case, Judge Schofield, of the Supreme Court, said to a *News* representative this evening that in case of a reversal and ordering of a new trial the opinion of the court would be sent here and would be made public as soon as it arrived at it, but in case the decision of the lower court

IS AFFIRMED

the public will not be apprised of the fact until the court meets again at Ottawa, which will be in September next. In case of an affirmation the court must fix the day of execution and must do it in open court, and in the district where the case belongs. The court will adjourn its session here next week, and it is, of course, impossible for the court to examine the bulky record and return an opinion before adjournment. It follows that it will be impossible for the anarchists to be hanged before next fall. Sentence cannot be affirmed and the day of the

EXECUTION FIXED

before the first Tuesday in September. About a month will doubtless be allowed between the affirmation and the day of execution. The "reds" therefore need have no fear of being hanged before October. Judge Scott is expected to return from California about April 1, and he will participate in deciding the case. Since the arguments have been made the prevailing opinion here seems to be that the verdict in the court below will be sustained by the Supreme Court. Mr. Sweet returned to Chicago at 4 o'clock. The other counsel will return in the morning.

BISMARCK, Dak., March 18.—The Washburne gorge broke last night, and early this morning the river began to rise rapidly. The gorge was below the city. The ice carried everything with it and struck the immense warehouse of the Northern Pacific, one of the largest in the world. The workmen narrowly escaped drowning and in less than two hours from the time the gorge broke the water was in the second stories of the river boarding houses, which had been built on what was considered high ground. The warehouse, which is nearly 500 feet in length, was moved bodily, over thirty feet, and

WENT CRASHING

against the bluffs. The loss on this will be over \$15,000. The meadow land south of Bismarck, comprising 8,000 acres, is now one vast sea, and is flowing over this newly made channel at the rate of ten miles an hour. The river at this point, which is usually three-quarters of a mile wide, is now over six miles in width. The Northern Pacific trains will hardly be able to cross the river for several days, and Bismarck will probably be the western terminus for a week.

Superintendent Graham attempted to go to Mandan but the water on the west side of the river is flowing over the track four feet deep, and the fire in the engine was put out. Mandan is submerged, and the people in the lower part of the city have been moving into the

UPPER STORIES

of their dwellings. All the small dwellings on the banks of the stream have been swept away or destroyed, and the steamboats lying at Rock Haven are in danger. The high trestle of the Northern Pacific at this point has been damaged.

At 1 o'clock the new channel which the river has cut across the prairie, let out the ice and the river is falling slowly, but the worst has not come.

The ice went out at Ft. Buford this morning with a rise of thirty feet, the highest ever known. This flood will not reach here until Saturday, when there will probably be terrible destruction.

LONDON, March 19.—It is stated that the new alliance between Germany, Austria and Italy places each of these powers on an equality. All three will undertake the protection of individual interests, the infringement of which might disturb the peace of Europe.

It is rumored at Vienna that Emperor Francis Joseph will follow the example of Germany and confer a decoration on Signor Dirobiano, the Italian foreign minister.

Annoyance is expressed in Paris that the treaty alliance between Germany, Italy and Austria was signed while the attention of France was fixed upon Germany. A former foreign minister to France said to a correspondent of the *London Times*, "I should have shrunk from nothing to prevent signing this treaty, which I consider the most serious and vexatious event for us that has happened in the past sixteen years."

St. Petersburg, March 19.—The funeral of the professor of the university here yesterday was made the occasion for a loyal demonstration. An address prepared by the students expressing devotion to the Czar was handed about and was immediately covered with hundreds of signatures. Two men in the gathering, who expressed disapproval of the proceedings by hissing, were severely beaten and their clothes torn from their backs.

BISMARCK, March 19.—The gorge at Sibley Island is still intact, despite the dynamite. The river is still over six miles in width, the gorge at Sibley Island holding the water to the highest that it reached yesterday. All last night a swinging light was seen in the woods and several vain attempts were

made to send a rescuing party thither. The light was a signal of distress from the settlers, who are lost. It is learned this morning, by looking through a field glass that a man has been on top of a haystack swinging a lantern in the hope of calling help. The haystack is completely surrounded by water and is two miles from shore from the new made stream, almost afloat. Two rescuing parties were sent out this morning and have found several families on the roofs of houses.

A field glass is being used with good results, as numerous settlers have been discovered, some persons on trees and others on floating timbers. To-day a snowstorm prevails. The current over the new made channel is running over ten miles per hour, and the drift ice shoots along at a great speed. A large bear was seen on a cake of ice this morning. Mandan is completely inundated, and the water runs through the streets as if in a mill race.

The situation at the river landing here is unchanged. The water is still running through the boarding houses and river residences, up to the second story. The worst is coming. The great rise at Fort Buford is now over half way here, and will reach this point some time to-night. This will make the highest water ever known in these parts, and unless the gorge breaks at Sibley Island, Mandan will be in danger of annihilation.

The Little Heart River flows into the Missouri below Mandan, and should the ice in this stream break to-day or before the Buford rise arrives, the entire surplus water will be backed into Mandan. The high trestle of the Northern Pacific is wrecked.

Bismarck is the terminus of the Northern Pacific. Yesterday's passenger train with its load of people bound for the Pacific Coast, laid on the side track here all night, and will not be able to leave for several days. A renewed effort to break the gorge at Sibley Island will be made, but it will waste dynamite. The gorge consists of six miles of solid ice wedged into the bottom of the river and piled to a height of thirty feet. All the mail routes are blocked. The snow storm has been transformed into a blinding blizzard and it is feared that the rescuing parties will be lost. They are out with small yawls and with a blinding storm and a current of ten miles an hour will be unable to guide their crafts or keep their bearings.

A furious blizzard is raging to-night and the air is so thick with snow that it is impossible to see across the street. The relief parties sent out this morning, about whose safety no little concern was felt, came back this afternoon on a boat, bringing back "Dutch Mike" and Thomas White, taken from a house where they had been for nearly twenty-four hours, and the yawl bringing H. McCarthy and wife and C. A. Beal, found on a little mound opposite Fort Lincoln, with the water within six inches of them. In such a storm the return of the boats was little short of miraculous. The report of the drowning of Superintendent Graham on the Mandan side cannot be verified here, as there is no communication. The train from the east to-day brought more emigrants, and there are now over one hundred here. The Northern Pacific is returning the passengers who desire it free.

DETROIT, March 19.—This morning ten Mormons in the house of correction from Idaho on cumulative sentences were released by Judge Severns in the United States Circuit Court with the district attorney's acquiescence under the Supreme Court's ruling that cumulative sentences are not legal. The names of the liberated are Rasmus Nelson, Hans Rasmussen, Christian Gardner, Nels Jorgensen, Nels Graham, John Jolly, Andrew Jacobson and John J. Williams.

CHICAGO, March 19.—A *Times* special from Hastings, Neb., says: Dr. W. W. Randall, of this city, was arrested Wednesday night for committing rape upon the person of Miss Hart, of Edgar, an eleven-year-old girl who was placed under his care for treatment. The crime was committed one week ago, and to-day he was arraigned. Just after the examination closed and Randall had been placed under \$5,000 bonds, the brother of the girl pulled out a revolver, and before any person was aware of his intention, shot Randall dead. He then turned and walked out of the room and disappeared, and no person has taken the trouble to look for him, as the shooting is looked upon as justifiable. From the evidence produced it appears as though Randall and his wife, who was on trial with him, have made it a practice to ruin young girls and then place them in houses of ill-fame. Mrs. Randall is now in the custody of the sheriff. She is quartered in her boarding house, which is surrounded by a large mob, who, although not violent, seemed determined to do something desperate, and the chances are that before to-morrow's sun shines she will have followed her husband.

BUFFALO, March 19.—Henry B. Rumsey, of New York, who was one of the guests at the Richmond Hotel on the night of the fire and who was terribly burned about the body, died at the Fitch Hospital this morning. This makes six known deaths thus far. This morning the body of Henry B. Rumsey, of New York, who died, was given in charge of the relatives of the deceased. He was 42 years old, and was connected with the United States navy. His parents live in Santa Fe, and his wife and daughter at Fort Wayne, Indiana, where his remains will be taken. He has a son in the United States navy. Deceased lost his

life by going back to rescue the little daughter of Mrs. Mann. He heard her scream and put her inside of his shirt to protect her from the fire.

The following is the revised list of the victims: Wilson Parcell; Kate Wolfe, of Lockport; Mark Osborne; Lizzie Welch; Katie Kent; Henry B. Rumsey.

The missing and unaccounted for are J. B. Acker; Hiram Benedict, Jr., of Lockport, Maine; Johnson, of Toronto; Joseph Sayre, of Erie; J. C. Pratt, of Albany; Mr. Goodrich, of New York.

A gentleman reported missing, has been heard from at Cleveland, Ohio.

The list at present stands six dead, twenty-one injured (five or six seriously) and five missing.

The ruins of the Richmond Hotel presented a dismal spectacle this morning, and crowds continue to gather in the vicinity. The firemen are still engaged in wetting down the ruins preparatory to making a search for the bodies known to be somewhere under the debris. This morning the body of a man was found in the ruins near the south wall, the body being burned probably beyond recognition. Three girls taken to the Sisters of Charity Hospital yesterday, are in a very precarious condition. They were employed at the Richmond and their injuries are frightful, and it is very uncertain whether they will recover.

CHICAGO, March 19.—A *Times* special from Douglas, Wyoming, says: Particulars have just been received here of the robbery of United States Army Paymaster D. N. Bush, of \$7,500, at Antelope Springs. Major Bush was en route to Fort McKinney to pay off the troops and stopped at Antelope Springs to eat dinner, leaving the valise containing the money in the coach which stood a few steps from the building and in plain view of the Major and his escort as they sat at the table. During the progress of the meal a stranger, who had arrived at the station that morning and was present when the stage came, ran to the stage, and seizing the valise, jumped on a horse standing near and was off like the wind. The paymaster's party sprang for their guns and ran out, firing several shots at the flying desperado without effect. Mounting the stage horses, they followed the fugitive, who turned in the saddle and fired several shots, which were returned by the pursuers with interest. The robber's horse, however, was superior to those on which the paymaster's party were mounted, and was soon lost to sight. Following his trail, the valise was found, from which the robber had removed the money, also a pair of pants minus one leg, evidently used by the fugitive as a sack in which to carry the cash. The thief is known to be a cowboy named Charles Parker, who has been until recently on a ranch on the Cheyenne River. The money taken is \$250 in silver, the balance being in bills. Major Bush offers a reward of \$1,000 for the capture of the robber or the return of the money.

TEXARKANA, Ark., March 19.—Two weeks ago Walter Ridgley, a wealthy farmer, shot and killed two ferryman who were trying to get exorbitant charges out of a St. Louis drummer for pulling him across the river. Ridgley took the drummer's part. The ferryman insulted him for this and attempted to draw their weapons, when Ridgley shot them both dead. Upon examination Ridgley was discharged. John Murphy, brother of one of the men killed, and an uncle of the other swore they would kill Ridgley on sight. Last night Ridgley, on horseback, was riding home, and on entering a strip of woods was fired on from ambush. The horse fell dead but its rider escaped unhurt, and rolled over on the opposite side of the horse to that from which the firing proceeded. The two would-be murderers were the uncle and brother mentioned. Thinking Ridgley was dead, they approached, and when within about ten feet Ridgley suddenly raised up and shot both of his assailants dead. This makes four men Ridgley has killed over a simple ferry boat transaction.

OMAHA, Neb., March 19.—John W. Lauer, on trial for two weeks on the charge of murdering his wife, was acquitted to-night, the jury being out only three hours. This was his second trial. The first time he was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to ten years. He shot his wife during the night and claimed he took her for a burglar.

BISMARCK, Dak., March 20.—The Missouri River has risen a foot here to-day. The speed of the current is terrific, and the selection generally grows worse. This rise is equal to twenty feet in the upper river, the water here being spread over six miles of country. Six inches of snow fell yesterday and this will add to the flood as soon as the weather grows warmer again. The heroes of the day are members of a rescuing party who went into the low lands yesterday and saved the lives of seven persons who were perched on the tops of houses and trees.

Dispatches from Fort Lincoln say that people can be seen standing on haystacks and trees and if not soon rescued will perish in the flood. Many claim that the country opposite the Fort contains many inhabitants who are still in great danger. Similar reports come from Painted Woods. The report is denied that Superintendent Graham, of the Northern Pacific, has been drowned. He was telegraphed to come to Bismarck on Friday evening but failed. At Sibley the land gorge remains firm, and if the present state of affairs continues a week, a perma-

nent channel will be but across the country.

TWO MILES EAST OF THE OLD BED OF THE MISSOURI.

Huge cakes of ice are coming down the river and lodging on the meadow land of the settlers. It is impossible now to repair the Northern Pacific trestle on account of the floating ice. The terrific rapidity of the rise in the river at Painted Roads is indicated by the experience of two families who saw the flood in the distance and attempted to pack up their household goods preparatory to moving back from the stream to the buttes. Their houses were situated on the highest point of the lowlands, but before the females were ready to start the water was within six feet of their houses. There were five children in the party, and before the buttes could be reached the floods overtook them and the last part of the

JOURNEY WAS MADE THROUGH THREE FEET OF WATER.

One of the children narrowly escaped drowning.

Another train load of eastern passengers which arrived to-day will be compelled to remain here until it is possible to cross the Missouri. It is believed that the Northern Pacific Company will be able to establish a transfer line of boats to-morrow.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 20.—Judge Francis, of Dakota, who left Bismarck on Saturday and returned here this morning, says: The scenes in the flooded district defy description.

ICE CAKES ONE HUNDRED FEET SQUARE ARE THROWN HIGH IN THE AIR.

when they strike an obstacle. The huge force of the current snapped the cables holding the warehouses to the bank as though they were cotton threads. A warehouse 600 feet long was moved some distance and landed high and dry. If the Missouri should now freeze up and the Yellowstone break away and pour its ice against the ice in the Missouri, the result at Mandan would be terrible. It seems strange to have that place in full view only five miles away, and yet less accessible to communication than London or Paris. The destruction of property will be great. Several tons of western mail have been brought back from Bismarck to be sent around via the Union Pacific.

DETROIT, March 20.—More than a year ago members of the St. Albertus Polish Catholic Church were rioting because their priest, Father Kolasky, had been deposed by Bishop Borgess. After a futile attempt to keep the church open with another priest in charge, the building was closed and has so remained ever since. At intervals there have been rumors of its reopening, each report creating great excitement among the congregation, which numbered 7,000. Within a few days the report became current that the church would be re-opened by Father Dombroski on March 25th. This report aroused the Kolasky faction and trouble was anticipated. To-day a squad of police men were guarding the church and the neighboring convent, when they were assailed by a crowd of Kolasky's supporters and officer Frank Schaffron was struck in the face with a brick. His assailant was arrested and then the storm broke forth. Ten or more

PISTOL SHOTS WERE FIRED AT THE POLICE

who were also assailed with a shower of bricks, clubs and other missiles. In reply the police fired over the heads of the mob and kept them at bay while their prisoner was carried away and an additional force of police secured. Nearly 3,000 Poles raged and stormed about the officers, but no further violence was attempted. Half a dozen policemen were badly battered and bruised, but none were fatally injured. A few Poles were also hurt, but their companions immediately carried them away, so that the extent of their injuries cannot be learned. Police are guarding the disturbed district, but no further trouble is anticipated to-night. The convent windows were badly shattered by bricks.

ERIE, Pa., March 20.—A telephone message to the *Dispatch* says: At a few minutes after 10 o'clock the residents of Chataqua discovered a fire in what is known as the old Descartes building, one of the oldest structures in the village, and which has been unoccupied for some time. The town possesses a small volunteer fire department which was at once called out. Arriving at the scene of the fire at 10:30, some trouble was had with the apparatus, which had not been used for a long time and in the meantime the fire gained headway and spread to two adjoining buildings, taking such a firm hold that with the apparatus, a hand pump was of little avail. Everything possible was done by the firemen, and residents of the neighboring houses made all haste to remove their goods to a place of safety.

ERIE, Pa., March 20, 2:40 p. m.—The

Hotel Atheneum has been saved and the fire is now under control. A steamer which had been ordered from Corry will not now be required and a countermanding order has been sent. No estimate of the loss can be made to-night. The fire in effect burned itself out.

In the meantime the fire continued to make steady progress up Townsend Avenue, which lies along the back of the lake, working its way towards the hotel and outbuildings of the Chataqua Assembly. At 11 o'clock it had reached the corner of Pariah and Townsend streets and spread, taking in two streets. At this time

UPWARDS OF THIRTY-SEVEN BUILDINGS WERE ON FIRE

and absolutely nothing could be done. Appeals for aid were sent to Brockton and Dunkirk, but owing to the defective fire apparatus of these places none could be sent.

The last report received from the scene of the fire was at midnight and the employees of the telephone office are moving out their goods, stating that the fire was only two doors distant, and while the attention of the fire department and residents was devoted to getting out household goods, owing to the proximity of the fire the telephone operator, the only source of news in the place, was unwilling to give the news, as he would not take time to state who owned the burned buildings. He stated, however, that they were nearly all the property of summer residents, and that the damage would figure away up in the thousands. At that time the fire had taken hold upon the new and magnificent hotel and was making rapid work with it. Owing to imminent destruction of the telegraph station it is exceedingly impossible that further news can be obtained to-night.

BUFFALO, March 21.—A special from Jamestown says, the fire at the Chataqua assembly grounds early this morning destroyed eighty buildings, including several large boarding houses, among them Eckert & Parkhurst's and the Allen house. The total loss will probably exceed \$100,000. The fire started shortly before midnight in Curtiss cottage, on Simpson avenue; it was caused by a defective flue; the buildings and cottages are of wood and are close together. The fire spread rapidly to the adjoining cottages the lack of fire apparatus and help favored the flames. About sixty families remain on the grounds during winter season. The fire swept everything before it, taking both sides of Simpson and Summerfield avenues, from the auditorium to the hotel and Atheneum. It was with difficulty that the hotel was saved.

Rome, March 21.—A dispatch from Massolan says Gen. Gene, in order to obtain the release of the Italian prisoners, delivered up six men of the Assorbian tribe to Rabalula, who immediately beheaded them. That tribe then threatened to massacre the Italians and a strong guard was therefore sent and brought them safely here. Abula still retains Saboyux as a hostage for further demands.

BERLIN, March 21.—The police here state that DeGareff, the murderer of Lieut. Col. Sudekum, was the ring-leader of the recently-discovered plot to assassinate the Czar.

LONDON, March 21.—It is reported that the Czar received a letter dated March 1st from the executive nihilist committee, informing him that at the sitting of the committee on February 22d he was condemned to death and that 50 members were appointed to execute the sentence.

ST. PAUL, March 21.—Advices received here state that the snow blockade on the Canadian Pacific line has been raised and trains are again running through to the Pacific coast.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The attention of the Department of Justice has been called by the War Department to the robbery of Paymaster Bush of \$7,400 near Fort Laramie, Wyoming, and it is probable that a reward will be offered for the arrest of the perpetrators. In the absence of particulars, the opinion is entertained that the paymaster was not robbed in person, but that the express bearing remittances of funds sent by him to other forts was stolen.

A huge derrick-pole fell and severely injured the foot of mechanical engineer E. R. Hoyt at the New Orleans Exposition, and after only three applications of St. Jacobs Oil, all the swelling and pain disappeared.

The most astonishingly beneficial results have followed the use of Red Star Cough Cure by those affected with throat and lung troubles. Price, twenty-five cents.

DEAFNESS its causes, and a new and successful Cure. At your own home, by one who has deaf twenty-eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists without benefit. Cured himself in three months, and since then hundreds of others. Full particulars sent on application. T. S. PAGE, No. 41 West 31st St., New York City.

What Mr. Beyer says:

"Please accept my best thanks for the splendid seeds received from your firm. It would be a rather lengthy list if I should name all, but will say that amongst 33 first, and 3 second premiums awarded me at our fairs in Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan, 23 first premiums were for vegetables raised from your seeds. What firm can beat this?" AUGUST BEYER, So. Bend, Ind.

Seed of this quality I am now ready to sell to every one who tills a farm or plants a garden, sending them FREE my vegetable and Flower Seed Catalogue, for 1887. Old customers need not write for it. I catalogue this season the native wild potato. JAS. J. H. GREGORY, Seed Grower, Marblehead, Mass.

