

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

ST. PAUL, April 5.—A special to the Dispatch from Newnampton, Iowa, says:

A terrible railroad accident occurred about four miles west of here on the Milwaukee & St. Paul, by which at least a dozen people lost their lives, and from fifteen to twenty were injured. The train which left Chicago at 11:30 yesterday morning, and was due here at 2:13 this morning, passed here nearly on time, and when about four miles west plunged into a creek, the bridge of which was washed out. The creek was swollen by an immense amount of water which had been running for the past few days, and in addition, a gorge was formed which, previous to the arrival of the train, carried away a portion of the bridge. There was nothing to show that there was danger ahead, and the train plunged into the stream while running at full speed. The engine and three coaches went into the creek and were instantly submerged in a torrent of water which overflowed the banks. A scene of the wildest confusion ensued, and those of the train crew and passengers who escaped death and injury, were immediately called into service to relieve the drowning or the plighted passengers. It was with great difficulty that the passengers could be reached owing to the running of the waters through the car windows. Those who were rescued from the smoking car, which was almost entirely submerged, were taken from the windows, some maimed to such an extent they were powerless to help themselves, while others unhurt were nearly drowned before aid could reach them. At 11 a. m. six dead bodies had been taken out from the wreck. Three more were known to be underneath the debris through which the water was madly pouring. It was stated that the engineer and fireman were instantly killed, or were caught in the cab and drowned before aid could reach them, but the confusion and excitement were so great it was difficult to secure reliable information. In addition to the passengers known to be killed, from fifteen to twenty were rescued that are more or less seriously injured. A number were so dangerously hurt that it is feared they cannot possibly recover. As soon as the trainman who escaped unhurt could be spared he was dispatched to the next station as a relief train was telegraphed for from Mason City. Telegrams for relief were also sent to Charles City and other nearby places. It was not until several hours after the accident that the train arrived with the physicians.

CHARLES CITY, Iowa, April 5.—The wreck on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, some claim, was caused by ice on the track, while others claim by the spreading of the rails. The engine jumped the track first and the baggage car and tender plunged over the engine into the water. The smoker struck on top of the engine and was badly mangled. The engine is entirely under water, and the baggage car is almost covered with water. There were about thirty people in the smoker. Four were killed, so far as known, besides the engineer, who was crushed between the cab and the smoker. The fireman escaped unhurt. There were about twenty-five to thirty wounded, though none fatally. The belief is that three or more bodies are yet under the wreck. A baggage man and route agent escaped through the window without much injury. The names of the dead are as follows:

W. Anderson, C. Searens, J. Daniels, James Scagel, engineer, of Mitchell, Dakota, Dora Heidecker and Letta, a girl about 4 years old.

Of the names of the wounded, only two can be obtained, those of Mr. O. B. Allen and H. Sear, both of Nora Springs.

A Chicago traveling man and a conductor kept the passengers quiet till they could help them out.

The wounded are mostly barked from the engine. The mails and baggage are in the river. Three physicians from Newnampton and three from Charles city are doing all they can for the wounded.

CHICAGO, April 5.—A dispatch to the Associated Press from New Hampton, Iowa, says:

"The train was thrown from the track by a block of ice which the wind and high water had placed there."

The list of killed given in this dispatch is the same as from Charles City.

The following list of wounded is also given: Jacob Scharl, Jr., Sioux Falls, Dak.; C. J. Welland, Geneva, Iowa; Nick Corning, Aurora, Wis. consin; J. M. Christanson, Denmark; Mr. and Mrs. Heidecker and five children, the baby being killed as mentioned in the other dispatch; Jas. Murphy, Ossian, Iowa; Arthur White, Blackstone, Mass.; Jno. Glauzenor, Monticello, Wis.; Frank Studebaker, Boak, Wis.; Henry Schmarr, Noyah Springs, Iowa; Adam Kouch and wife, Prussia; Gus Bernhus, Prussia; Elwood Ewers, Marshal, Wis.; and Philip Gross, Fort Atkinson, Iowa. None of these are fatally injured and they are being cared for at New Hampton. Hopes are now entertained that no more bodies are imprisoned in the wreck.

BERLIN, April 5.—The Cologne Gazette publishes the following:

Great excitement prevails in diplomatic circles in Berlin over the possibility of the speedy resignation of Prince Bismarck because of the proposed marriage of Prince Alexander of

Battenberg and Princess Victoria of Prussia. Prince Alexander wishes to accompany Queen Victoria to Berlin as a suitor for the hand of the Princess. The bearing of the reports is so serious that they cannot be passed over until the Bulgarian question shall have been settled by all the powers. The projected marriage can only be judged from a political point of view. On this account the marriage is an impossibility. The German policy has its root in the endeavor to avoid anything that would be likely to arouse the slightest uneasiness for suspicion, and in the Bulgarian question Germany must act in accordance with the declaration made by Prince Bismarck in the Reichstag, and that is, remain a wholly uninterested party as long as Bulgaria is in question. This course of action affords the only means of retaining the full confidence of opposing governments. That confidence would be disturbed in an instant if the Czar's most detested antagonist would become a son-in-law of Emperor Frederick. As the German Prince Alexander cannot take a step which can only be the reverse of beneficial to the Fatherland, and as the intelligence of the prince is so highly esteemed, it is impossible for him to attempt a suit which would assuredly cost the German people their chancellor. Public opinion in Berlin is emphatically in favor of Prince Bismarck.

A strong affection has existed between the young couple since Prince Alexander's visit to Berlin in 1885. The late Emperor opposed the match, but it is believed Emperor Frederick, the Empress and Queen Victoria look upon it with favor. Prince Bismarck has had a long conference with the Emperor, and has also laid before Emperor Frederick a comprehensive statement in writing of the possible consequences of the marriage. The result, it is said, is that the marriage has to be postponed for the present, and that Prince Bismarck will retain his position.

LONDON, April 5.—A dispatch received here tonight confirms the report that Prince Bismarck is about to retire from the German Chancellorship.

It is rumored at Berlin that if Prince Bismarck resigns, Count Herbert Bismarck will also resign.

NEW YORK, April 5.—Jacob Sharp died at 9:20 o'clock tonight.

About 6 o'clock he was seized with a severe fit of coughing and though it subsided somewhat he never rallied. He died in a state of coma without recovering consciousness. Members of his family were at his bedside. His death was the result of a complication of heart disease, affection of the kidneys, bronchitis and worry over the legal troubles which hung over him. It was understood he was soon to be tried a second time on the charge of bribery.

LONDON, April 5.—A murderer who had been released on ticket-of-leave at Temesvar, Hungary, went to the house of the judge who condemned him and killed the judge's wife. Then he went to the house of the notary and killed the latter's deputy. From there he went home and split the skulls of his wife and children, after which he fled and has not been captured.

AMESBURY, Mass., April 5.—The largest fire ever known in this town is now raging. The Babcock Carriage Company is burned out, also J. H. Clark & Co., Walker, Shields & Co., A. N. Parry & Co., Lambert Hillander, The Hume Carriage Company and nearly a dozen dwellings. The fire is spreading and threatens destruction to a large amount of other property. The loss will probably reach several hundred thousand dollars. Help has been asked from Lawrence, Merimac, Haverhill and Newburyport.

About half the business portion of the town was destroyed. Five dwellings are among the burning buildings. Over one thousand people are thrown out of employment. The total loss is estimated at nearly a \$1,000,000.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Recorder Smyth today sentenced Francis W. Plimton to imprisonment for life in the State prison. He was tried for the murder of his daughter Rachael and was convicted last night of murder in the second degree.

CHICAGO, April 6.—A special from Mason City, Iowa, says the greatest freshet ever known in this country was experienced last night, the town of Rock Falls on the Shell Rock River, experiencing it most disastrously. The iron bridge 165 feet long and the dam are both gone, and the damage to property there will not fall short of \$25,000. The village of Rock Falls, south of the river, was completely inundated. Houses and barns were crushed and swept away, and in some instances no vestige remains of what was before a substantial structure. The house of Mr. Cruikshank, where he lived with his wife and three children, was crushed like an eggshell the family having a narrow escape. The house in which Mrs. Anderson lived with her five children was swept from its foundation and floated against some trees where it lodged, the woman and children escaping on floating ice where they remained, barefooted and in their night clothes until daylight, when the water receded and their rescue made.

The large bridge went out when the ice gorge gave way, and portions of the trusses and stringers are now to be seen on the farm of Joseph Herret, where they were borne by the flood, two miles below. The dam and tubing, considered the best in the state, are gone. Miles of fences were torn from land where the water was never known to reach before. When the water receded it left immense piles of

ice on the streets. Huge cakes, three feet thick, are piled up on one another ten to fifteen feet high and will be there for weeks before they melt and make the streets passable. It looks like an immense Arctic scene with the roofs of houses protruding through.

MIDDLETON, Conn., April 6.—At today's session of the New England Methodist Conference resolutions were passed instructing the delegates to ask for the appointment of a committee to consider the matter of the recent order of the Federal government prohibiting the use of the Indian Bible in Indian mission schools and especially requesting that consideration be given to the question whether the government has the right to prohibit the use of native languages in institutions which receive no pecuniary support from the government.

ST. PAUL, April 6.—Many houses out on the flats at Mankato are flooded up to the middle of the windows, and the river is still rising. West Mankato is submerged. Three feet more of water will cover the Milwaukee road tracks, and all trains have been abandoned tonight on account of the water in the vicinity of Good Thunder.

CHICAGO, April 6.—America a new weekly, edited by Hobart C. Taylor, Reginald de Koven, Sisson Thompson, Charles P. Bryan and Harry B. Smith, was issued today for the first time. Its principal financial backer is understood to be Mr. Hobart Taylor of this city. The purpose of the paper is stated to be the advancement of distinctively American ideas, and the strengthening and preserving of American institutions. Among the contributors to the first number are James Russell Lowell, Frank R. Stockton, Charles Dudley Warner and Julian Hawthorne.

CHICAGO, April 6.—General Manager Jeffery of the Illinois Central, in company with Messrs. Sargent, Monahan, Murphy and Hoge, called at the O. B. & Q. offices today. Sargent acted as spokesman in behalf of the late engineers of the Burlington road, and urged that the whole matter be left to arbitration. The railroad company officials said that such a proposition was inadmissible at the present time, and the situations of the new men and the terms on which they were engaged were fully explained. General Manager Stone urged Sargent to have the strike called off, promising to consider the applications from the old men, and give as many of them work as he could.

Grand Master Sargent, after the conference concluded, left for his home in Terre Haute, leaving the local situation in the hands of Chairman Hoge, of the Burlington grievance committee. The latter said tonight the conference left the situation practically unchanged. They could not consent to having their men taken back in batches. He denied there was any truth in the rumor prevalent tonight to the effect that the strike had been called off.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 6.—In the United States Court this afternoon the case of Rice vs. the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, involving the question of rate discrimination for the Standard Oil Company, came up for demurrer to the bill. Judge Barnett argued that even admitting the fact of discrimination, plaintiff had no remedy at law. The offense for which it was sought to recover occurred before the passage of the Interstate Commerce law, and the common law did not apply, nor could this court apply any statutory provision of any of the States to interstate commerce. Judge Jackson sustained this position and ordered the bill dismissed.

Late tonight a report was received at the rooms of the Brotherhood that all the yardmasters of the Burlington road except three had left the service of the company. There are in all about twenty yardmasters in the night and day crews, and it is their knowledge of the local geography of the yards which makes them valuable. Their positions are particularly important at this time during the rush of freight which the raising of the boycott has caused. This blow following the switchmen's strike just at the moment when it would produce the most harm makes it look as if the fight was not over yet.

CHICAGO, April 6.—The surprising absence of all evidence that Colonel Thomas Snell-Baker, the well known theatrical manager and ex-chief of police of Cincinnati, who died a fortnight ago, left any estate whatever, led to an examination in court today with peculiar results. The lessee of the Casino theatre, John B. Hopkins has informed Colonel Snell-Baker's administrator that considerable scenery and costumes belonging to Snell-Baker could be found in the possession of Alice Arlington, a handsome actress who had been associated with Snell-Baker. Miss Arlington admitted in court today that she had the property, but claimed that it belonged to her. She then volunteered the information that for three months prior to his death, Snell-Baker had softening of the brain; that all the money for the Casino theatre had been put up by him, not Hopkins, and that Snell-Baker when dying had handed \$1000 in cash to be sent to his wife, to one Wm. H. Eppler. The money was never sent, Miss Arlington said, but was in part given to Hopkins. Eppler is a board of trade man, interested with Hopkins in the Casino.

Judge Knickerbocker finally dismissed the citation without prejudice as no discovery could be made. A bill in chancery is now to be brought for an accounting to determine Col. Snell-Baker's interest in the Casino Theatre.

MARIETTA, Ohio, April 6.—The public exercises at the centennial celebra-

tion today were by the Historical Society. Hon. W. P. Cutler spoke at length on the services and sacrifices of the early settlers of the Ohio Valley, and offered resolutions that the society encourage the erection of a monument in commemoration of the services of the settlers of 1778.

BERLIN, April 6.—Doubts are expressed in well-informed circles as to whether the differences existing between Emperor Frederick and Prince Bismarck, which are believed to extend also to matters of internal policy, can be arranged.

It is affirmed tonight that Emperor Frederick insists upon the marriage of his daughter to Prince Alexander.

LONDON, April 6.—A cabinet council was hastily summoned today by telegraph. Many ministers came a long distance to take part in the conference. It is supposed that the subjects under discussion were the German crisis and the proclaiming of National League meetings in Ireland. Lord Salisbury conferred for an hour today with Baron de Stael the Russian Ambassador.

With reference to the local government bill, Mr. Ritchie has consented to regard as separate counties all towns which had over 100,000 people when the last census was taken.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Hans Stackried and his wife Fanny, a handsome woman of 30 years, took a dose each of poison early this morning and died within an hour of each other, after being removed to St. Vincent's Hospital. The husband was a Polish Jew. He had been out of work some time. His wife was compelled to pawn almost everything she had of any value. Finally the father, mother and a five months old baby boy had to live on hard crusts of bread picked from street refuse barrels. The couple lived in one room only. About midnight a Mrs. Derring heard an unusual noise in Stackried's room. She went out into the hallway and there saw Stackried, who looked as though he was intoxicated. His face was ghastly pale. His eyes glared and huge beads of perspiration stood out on his face. Fearing the man might attack her Mrs. Derring rushed back into her room and slammed the door. At 2 o'clock Stackried knocked at the door and upon Mrs. Derring opening it, he said as his face was black and blue:

"We have taken poison, my wife and I."

He then suddenly fell to the floor. On entering the Stackried room Mrs. Derring found the wife lying on the sofa as if dead with her babe clasped to her breast. In a minute or so she opened her eyes and said faintly:

"Go for the police, we are dying."

An ambulance was summoned and both were removed to the hospital. The husband died at five o'clock and his wife an hour later. The babe was at once transferred to the care of Matron Webb at police headquarters.

LONDON, April 7.—Government are concerned in regard to the Berlin crisis. They fear the growing irritation Germany against the Empress and her mother, Queen Victoria, will extend to the British nation, resulting in the destruction of those cordial relations now existing between the two empires. It is stated that Lord Salisbury has begged the Queen to desist from interfering in the controversy over the marriage of Prince Alexander and Princess Victoria.

PITTSBURG, April 7.—Owing to the depression in the pipe trade and to labor troubles which caused the stoppage of the mills for nearly four months, the Elba Iron and Bolt Company and Continental Tube Company have suspended payment. The liabilities of the company are five hundred and twenty-even thousand dollars and their assets, consisting of valuable manufacturing sites, mills, etc., amount to over \$900,000. The mills, when in full operation, employ eight hundred men. The suspension caused no excitement. It is thought that the creditors will grant the firms an extension.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The remains of Jacob Sharp, over which funeral services were held last evening, were buried today in Greenwood cemetery.

KILRUSH, April 8.—On Saturday night some policemen who were trying to prevent the erection of a platform for the meeting announced to be held today were pelted with stones by a mob and the police were compelled to charge into the crowd. Many civilians were badly injured. Mr. Tanner, member of Parliament, held a meeting outside Macroom at 6 o'clock his morning. He there burned a copy of the government proclamation. At 2 p. m., the advertised hour, he attempted to hold another meeting, when the police removed him from the grounds and there was only slight excitement. About 6,000 persons belonging to various league branches of Kilrush were assembled. At 2:30 p. m. a large contingent of police on horseback, led by the magistrate, charged the crowd injuring many. A number of triumphal arches were torn down. Father Glynn was attacked by policemen with rifles. A farmer telled one policeman with a stick. A riot being imminent the Berkshire regiment with fixed bayonets charged the crowd and many persons were badly wounded. Order was finally restored, on the crowd being appealed to by priests and Messrs. Redmond and Crilly, members of Parliament, who advised the people to disperse.

ENNIS, April 8.—Messrs. Davitt, O'Connor, the Rev. Mr. Cory and other league leaders, left Ennis this afternoon and drove ten miles into the

country, followed by eighty hussars under Col. Turner, and by preconcerted arrangements Mr. Condon, M. P. remained in town to hold the proposed meeting in an unoccupied store. This programme leaked out and a cordon of soldiers was placed around the building. The doors had been barricaded, but soon gave way to sledge hammers in the hands of the police. This aroused desperate resistance on the part of the people present and many were injured. Fifty persons were arrested, among them Mr. Dunleavy, editor of the *Claire Independent*.

LOUGHREA, April 8.—O'Brien held his meeting today. While the police were dispersing the people he spoke ten minutes. He called the police cowards for not arresting him instead of ill treating the people. Reaching the platform outside of the town, followed by 4000 people, he was met by an imposing force of police and military. O'Brien called the people to a halt and addressed the magistrate to the following effect: "I wish to hold a meeting to tell the people the truth about the English rule in Ireland, but no meeting will be held if it has been resolved to disperse the people forcibly." O'Brien then said if force was to be used to use it on him and not on the people. The crowd advanced toward the platform and the police immediately attacked them, knocking down those who resisted.

CALCUTTA, April 8.—A tornado has done great damage in the native quarter of Dacca. Nineteen persons are reported killed.


PARIS, April 9.—La Lanterne says General Boulanger will refuse to accept the seat, as he desired to sit for the Department Du Nord only.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Roscoe Conkling's condition changed much for the worse last night. He was buoyed up in the evening by the presence of his wife, whom he had not been permitted to see since his illness became serious. After her departure he sank into a stupor, from which he awoke but at long intervals, and then only to display symptoms of delirium. Dr. Agnew, the eminent oculist, called at Conkling's residence last night. At the time of his leaving, the patient seemed to be not much worse, though his temperature had risen perceptibly.

Dr. Fordyce Barker said today that he feared Conkling's ocular trouble had caused an affection of the brain, which may prove fatal.

"All I care to say just now," said Dr. Barker, "is that Mr. Conkling has had a bad change within the last 24 hours and is very poorly indeed. I have called in Dr. Sands and Dr. DeLafeld, and they in company with Dr. Agnew and myself will visit the patient this afternoon."

At 2:30 p. m. Conkling's condition was unchanged from last report. At 2 o'clock, Drs. Sands, DeLafeld, Barker, and Agnew called at Conkling's house and had a consultation. A few minutes after Hamilton Fish called, but was not admitted. Dr. Barker, at the conclusion of the conference said the patient's condition was very unpromising; that he was suffering from inflammation of the ear, which had extended to the membranes of the brain. The probabilities were that Conkling could not recover, though there was a possibility that he might get well. His temperature was 103½ and his pulse 100. Dr. Barker did not think there would be any marked change in the patient's condition for perhaps twelve hours. There is no person admitted to the sick room but the nurses and Mrs. Conkling. All callers at the house are denied admission.



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