ON WITH THE DANCE!

Will Ames Be Knifed!

Merriam and His Boodle.

McGill and His Strikers.

See SATURDAYS GLOBE

Daily Globe.

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THE POT BOILS!

AMES, MERRIAM, McGILL,

And The Other Boys

WILL BE STIRRED UP

IN SATURDAY'S GLOBE

THE EASTERN FLOOD.

Spring Freshets in the Rivers of the East Cause Great Damage.

Bridges All Gone, Dams Washed Away and Mills All Shut Down.

Railroad Traffic Greatly Impeded and the Water Still Rapidly Rising.

The Number of Deaths at Oporto Much Larger Than First Reported.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 22.—The water in the Blackstone had apparently reached the highest point at noon today. Nearly all the mills below Woonsocket are shut down. The greatest damage was at Lonsdale, where the water covered the lower floors in all but two mills. At Manville the railroad track is covered with water. The Albion mill is shut down. At Ashton the whole mill is idle, but no damage has been done. At Berkley not a wheel is turning in the mills. At Lonsdale the water is near the high water mark of 1886. Men watched the dam all night. The excess of water has taken a path across the land and is running with considerable violence. The water is two feet higher than usual. At Valley Falls the water in the dam is seven feet deep and slowly rising. After the entrance of the Abbott run the river spreads out to three times its customary confines. Both mills of the Valley Falls company are idle. At Central Falls a number of establishments are flooded on the lower floors. At Pawtucket the water on the lower dam is three feet below the high water mark of 1886. It is thought that it will not be higher unless something gives way. The lower story of the paper mill was flooded. At the Abbott Run the height of the flood was reached last night and the water is now receding.

A BATH FOR THE PRISONERS.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 22.—Word comes from Milbury that the lock-up had six feet of water in it and it was necessary to transfer the prisoners to other quarters. The rubber works at Milville are stopped by the high water and some of the houses are so badly flooded that the occupants actually swam out. A few houses at Jeffersonville had their cellars filled with water to the windows. At Wilkinsville the stone manufacturing company's works are stopped. Drabble Trail brook in Uxbridge overflowed and flooded the center of the town. At New Worcester the high water has stopped Curtis & Marble's machine shop.

A RAILROAD BRIDGE GONE.

CANAJOHARIE, N. Y., March 22.—At midnight last night the eastern section of the immense and beautiful West Shore railroad bridge, which crosses the Schoharie creek at Fort Hunter, was carried away. A railroad bridge at Cobleskill, crossing the same creek, was also carried away by the high water and ice yesterday. The ice is nearly three feet thick, and great fear is entertained for the Mohawk river bridge when a general break-up occurs. West Shore railroad trains will run on the Central tracks for several days. Traffic in this section on the West Shore road has been stopped.

RAILROADS WASHED OUT.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., March 22.—Spring floods are causing trouble along the New York, Ontario & Western railroad. This morning a large section of the track between Cook's Falls and Trout Brook was washed out by a sudden rise of the Beaver Kill, which river the railroad follows for some distance. Other washouts occurred until the open space measured about 250 feet. The road bed was submerged to a depth of ten feet and the track was covered with ice for a distance of three-quarters of a mile.

WEDNESDAY'S CYCLONE.

OSWEGO, N. Y., March 22.—A cyclone passed over a small section of this country about a mile south of Fulton yesterday afternoon, doing considerable damage. A farm house occupied by Mr. E. Hubbard was badly wrecked, the roof was lifted off and Mrs. Hubbard was badly injured. A son of Mrs. Hubbard, nine years old, took refuge in one of the barns and the structure was lifted high in the air and deposited some distance from its foundation. The boy escaped with slight bruises.

ON THE MERRIMACK.

LOWELL, Mass., March 22.—Both the Concord and Merrimack rivers have risen over a foot and are still rising rapidly. The ice in the Merrimack has broken in several places, but as it is over a foot in thickness it is expected that it will hold together for some time yet without going over the falls. Beaver and River Meadow brooks have overflowed their banks and the water is yet rising. In the lowlands, in some portions of the city, the cellars are filling with water.

RAPIDLY RISING.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 22.—The river has risen about seven feet since yesterday morning and is rising three inches an hour. The ice is reported firm from here down to East Haddam. Last year the ice broke up March 11.

ALL MILLS STOPPED.

EASTON, Pa., March 22.—The Delaware river at 3 o'clock this afternoon was sixteen feet above low water mark and the Lehigh river twelve feet. The flood has stopped all the mills in South Easton.

INTO THE DEPOT.

A Train Goes on a Voyage of Discovery and Kills Two or Three Persons.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., March 22.—Shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon and eastbound freight train on the Pennsylvania road was badly wrecked at Barre, caused by the breaking of an axle on a freight car. Fifteen coal and coke cars were derailed, and a portion of the train dashed into the passenger station, but fortunately no one was in the building at the time except the telegraph operator and he escaped with slight injuries. A tramp, who was stealing a ride on the train, was killed, and a brakeman from Altoona, who was making his third trip, had both legs cut off and will die. Three tramps were injured, and two unknown boys are buried under a lot of coke and supposed to have been either killed or smothered. They have not yet been taken out. The station at Barre was knocked into splinters. The remains of the dead tramp and the injured were taken to Altoona this evening. The loss to the company will be very heavy.

THE OPORTO HORROR.

The Number of Deaths Much Larger Than First Reported.

OPORTO, March 22.—Last night's appalling fire at the Banquet theater in Oporto, Portugal, repeats the familiar history of the fatal fires in theaters—a house crowded to suffocation, inadequate means of exit, terrible struggles among the audience in a mad effort to reach the street, scores trampled under foot and at least 100 people burned to death. The actual loss of life cannot be known for some days. The fire originated in a gas explosion while a performance was in progress. The inflammable material instantly caught fire, producing a wild panic among the closely packed spectators. The third tier boxes and gallery above were crowded with people and only a few of them escaped. The debris is surrounded by weeping throngs whose relatives lost their lives. Hospitals and private houses are filled with victims severely injured in the fierce struggle to reach the street. Some who succeeded in getting out safely died afterwards from vomiting blood. Frightened people leaped from windows and were killed by the fall. Only a partial search of the auditorium and boxes has been made yet, but the firemen and the citizens' relief corps are constantly bringing out

CHARRED BODIES.

So far as known the loss of life was entirely among the audience, and all members of the company escaped. The fire was caused by some disarrangement of the gas in the flies during the third act. The flames swept over the upper part of the house first, giving the people in the galleries no time to escape, while those on the lower floors reached the street in comparative safety. Somebody shut off the gas shortly after the fire was discovered, in the hope of checking its spread, but this only left the theater in almost total darkness and increased the panic. The light wood work galleries were soon in a roaring blaze. All the doors of theater opened inward and all were closed when the alarm was given. The theater holds 2,200 people, and the loss of life is presumably very large. The charred bodies of a man and woman found locked in a close embrace are believed to be the bodies of Dr. Sorrilla and wife. None of the bodies have yet been positively identified. The search has been going on all night by the light of torches, and the scenes among persons looking for missing relatives among the ruins are heart-rendering. Private information says that very few people in the galleries escaped, and that the loss of life is twice as large as first reported.

THE LATEST NEWS.

It is reported that some Americans and Englishmen were burned. Electric lights have been provided to enable the searchers to work without interruption. The fire originated from the clowing of an unprojected gas jet against the scenery. The scene shifter saw the fire and rushed to lower the curtain, but before he could reach it the burning scenery fell on the stage. There was a panic immediately. In the cheaper parts of the house the attendance was principally of the rougher class, including many sailors and dock porters, who pitilessly crushed down the weaker people in their rush for the doors, using their fists, shoes and knives, and mercilessly slashing their way to the front. Girls, children and women were literally butchered. The house was crowded, an attractive benefit programme being presented. All the actresses wore the finest jewels for the grand procession. Their clothes, which they had left in their dressing rooms, were totally destroyed. The company was composed of Spaniards, and was playing "La Gran Via," a popular piece depicting national customs, which had run 500 nights in Madrid. The principal actress saved herself by jumping from a window. The other members of the company found an easy exit to the street. The burned theater, which was formerly a circus, was constructed of wood. The authorities are blamed because architects had condemned the building. The work of recovering the bodies of those who were lost in the fire still goes on. Sixty-six are now exposed for identification, and in several horrible heaps lay fifty-three more bodies which cannot be recognized, they being so badly disfigured. A relief corps has been fully organized, and is hard at work. The chamber of deputies sent messages of condolence here to-day, and has adjourned out of respect.

HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF.

Strange Coincidence Regarding a Train Accident.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., March 22.—A train of the New Haven & Northampton road Tuesday night ran into a landslide near Conway Junction. Engineer Burke saw a small storm coming down the face of a high cut, and supposed it was water. He was on the land-slide before he was aware of the situation. He stopped the train, when a large body of earth slid down, struck the train and carried it from the track to the very edge of the embankment, which is eighty feet high. The accident occurred only a mile and a half from the scene of the Bardwell disaster, and to the very train that first brought the news of the wreck to the telegraph station. It was also the same night of the week, and the same month of the year.

Caused by a Broken Rail.

PORTLAND, Ore., March 22.—The north-bound mixed freight and passenger train on the Portland & Wiliamette Valley railroad was derailed fourteen miles south of this city this afternoon. The passenger coach reeled down an embankment and smashed into kindling wood. Conductor A. K. Colborn was thrown forward on his head, fracturing his skull, and will probably die. Ten passengers were injured, including three ladies. Nothing more serious than broken bones. Two carloads of cattle were killed. The accident was caused by a broken rail.

To Exterminate the Rabbits.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Eugene Lynn Spotts, of this city, left for Australia this morning via Chicago and San Francisco. He took with him thirty-six rabbits, inoculated with an unerringly fatal and contagious rabbit disease. He goes on a commission from the premier of New South Wales, in the hope of being able to exterminate the rabbits there, which have become such a pest that the government has offered a reward of $250,000 for their extermination. The millions of them which are now devastating the fields have all come from four ancestors taken to that country from England in 1847. Mr. Spotts will stop in Chicago to meet some friends from St. Louis, of which city he is a native. He is booked to sail from San Francisco on the 29th inst.

Woman Suffrage Convention.

NEW YORK, March 22.—The annual convention of the New York State Woman's Suffrage association was commenced here to-day. Mrs. Lillie Devereaux Blake, of this city, presided. Resolutions were adopted emphasizing the needs of woman's influence in politics and asking the legislature at once to pass municipal suffrage bills.

MONOPOLY'S TERMS.

The Canadian Pacific Promulgates an Offer for Settlement.

It Must Be Paid for Building a Greater Portion of the Line.

Farmers Meet in State Convention at Mankato and Have a Good Time.

Mr. Northrop Makes an Interesting Lecture on the Divine Law of Labor.

Special to the Globe.

WINNIPEG, Man., March 22.—The Montreal Herald this morning gives the terms upon which the settlement of the monopoly question is being made at Ottawa. It says several meetings have been held between the government and the Canadian Pacific railroad officials, and rumor has it that the outcome of the interviews will result in an arrangement which it is hoped will be satisfactory in Manitoba, and by which the Canadian Pacific railroad will abandon their monopoly, not only in Manitoba, but over the whole Northwest Territory. Messrs. Pope and Tupper have been ill and confined to their rooms for several days past, but matters have become so urgent owing to the departure of Greenway that a meeting was called of the principal members of the council at the residence of Mr. Pope, where the matter was fully discussed and a settlement agreed upon. In addition to

LARGE SUBSIDIES

given by the parliament of Canada for the construction of the Canadian Pacific railway, and the sum of $150,000,000 of private capital has been put into the road, the Canadian Pacific railway claim that it would be unfair to the contractors, and a breach of faith to the investors to permit that trade to be tapped and traffic drawn off by American lines. The Canadian Pacific railroad also claim that a greater portion of west-bound traffic from the East to the Northwest would be diverted from their line and a gross injustice would thus be perpetrated upon them. The Canadian Pacific railroad claim that their line between Port Arthur and Sudbury was built at the enormous expense of about $35 000,000, mainly to secure the continuous through traffic in the interest of Canadians, and they therefore claimed that

UNDER THESE CIRCUMSTANCES

the company should be recouped $35,000,000, which that unprofitable portion of the road had cost them. Upon this basis the negotiations have been and still are being proceeded with. So far as we can learn the parties are pretty near an agreement, and it is believed that the company has agreed to take two-thirds of the cost of that portion of the road, which will amount to $18,000,000 or $19,000,000 in value, either in land or money, or both, or in some way agreeable to both. It is further said that the Canadian Pacific railroad on the basis of this arrangement has agreed to give over one of their lines from Winnipeg to the frontier to Manitobans, either a perpetual lease or for 999 years, on terms to be agreed upon should they so desire it. Greenway is expected to arrive at Ottawa this afternoon.

STATE INSTITUTE.

The Grangers Are Having a Grand Time at Mankato.

Special to the Globe.

MANKATO, Minn., March 22.—The farmers' state institute was formally opened here this afternoon with an introductory address by Supt. O. C. Gregg, who carefully explained the purport and plan of the institute work, after which Dr. J. C. Curryer, of Lake Crystal, was introduced. His subject was "The Horse," and he handled it in a manner both interesting and instructive, using large crayon sketches to illustrate the numerous points in his remarks. To-morrow Dr. Curryer will treat the subject, "Education of Horses," Supt. Gregg followed with instructions regarding cattle breeding. The first regular lecture of the institute was given at the opera house this evening to a very large and appreciative audience. J. E. Brown, of Mapleton, who had been chosen chairman of the institute, was introduced, and in turn presented President Cyrus Northrop, of the state university, the lecturer of the evening. His subject was the

"DIVINE LAW OF LABOR,"

and was treated in a masterly way. He spoke of the change of labor from easy and moderate at first to a mere struggle for existence in our day. Take away from mankind all desire for intoxicating drinks, all desire for tobacco, all waste of extravagance, keep all that tends to promote refinement and culture, and by so doing save enough to provide fully for every son and daughter of Adam who may fear coming want. He who proposes to revolutionize society and reorganize it on any socialistic or anarchistic principle must have a John Brown faith. The pilgrim fathers made trial of communism for three years and nearly starved as a consequence. Communism must rest upon religious belief.

MAKE COMMUNISM COMPULSORY

and the grave would be a welcome refuge from the pandemonium which this world would become, General communism is an impossibility, The government of the United States may be expected to do more for this people than ever before. It may well be invoked to enter into the trust business as the representative of the people in competition with the employers of labor. Trusts in general were severely censured and treated in a manner that called forth the hearty applause of the audience. Class legislation was condemned as unjust. The speaker held the close attention of the large audience throughout. The Germania band rendered several fine selections, which helped to enliven the programme. The institute begins with favorable prospects and promises to be a crowning event of the season.

A Preacher in Trouble.

Special to the Globe.

MANKATO, Minn., March 22.—Sheriff Barlow, of Cottonwood county, came to this city to-day having in custody one Michael Schneider, a German Lutheran preacher of Windom, whose indiscretions have led him into dire difficulty. It appears that he has been altogether too familiar with a woman of his flock, who now charges him with the crime of bastardy. Schneider has been lodged in jail in this city, where he will be confined until his case comes on for trial in June next.

A MISSING MAN.

An Iowa Postmaster Borrows Some Money and Disappears.

Special to the Globe.

SIOUX CITY, Io., March 22.—M. E. Crowther, postmaster and attorney, of Correctionville, this county, is missing. Last Thursday he borrowed $300 from parties in that town and said he was coming to Sioux City to attend to matters before the court. He never came, and inquiry being made as to the reason, his friend, O. J. Blodget, came over to try and get a clue to his whereabouts. His private business is said to be in a bad shape, but it is not known that there is any shortage in the postoffice accounts. Crowther is the same man who last fall issued checks on several banks where he had no money on deposit, just to help some of his friends out who were over here attending a convention and had run out of funds. O. Plato is in the city to-day getting indorsements for the postoffice held by Crowthers. J. H. Cornell, a far mer and mill owner of the same town, is also missing, and as all his property is heavily mortgaged, it is supposed that he has skipped.

One-Fifth Mortgaged.

Special to the Globe.

RED WING, March 22.—A review of the books of the register of deeds reveals the rather startling news that 1,327 mortgages, aggregating $1,650,500, are held by residents of Goodhue county on property within the county. Probably one-third of this amount is paid, but considering the fact that a large number of mortgages are held by outside parties which are not assessable, and are not included in the above list, the above total very nearly represents the aggregate of mortgages in the county. The assessed valuation on real estate is $7,776,792. However, it will be seen that that nearly one-fifth of the face value of the real estate represents borrowed capital. On an average there is a mortgage of $3.50 on every acre of land in the county. These figures seem surprisingly large, yet it is generally conceded that they will compare favorably with any in the state.

Chamberlain Rejoices.

Special to the Globe.

CHAMBERLAIN, Dak., March 22.—Last night a telegram was received here announcing that the Sioux bill had passed the senate. There was intense excitement. Bonfires were lighted, a band played on the streets and everybody shouted themselves hoarse. The Masonic lodge adjourned and came on the streets in a body to take part in the jollification. Chamberlain never was so intensely excited since its foundation, as its future is now settled beyond a doubt.

More Trouble for Wilkins.

Special to the Globe.

FERGUS FALLS, March 22.—James Harris, nephew of Mrs. Stetson, last wife of John Wilkins, was arrested by Wilkins this morning for threatening to shoot Mrs. Wilkins. The trouble arose over some property owned by Mrs. Stetson. Wilkins published a card in the Fergus Falls Journal claiming that Harris is no relation to his wife, and that he is a fugitive from justice under an assumed name, having forfeited an $800 bail for robbery in Ohio.

Dakota Farmers.

Special to the Globe.

GARY, Dak., March 22.—A three days' session of the farmers' institute commenced here to-day. H. L. Loucks, president of the territorial alliance, addressed the meeting to-night. Prof. McSouth, of Brookings college, will give two lectures to-morrow. Saturday afternoon will be devoted exclusively to the ladies for the discussion of domestic economy. The attendance is large and much interest is manifested.

A Complete Blockade.

Special to the Globe.

MARQUETTE, Mich., March 22.—The worst blizzard of the season is now abating. The blockade of trains on railroads is complete, not a train having arrived from the south to-day. A few snow plows are digging away at the drifts on the Northwestern, the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic and the new "Soo" line, but are making very poor headway. The cuts are filled to the tops and the snow is hard and badly caked.

Mixed Politics.

Special to the Globe.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., March 22.—An enthusiastic and harmonious people's mass convention, called by the citizen's committee, to-night nominated Hon. George B. Shaw, Republican, for mayor, and the present incumbents, respectively Democrat and Independent, for clerk and treasurer. The Republican machine is against fusion and will hold a straight Republican convention Saturday.

Fire at Gaylord.

Special to the Globe.

GAYLORD, Minn., March 22.—Herman Reimer's hotel, Stephen Mantheis' two buildings, one occupied as a saloon and the other as a restaurant, and jewelry store, and Henry Paul's blacksmith shop burned to the ground at 1 o'clock this morning. Mr. Reimer's hotel was the pride of the village, neat, large and commodious. The insurance was light throughout.

New Officers.

Special to the Globe.

ST. VINCENT, Minn., March 22.—At the meeting of directors of the Kittson County Agricultural society the president, Capt. Donaldson, and the vice president, P. Walton, resigned, and Messrs. S. Thomson and James Ford were elected to the vacant offices. It was voted to hold the annual fall show at St. Vincent.

A Determined Suicide.

Special to the Globe.

MASON CITY, Io., March 22.—A singular suicide occurred at Sheffield yesterday. Mrs. H. D. Abrams was missed from her home, and after several hours' diligent search was found in the cellar, her face and body buried in water. An inquest was held to-day, and it was found that she voluntarily committed the act while laboring under temporary insanity.

Sold Whisky to Indians.

Special to the Globe.

MOORHEAD, Minn. March 22.—John Nixon, of Gull River, was brought before United States Commissioner Tillotson charged with selling whisky to Indians, and was given an examination. Evidence enough was found to bind him over to the October term of the district court at St. Paul, in the sum of $150, and was let go on his own recognizance.

Four Buildings Burned.

Special to the Globe.

PINE ISLAND, Minn., March 22.—A fire broke out in F. Jewett's meat market at about 5 o'clock this morning, and before it could be extinquished burned three other adjoining buildings. The loss on all foots up to $4,000 or more, with but $400 insurance. The contents of all the buildings were saved, though slightly damaged.

IT CAME TOO SUDDEN

The Tories Are Yet Dumfounded Over Mr. Ritchie's Local Bill.

It Came Upon Them Too Suddenly and They Have Not Yet Recovered.

Memorial Services for Emperor William Throughout the Empire.

Emperor Frederick Appeared in Full Uniform--General Foreign News.

By Cable to the Globe.

LONDON, March 22.—The Tories have not yet recovered from the sudden awakening that Mr. Ritchie's local government bill gave them, and the proposed measure is still the topic of newspaper comment. Mr. Parnell's bill for arrears of rent is disposed of very shortly because it is unmistakably Irish, and has been rejected, and no fear is felt concerning it. But the bill introduced by Mr. Ritchie, a Tory, has excited Tory alarm. What it may lead to is what troubles them more than its present operative force. Also the fear that it may be the cause of a split in Conservative ranks. The St. James Gazette continues this evening its onslaught on the bill. In referring to Lord Hartington's speech of last night at Carlisle, it asserts that it is glaringly evident that even before the Parnellites put Mr. Ritchie's bill to any great use, it gives them vantage ground where none previously existed, and that they may be expected to use this to its fullest extent. While Lord Hartington declared that he had no objection to the widest extension of the principle of local self-government

EVEN TO INCLUDE IRELAND,

yet he did not object strenuously to the principle involved in granting a Parnellite to Dublin. Alexander Carrat, a member of the National Liberal club, has been arrested on the charge of stealing money from overcoats, which are left by the members in the cloak room. He appears to have a friend, though, who vouches for his character, in the shape of an alleged New York correspondent by the name of R. R. Noan. The latter said that he knew the prisoner and that he was of good social and financial position. The prisoner was remanded for examination. The Freeman's Journal, of Dublin, prints to-day a dispatch from Rome, which says that a vicious anonymous document has been circulated among the cardinals and officials of the society of the propaganda, which misrepresents the Irish land question and which is calculated to do the cause a vast deal of harm. The Journal also says that the document can be traced directly to the English faction at Rome.

MEMORIAL SERVICES.

Emperor William's Anniversary Observed Yesterday.

BERLIN, March 22.—The memorial service in honor of the anniversary of the late Emperor William's birthday, which was held in the chapel of the Chorlottenburg palace, began a 11 o'clock this morning. Emperor Frederick was present and remained throughout the service. He was dressed in full uniform, with a military cloak about him, and wore his helmet and sword and was decorated with all his orders. He coughed only once slightly. He appeared very well and looked every inch the emperor. He sat alone in the front form in the imperial pew. The second form was empty, but the third form was occupied by the three aides of the emperors, and Drs. Mackenzie, Hovell and Wegner. Precautions had been taken to have the chapel well warmed. It was crowded with officers, courtiers and the attendants of the palace. After the service, which was exceedingly impressive, Emperor Frederick thanked Chaplain Sebrader for his beautiful sermon. The Empress Victoria attended to-day a like service in the cathedral at Berlin, which was filled with a number of personages of high rank.

Memorial services for Emperor William were held throughout the empire, especially at the universities and academies. At Munich there was a grand torchlight procession of the various local societies. The paraders marched to the siegesthor, where an imposing service was held before a catafalque which had been especially erected for the occasion. Afterward the procession passed in review before the palace of Prince Regent Luitpold. A similar ceremony took place at Nuremberg.

NOT FATIGUED.

The Emperor Was Feeling Well Last Evening—The Kaiser's Portrait.

BERLIN, March 22.—Emperor Frederick was not fatigued by his attendance at the service, and afterwards gave several audiences and received a number of visitors. To each of those present at the service Empress Augusta gave a portrait of the kaiser on his deathbed. Underneath the picture were printed the words of St. Paul: "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith." Emperor Frederick in his recent letter to Count von Moltke concerning the latter's attending the funeral of the late emperor, the letter being written in pencil in a firm hand, says: "I heartily beg that you will limit your participation in the painful ceremony to-morrow to being present at the cathedral. Should this not suffice, I command you to do so, which I hope you will not take amiss from your faithful old friend."

VILLAGES DESTROYED.

Floods in the Old World Cause Great Loss of Life.

ODESSA, March 22.—The floods are playing havoc about here. The Dneiper and Dniester rivers have overflowed their banks. Villages have been deserted by the frightened inhabitants and are isolated. The roads for miles about the streams are impassable except for rafts. The Sebastopol railroad is completely submerged and traffic over it has ceased. Floods are reported to be terrible in Croata. At Chaba coffins have been washed out of the cemetery and are floating about the roads and fields. Portions of Agram are submerged. The situation throughout Hungary is appalling, owing to the floods. The dykes at Bekesare are rapidly giving way, and the town is doomed. Fifty more houses have collapsed since the last reports, and many more are ruined. At Seemplen the floating ice has destroyed many houses, and all the country stores of corn and food are lost.

SAN FRANCISCO SENSATIONS.

The Marital Movements and Miseries of the McDonald Family.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 22.—The trial of Seneca Augustus Swalm for taking $6,000 worth of diamonds, purchased by Mrs. R. H. McDonald and charged to her husband, R. H. McDonald, the banker, revives interest in the notorious scandal. The judge before whom the case is progressing freely admits salacious testimony, so that the revelations are startling. It was shown to-day that Mrs. McDonald coolly locked her husband out of his own mansion while entertaining the suave insurance agent, with whom she was fascinated. Swalm visited the house daily and took his meals there while the banker was down town. Swalm objected to the servants calling the mistress of the house Mrs. McDonald, whose name jarred on his ear. The sensitive man, however allowed the infatuated wife to buy him silk underclothes, jewelry and a horse and buggy, and gave him $10,000 worth of railroad stock which belonged to her father-in-law. Finally, when she had left McDonald altogether she purchased over $6,000 worth of diamonds, charged them to her husband, and gave them to her paramour. She also deeded him in trust for her child her life insurance policy and a fine mansion on Sutter street, which her young husband, to whom she was married only four years ago, had given her. She is only twenty-three years old.

Frank V. McDonald, brother of the unhappy husband and cashier of the Pacific bank, was Monday last secretly married to Ida C. Monde, who January last was divorced from Henry von Puhl at Cincinnati, O.

TERRIBLE BRUTALITY.

Sickening Details of the Arkansas Coal Mine Prison Pen.

COAL HILL, Ark., March 22.—Gov. Hughes and the penitentiary board arrived at 3 o'clock this afternoon to further investigate the brutalities to convicts in the coal mines. They found that another warden, who preceded fugitive Gafford, named J. B. Scott, has proven even more brutal. He whipped as many as fifteen men in one night, until blood ran in streams from their bodies. The place where convicts were confined was so filthy that a sickening stench rose from them. Beds and blankets were dirty and many were covered with vermin. The whole place was overhauled and whitewashed last week. Yesterday a box of shoes and clothing arrived and men were provided who had gone borefooted all winter. Physicians to-day examined a large number of convicts whom Gafford had whipped, and found their bodies almost solid sores. The men feared to complain while Gafford was here, for fear of being beaten again. It was proved that Frank Tellbert (colored) ran off, hid in the mines, and refused to come out, and Warden Schott ordered Tom Gaddis, pitt boss, to go down and shoot him. He did so and reported to Schott, but nobody knew anything then about the murder. Things are changed now, but the details of the past acts are sickening and horrible.

HE LAUGHED.

Mayor Hewitt Gives His War Record for the Benefit of G. A. R. Men.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Mayor Hewitt laughed outright yesterday when he heard that his opposition to the Grand Army of the Republic bill has caused him to be censured by one of the posts of this organization. The mayor said to a reporter that in the annals of the army department would be found a record of thanks tendered "Cooper and Hewitt," of the Trenton Iron works, for their services to the government during the war of the rebellion. "We gave our plant free to the government, and instead of making money we lost $100,000. I went commissioned to Europe,' said Mayor Hewitt, "to secure gun-barrel iron for the government and could buy only 300 tons, when 4,000 were needed. I entered an iron foundry in disguise as an artisan, learned how iron for gun barrels was made, telegraphed the information to our secretary of war and in twelve days the United States government was making gun barrels. And yet I am denounced by some of the Grand Army men. Comment is useless."

HAS BUSINESS ELSEWHERE.

A Woman Having Fun With Congressman O'Neill.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Visitors at the capitol have been much interested in a tall, handsome woman who has occupied a prominent seat in the ladies' gallery, facing the Democratic side of the house, lately. She always sits at the extreme left end of the gallery, and almost directly in front of John J. O'Neill, of St. Louis. This woman is Mrs. Moore, who went to St. Louis early in January and announced herself as the wife of Congressman O'Neill. She has been giving the St. Louis champion of labor a good deal of troule ever since that time, and, though she was never married to the member, is called Mrs. O'Neill as often as Mrs. Moore. She came back here from St. Louis a month or six weeks ago, and is now boarding at a small hotel. As a rule O'Neill does not remain in his seat when Mrs. Moore is in the gallery, but the labor bills were under consideration to-day and he was compelled to stand the fire of her eyes, which rarely looked away from him.

Miss Grundy Dead.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Miss Austine Snead, better known to the public as "Miss Grundy," died at her residence in this city at 10 o'clock this morning of pneumonia. About ten days ago Miss Snead caught a severe cold which confined her to the house, and until a day or so ago fears of serious results were not entertained. Deceased was one of the best known of the correspondents in Washington and has for years sent entertaining letters to the Boston Globe, the New York Graphic and lately to the New York Herald.

Unknown Elements.

TULLAHOMA, Tenn., March 22.—On the farm of Mr. Eoff, on Duck river, Coffee county, a few days ago, a strange rumbling noise was heard. After the noise subsided Mr. Eoff found, a few hundred feet from the house, for a measured distance of forty-eight feet, that huge chunks of rocks, weighing ten tons, had been shattered in many instances and in others they were split in twain and there is nothing to indicate that it was other than an upheaval and explosion of unknown elements underground.

The Inhabitants Revolted.

LONDON, March 22.—The inhabitants of Padas have revolted against the British Borneo company and have murdered four policemen and burned the town of Batu. They also attempted to destroy Mambakuk, but were prevented by the interference of the British man-of-war Rambler. The company recently acquired Padas and the inhabitants have since been discontented.

ASPIRATIONS OF AMES

Is There a Scheme to Freeze Out the Minneapolitan?

The Democratic Executive Committee Holds a Mysterious Secret Session.

Senator Durant, of Stillwater, Kicks Long and Hard for Ames.

An Adjournment Taken Pending the Return of Chairman Doran.

Several gentlemen whose faces wore an innocent expression, but whose eyes blazed ominously, gathered in the office of Michael Doran on Jackson street shortly after noon yesterday. They were: Col. M. W. Glenn, A. T. Ankeny and Henry Morse, of Minneapolis; Robert Miller and Ansel Oppenheim, of St. Paul, and J. C. Wise, of the Mankato Review. They were awaiting Mr. Doran, who was expected to arrive from Chicago. Messrs. Ankeny, Glenn, Oppenheim and Wise represented the executive committee of the Democratic state central committee, of which Mr. Doran is chairman, and Mr. Miller is secretary. The object of the gathering, as it leaked out, was to fix up a scheme to down Mayor Ames, of Minneapolis, in the coming nominating convention. Word was received that Mr. Doran was snowed in somewhere on the Minnesota & Northwestern, and would be unable to be present. Mr. Doran had called the meeting, and his absence gave a set-back to the assemblage, but as each gentleman looked to Mr. Miller as the interpreter of Mr. Doran's wishes, they concluded to walk quietly over to the Merchants hotel and there hold a secret conference in room No. 39. They were there joined by Senator E. W. Durant, of Stillwater, who was on hand to prevent any scheme against Dr. Ames' gubernatorial aspirations.

What occurred in that mysterious chamber none but the gentlemen who were permitted to be present know, but one thing manifested itself, and that gave the whole scheme away. Senator Durant's voice could be heard easily. What he said was very emphatic and to the point. He didn't chew words with the anti-Ames men. He kicked and kicked hard. He placed the executive committee in a position of anything but harmony. Neither Mr. Miller nor any other gentleman there was a match for him. When the meeting adjourned Senator Durant didn't hang around the Merchants a minute longer than he could well avoid, for he quietly put on his overcoat and took the first train for Stillwater. He was hot, mighty hot, to put it in the mildest way.

After the conference was over Mr. Miller, in reply to the inquiry of a GLOBE reporter, said the object of the meeting was to arrange for transportation for the delegates and others who wanted to go to St. Louis. Mr. Ankeny said they had looked over considerable correspondence pertaining to Democratic club organization in different parts of the state.

Whether this was all the meeting accomplished or not, there were several rumors floating around the Merchants' rotunda. One was to the effect that the meeting was for the purpose of setting a date for and calling a big gubernatorial caucus of the state. Another was that the committee had got into a wrangle and had adjourned until Mr. Doran should arrive to patch up matters. Another was that the committee had talked over a scheme of having but one county delegation in each county selected for both state conventions. Mr. Miller denies these rumors, but when he was asked what the meeting had accomplished, he said it "had accomplished all it had set out to do," and when asked what that was he replied: "You will find that out in the future." He was very mysterious, which tended to give weight to the belief that "something was up."

The question, "Whom do you prefer for the Democratic candidate for governor?" was put to Mr. Miller. He answered: "I have a preference, but I won't say who it is now." Neither would Mr. Ankeny give out his choice, but he made a side assertion to Mr. Miller that "if Mr. Ames was the Democratic nominee he would carry Minneapolis by storm."

One of Indiana's Democrats.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., March 22.—Clark county can boast of the oldest man in Indiana, who lives in the hills, four miles east of New Providence. He is Barney Conway, of Wood township, and is one hundred and six years old, as proved by incontestable evidence. Born in Ireland, he has resided here for over two generations. He still makes his own living by a little farming and wood-chopping; still handles an old-fashioned rifle with accuracy, and brings down an occasional turkey or grouse. His hair is as white as snow, and his face a study in wrinkles. He is a staunch Democrat, takes deep interest in politics, and yesterday walked four miles and return to attend the primaries at Providence, where a regular hand-shaking ovation was given him. Toward evening he set out, with a brisk step, to climb the rough hillside for his cabin, after being on his feet all day.

Democratic Convention.

Special to the Globe.

FARIBAULT, March 22.—The city committee has issued a call for the Democratic city convention to be held at the council chamber on Wednesday, March 28, at 2 p. m. The several wards are entitled to delegates as follows: First ward, 7; Second ward, 5; Third ward, 5; Fourth ward, 6. A candidate for mayor, treasurer and assessor are to be nominated.

Labor Convention.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 22.—A state convention of all labor organizations is in session at the capitol. The indications are that a state ticket will be nominated. The Knights of Labor, the Farmers' alliance, the Agricultural wheel and a number of trades unions are represented. F. L. Norton, of Mobile, is chairman.

Invited to Speak.

Special to the Globe.

ST. VINCENT, Minn., March 22.—County Attorney Megquier, of Pembina county; County Attorney Hedenberg, of Kittson county, and Attorney MacGowan, of St. Vincent, are invited to speak at the Democratic mass meeting to be held next week at Hallock

BRAGG BANQUETED.

He Surprises the Mexican Politicians by His Candid Utterances.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 22.—A banquet in honor of Gen. Bragg, the new United States minister, was given yesterday by American residents. Leading officials of the Mexican government and a number of the press were present. Consul General More presided. Gen. Bragg made a significant speech, which was well received. He said that the United States wanted no more territory and only desired for Mexico a continuation of its liberal government. He stated that the United States would be opposed to any attempt to overthrow free institutions in Mexico, and intimated that so long as liberalism was predominant in the Mexican administration, only the most cordial good will would be shown this country, but that the people of the United States, enjoying free institutions and their resultant blessings, would not look favorably on reactionary governments here. He hoped to see the commercial relations of the two countries grow closer and closer, and good feeling continue to exist between the nations, which must forever be neighbors. The speech is regarded as indicating the sympathy of President Cleveland's administration with the present liberal administration here, and as being a plain indication that the reactionary party, which is thought to favor a monarchial form of government, will never be permitted to carry its designs into execution. The speech made a profound impression and is a topic of discussion in political circles. No recent utterance of the United States representatives here has attracted such widespread attention, and liberal politicians say that Gen. Bragg's discourse has certainly the merit of candor.

Townshend Congratulated.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Representative Townshend, of Illinois, returned to the house to-day, and was warmly greeted and congratulated by his less fortunate colleagues, who have still before them the work which he has completed. He is the first member of the Fiftieth congress who has been renominated.

A FORGER AT COLLEGE.

A Youth From Kentucky Who Put Other Men's Names on Commercial Paper.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., March 22.—A little over a year ago a young man, prepossessing in appearance, and apparantly wealthy, came to the university and entered the class of '80. He gave the name of John V. Campbell, of Newport, Ky., and bore papers from De Pauw University of Indiana. He became the lion of social circles by his brilliancy and reputed wealth, and joined the Psi Upsilon society, the best in the college. He bore letters of credit for a large amount, purporting to be signed by the president of the college from which he came. Rumors of crookedness in which this young man was concerned were confirmed by his dismissal from the university to-day, and President Angell says all his letters of credit were forged. The forged signatures were perfect fac similes of the hand-writing of the president of the De Pauw college, who is a personal friend to Dr. Angell. Owing to this fact the success of this scheme was due, as the intimate acquaintance of the two men and the perf