

## RIVERS ARE RAGING

NO FATALITIES HAVE AS YET BEEN REPORTED.

Parts of Towns Inundated and the Inhabitants Driven from Their Homes—Electric Light Plants, Waterworks and Mills Closed by the Water—Much Damage Has Been Done to Railroad and Wagon Bridges.

### The Spring Thaw.

The rivers of the northwest have caused losses this spring that, when the amounts are known, will figure up into the thousands of dollars. Railroad and wagon bridges, fences and other property have been carried away. South Dakota, Iowa and Nebraska seem to have had their share of grief.

The Missouri at Vermillion has carried away three wagon bridges and half the poles of the railroad bridge west of the city. The Vermillion River rose two feet Saturday afternoon and over its banks in many places. A driver from this city states that a terrible flood can only be averted by the speedy clearing of the river. The ice in the Missouri at Yankton began going out late Saturday afternoon and Sunday there was a gorge above city twelve feet high. The Jim River was full from bank to bank and the ice solid. Acres of water are seen in all direction at Huron. Farmers along the Jim River have removed their sheds and stock to higher ground and anchored more permanent buildings. Passengers on the North-western for points beyond Salem were brought back to Huron Saturday night and no tickets were sold to stations south of Huron on this date. The Big Sioux is a mile wide in places in the vicinity of Plaudreau. A great deal of damage has been done to small bridges and to hay on the bottoms.

Intense excitement prevailed at Rock Valley Saturday on account of the flood. L. H. Dearborn rescued eighteen persons from an island in the Rock River in a small boat. Three men at this point ventured out to a partially wrecked railroad bridge. The water carried out a section of the bridge, cutting off their retreat, and leaving them in midstream. After four hours of anxious waiting they were rescued by ropes. The waterworks and electric light plant at Sioux Rapids were both under water Saturday. The wagon bridge and approaches at this point are gone. People living on the lowlands at Cherokee have been compelled to move. Several bridges have been carried away and the city pumping station is flooded. The river at Des Moines was fourteen feet above normal on the 20th and the situation is much worse than at any previous time. The sudden rise in the Des Moines flooded many houses in the north part of the city and people were taken out in boats. Mayor MacVicar has been called upon for aid. The great gorge in the Iowa River went out at Iowa Falls Saturday. Aside from damage to the mill and dam at Alden no harm was done. The dam of the Northern Milling Company at Humboldt was carried out, but no other serious damage resulted. At Sioux City the Missouri River is full of ice, but is not flooding. The lower part of the city was flooded by the Floyd and hundreds of families driven from their homes. The river had receded to such an extent Saturday that people were beginning again to inhabit their homes. A number of railroad and wagon bridges have been destroyed in this vicinity.

The Missouri has reached the danger line at Omaha, with the flood from the north yet to come. No serious damage has as yet been done. The north fork of the Elkhorn is several miles wide in places in the vicinity of Norfolk. Part of the city is inundated to a depth of from one to three feet and includes many residences and some business houses. The C. St. P., M. & O. yards were under water and passengers had to be ferried into the city Saturday. No fatalities have occurred, but the property damage will be high.

### Fitzsimmons in Frisco.

Bob Fitzsimmons, "the retired champion of all champions," is at San Francisco. The quarters engaged for him at the Baldwin Hotel had been decorated with floral horseshoes, boxing gloves formed of white violets and other appropriate devices.

"I do not think," said Fitzsimmons, "that Corbett or any one else is smart enough to get me to accept another challenge. I propose to quit while my star is in its ascendancy. I have made enough money to live on comfortably, and I propose to spend it for my wife and baby, and take my ease, for I have licked the man claiming to be champion of the world, and have downed over 300 men."

### For a Beet Sugar Bounty.

Representative Maxwell of Nebraska, has introduced a bill in congress to encourage the erection of mills for the manufacture of sugar and syrup from beets. The bill provides that for every ton of sugar made from beets there shall be paid a bounty for a period of nine years, the amount for the first three years to be 75 cents a ton, for the second three years, 50 cents and the last three 25 cents.

### Chimay Coming to America.

The Princess de Chimay and the gypsy musician Rigo will leave Paris for Spain in a fortnight and from there will go to New York. The princess and Rigo dine every night in Paris at the restaurant where he used to lead the band. She appears as fond of the gypsy as ever.

### Billy Birch Paralyzed.

Billy Birch, the old time minstrel, was stricken with paralysis in New York city while attending a meeting of the Elks lodge.

The Guild Hall Library in London has refused to accept a bust of the late Joseph Whitaker, whose "Almanack" is thought by some to be one of the most useful books ever printed.

### INVENTIONS PATENTED.

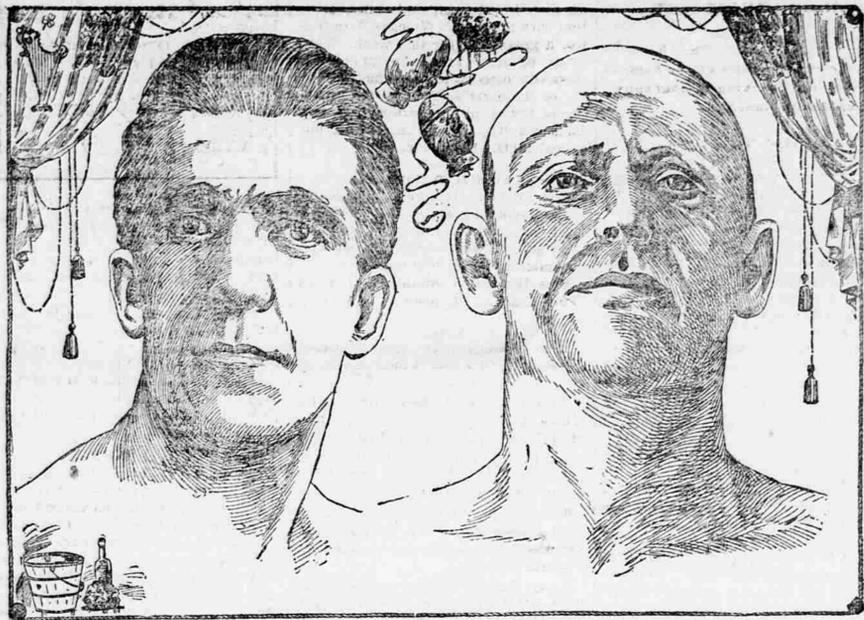
A new pocket case for use in writing has a holder for pen and pencil, a bottle of ink and a pouch for holding postage stamps.

One of Edison's latest patents is a two-pointed receiver for the phonograph, which will give two records at once from the same cylinder.

To aid in filing saw teeth straight a new file holder has a frame with two parallel guides, between which the file is fastened to make it run true.

JAMES J. CORBETT, EX-CHAMPION.

ROBERT FITZSIMMONS, CHAMPION.



## FITZ WINS THE FIGHT

KNOCKS OUT CORBETT IN A LIVELY BATTLE.

Cornishman Is Lively Cheered—Big Crowd Is Present—Estimated that at Least \$500,000 Was Staked on the Result of the Contest.

### Fought Fourteen Rounds.

Robert Fitzsimmons defeated James J. Corbett in the fourteenth round in the contest at Carson City, Nev., for the pugilistic championship of the world. The decisive blow was a left swing on the pit of Corbett's stomach. He fell on his face in the center of the ring and was unable to regain his feet in the specified ten seconds. The Californian seemed to have a shade the better of the battle up to the last round. He had Fitzsimmons weak in the sixth round, but failed to finish him. Four thousand people were present. The day was clear and beautiful and just right for the kinetoscope.

The result of the battle came like a bolt of lightning to Corbett's friends, who deemed him literally invincible. The kinetoscope should net \$100,000 to each pugilist, in addition to which Fitzsimmons receives the purse of \$10,000 and Corbett's side bet of \$5,000. There were about twenty women present. Fitzsimmons weighed 167 and Corbett 183 pounds.

Time was called at 12:07. The lanky pugilist refused to shake hands with Corbett. The opening sparring was cautious, but the Cornishman soon began to force Corbett, trying a left swing. For thirteen rounds the two men swayed and shifted pythonlike around the white rosined floor, watching each other like two great eagles. Then the bell clanged for the fourteenth, and up they came again, light-footed, wary and aggressive. Fitzsimmons was bleeding badly at the mouth. Four thousand spectators roared around the ringside like a troop of lions. Hundreds of men became hoarse and hysterical with howling.

Fitzsimmons' small, ferret eyes twinkled in his pink and apple face like little bits of shiny glass as he swayed up to Corbett for the final round.

Corbett darted forward and drove his long left in Fitzsimmons' stomach. The latter grunted and swung back with three hard raps on the Californian's jaw. The finish followed like a thunderbolt. Fitzsimmons sprang forward with a great right-handed smash over Corbett's heart. The blow would have finished an ordinary man. It only staggered the tremendously muscular fighter. That momentary stagger, however, was sufficient. Fitzsimmons rushed in with a left flush in the pit of the Californian's stomach. Down went the big fellow on all fours, like a stricken beef. All his grand strength had vanished. Fitzsimmons, with his face still contorted in that red and featureless smile, stepped away at the order of the referee, who sprang between them. With a roar like that of a whirlwind 4,000 spectators sprang to their feet, turning over chairs, crashing over boxes and pouring flood-like down the yellow pine slope toward the ringside.

It is estimated that not less than \$500,000 changed hands all over the country on the result of the fight. Most of this money was wagered at Carson City, New York and San Francisco. Corbett wagered nearly \$5,000 on himself in addition to the stake of \$10,000 a side. Fitzsimmons did not bet any money, for the reason that he had none to bet. His stake money, even, was deposited by two New York and one Detroit sporting men. Martin Julian, his manager, is financially as bad off as his brother-in-law.

The fight was for a purse of \$15,000 and a wager of \$10,000 a side, the winner to take all. It was announced for the championship of the world, but as the championship of the world has never been technically held by one man, the title is not generally looked upon as settled by the fight.

### GRANT'S TOMB READY.

Mausoleum Vies in Grandeur with Those of Great Kings of Old.

In Riverside Park, New York, will be witnessed on Tuesday, April 27, one of the greatest civil and military displays in the history of the world. The demonstration on land will be accentuated by a naval display on the river, 130 feet below, the like of which has seldom been seen in any part of the world.

On that day, the seventy-fifth anniversary of the birth of Ulysses S. Grant, the magnificent mausoleum erected to perpetuate the memory of the great Union general will be dedicated. The New York Legislature already has designated it to be a State holiday, and, by the plans which are now under way, it will be a national holiday as well in fact if not in law.

It has taken twelve years to bring about the erection of a tomb for the soldier-statesman that would be accepted as a fitting acknowledgment of a nation's debt to a nation's hero. The magnificence of

the pile on which the finishing touches are now being put in Riverside Park is a sufficient answer to the cynical. One re-



TOMB OF GENERAL GRANT.

public, in one instance at least, has proved itself not ungrateful, and all the world is expected to bear witness to the consummation of the proof.

It is expected that President McKinley, Vice-President Hobart, Speaker Reed, the Governor of every State in the Union, the representatives of every foreign nation at Washington, the United States Senate, the House of Representatives, the State Legislatures and the heads of the principal public organizations of every character in the United States will participate in the dedicatory ceremonies. The Federal troops, the National Guard from a score of States, the North Atlantic Squadron, together with many vessels from the navies of foreign nations, will join in the demonstration. Already those in charge feel safe in predicting that more than 250,000 men, including thousands of soldiers who followed Grant to victory thirty-two years ago, will seek places in the parade.

### FOR MAYOR OF CHICAGO.

Carter Harrison II. Is the Candidate on the Democratic Ticket. Carter Harrison, the Democratic nominee for Mayor of Chicago, is 37 years old.



CARTER HARRISON.

He was born in the Harrison homestead at Clark and Harrison streets. He attended the public schools. He was taken to Germany and put into the gymnasium of Altenburg. This preparatory course fitted him for college, and he graduated from St. Ignatius, Chicago, in 1881. He studied law two years at Yale. He practiced five years after 1883, and formed a real estate partnership with his brother until his father bought the Chicago Times in 1891. He filled nearly all the managing positions on the paper until the sale in 1894. His family consists of Mrs. Harrison, Carter III., who is a romping boy, and Edith, the baby.

### Long Distance Rider.



Fred Schinnerer, the winner of the six-day bicycle race in Chicago.

A robbery of 5,000 sovereigns was committed on board the steamship Oceanic, by which the last shipment of gold to the United States from Australia was made.

### BISHOP B. W. ARNETT.

Presented McKinley with the Bible on Which He Took the Oath.

Bishop B. W. Arnett of Wilberforce College, Ohio, who presented President McKinley with the beautiful morocco bound Bible which he kissed on taking the oath of office, is one of the leading lights of the African Methodist Episcopal Church in America. The bishop's son, Henry Y. Arnett, took a leading part in the late campaign. He was chairman of the Afro-American League of Ohio, and did splendid work among the colored people of his State. The Bible was given to President McKinley by the Afro-Americans of Ohio. It is bound in crushed blue leather, the covers lined with satin and the edges gilded. There is a gold plate on the first cover with an appropriate inscription. The book was opened, and as the new President kissed it his lips met this verse: "Give me now wisdom and knowledge, that I may go out and come in before this people: for who can judge this, Thy people, that is so great?" It is the tenth verse of the first chapter of Second Chronicles, and contained, certainly, a very fitting sentiment for the occasion. The volume was opened by Clerk McKinney without reference to any special



BISHOP B. W. ARNETT.

place, and the providential or accidental selection of the verse in question was as happy as any that ever befell Haroun al Raschid and his Koran. It is the custom for the Supreme Court to furnish the Bible for the presidential swearing in, and this Bible and the one used by ex-President Cleveland have been the only exceptions to rule. The little red Bible used by Mr. Cleveland was given him by his mother when he was a boy. The book used by President McKinley will be valuable to him as a souvenir.

### AMBASSADOR TO ENGLAND.

Col. John Hay Chosen by President McKinley to Succeed Mr. Hazard.

Col. John Hay, who will go to England as United States ambassador for the McKinley administration, is already well known in that country by his famous books, "Pike County Ballads," "Little Breeches," and other works from his pen. But although his chief claim is as a writer, the colonel is a pretty good statesman



COL. JOHN HAY.

and an excellent diplomat. For four years he was President Lincoln's secretary, except for the time he spent in the army, which, although it was short, was sufficient for him to become a major and a brevet colonel. He was secretary of legation at Paris and at Madrid and later was charge d'affaires at Vienna. He is erudite, suave, polite and skilled in the understanding of even small things—qualities that go far toward making up the diplomat. He studied law, although his life has been mainly given to literature. Col. Hay is 59 years old, and lives in Washington. Col. Hay has been actively interested in politics since 1875. He was assistant Secretary of State under President Hayes.

The cloth weavers employed in John and James Dobson's big mill, Philadelphia, who struck because of a 10 per cent reduction, returned to work, a satisfactory agreement having been reached with Mr. Dobson.

## BOTH ARE EXECUTED

SCOTT JACKSON AND WALLING DIE ON ONE SCAFFOLD.

Former Made Another Confession Declaring His Companion Innocent, But Took It Back—Justice Avenged the Murder of the Hoosier Girl.

### Were Strangled to Death.

Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling were hanged in Newport, Ky., Saturday for the murder of Pearl Bryan, of Greencastle, Ind. Both were strangled and died in great agony. Both declared their innocence after the death warrant was read. On arriving at the scaffold the prisoners stood with bowed heads while a prayer was said. At its conclusion they bid farewell to those grouped about them. Pastor Lee was overcome after his prayer at the final scene on the scaffold and had to be carried away.

Jackson kept up his reputation by making another alleged confession in the morning and succeeded in delaying the execution. He said Walling was not guilty of murder. Jackson had Pastor Lee, the death watch, Walling, and all stand up as he repeated that Walling is



SCOTT JACKSON—ALONZO WALLING.

not guilty. This proceeding stopped the march to the gallows. Sheriff Plummer called in Walling's attorneys and they wired Gov. Bradley. Jackson broke completely down just as the march to the gallows was ordered to start, and wept like a child as he cried out that Walling was not guilty.

Gov. Bradley, on receipt of the dispatch, called up Circuit Judge Helm by telephone and had an extended conference with him. The Governor expressed the belief that Jackson's confession was only intended to gain time; that it meant nothing, as it simply stated that Walling was not guilty of murder. The Governor decided to let the execution proceed, and wired the Sheriff that if Jackson made a statement on the gallows exonerating Walling to suspend Walling's execution until further directions.

### Walling Not Clear Walling.

After coming from the consultation with the Governor Judge Helm told Jackson that he must hang and if he allowed Walling to hang with him he would have to answer to his Maker for a double crime. He also impressed Jackson with the fact that if he went before his Maker with a lie on his lips he would be doing a double wrong. He then gave Jackson five minutes in which to make up his mind leaving him unattended except by the death watch. At the expiration of the time Jackson said that he could not say that



PEARL BRYAN.

Walling was innocent. This settled the fate of both prisoners.

Just before leaving the cell Walling said: "I will tell you now at the last moment of my life that I was not there and I am innocent of the whole crime. Jackson has said as much, but it seems it will not save me. I cannot say any more. I will say no more on the scaffold."

An immense crowd was present, but was not allowed to see the bodies after they were taken down. The funeral of Jackson was held at Newport, and that of Walling at Hamilton, Jackson's remains were buried at Wiscasset, Me. The directors of the cemetery at Greencastle, Ind., where the remains of Pearl Bryan rest, refused to let Jackson's body be buried there.

The first session of the annual convention of the Railway Mail Service Mutual Benefit and Benevolent Association was held at San Francisco, the delegates and guests numbering 200, while as many more members and friends of the local organization were present.

Three farmers driving across the tracks at Zeeland, Mich., were struck by a northbound Chicago and West Michigan passenger train. Martin De Haan and Simon Boerze were killed and Henry Driessing probably fatally injured.

The Sultan of Turkey is declared to be a domestic man, intensely fond of his children, for whom he has a tiny theater, wherein they play small parts for the delectation of their papa.

About half a man's time is taken up signing petitions and protests.

## PULSE of the PRESS

Is it not violating the law to handle the fighters "without gloves?"—Chicago Tribune.

Of course the country has a good navy, but it really should have been made waterproof.—Florida Times-Union.

When Gov. Bradley begins to sass Mark Hanna, he is talking like a man who hankers to retire from politics.—Detroit Tribune.

There is one admirable thing about the Sultan. He doesn't talk nor issue ultimatums that are not ultimate.—Providence Journal.

The barrel organ and the peripatetic strawberry can give the robins cards and spades as record breakers in arriving early.—New York Press.

The revolutions in Brazil, Uruguay, Argentine and Peru are doing as well as could be expected without proper attention.—Cincinnati Tribune.

It is to be suspected that the legislators who are endeavoring to prohibit cartoons will, instead of suppressing caricatures, furnish new material for them.—Washington Star.

The Piute Indians of Nevada are said to have looked upon the prize fight with contempt. They evidently are too highly civilized to take an interest in such matters.—Chicago Times-Herald.

From President pro tempore of the United States to a reporter of prize fights is a pretty long jump, but Mr. Ingalls has taken it with agility, and he will dispatch the result.—Chicago Dispatch.

Charges of corruption are bandied about in both houses of the Oklahoma Legislature and several Senators have resigned. Oklahoma is evidently qualifying herself for Statehood.—Buffalo Express.

The same theory which leads lawyers in damage suits to place the damage claims at several times the amount they can expect to get seems to apply in the cases of applicants for Federal offices.—Chicago Record.

The Sultan of Morocco is about to marry again. As the Moorish sovereign is allowed 3,233 wives, not much popular interest is aroused by his present solitary matrimonial intention.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The cruiser New York distinguished itself and nearly extinguished itself by developing a fire in its "forward magazine." That is the penalty of New York for having such a forward magazine.—Chicago Tribune.

A scientist says that a diet of carrots ameliorates harshness of character and reduces nervous irritability. The attention of the chief of the German Emperor should be called to this statement.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### Administration Echoes.

There was never any doubt of the reelection of Speaker Reed.—Baltimore American.

The best thing the horde of place-hunters in Washington can do is to start right back home and go to work.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

The medical advice to Mr. McKinley to avoid excitement is on a par with that given the sick letter carrier to take more exercise.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Could the late Samuel Jones Tilden have looked in on the caucus of the House Democrats Saturday afternoon here—but what's the use?—Washington Post.

President McKinley has shown rare discretion in asking for an extraordinary session of Congress. The Congresses of late have been quite ordinary.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The only trouble with that dreadful story about the quarrel between Mr. Olney and Mr. Cleveland was that it was not true and that there wasn't any quarrel.—Chicago Record.

Office-seekers seem to have forgotten that Maj. McKinley had quite a severe attack of that "tired feeling" before leaving Canton, and was obliged to unchain the dog and bar the doors.—New York Advertiser.

President McKinley's training as a pedestrian is well-timed. He will probably have to walk the floor a good deal before he succeeds in finding out how to control his Congressional team of wild horses.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The President and Cabinet are much mixed as to religious affiliation. The President is a Methodist, but there are three Presbyterians, a Congregationalist, an independent, a Unitarian and a Roman Catholic. All are Republicans, however.—Indianapolis Journal.

Greek Fire and Turkish Smoke. Greece has struck up quite a correspondence with the powers.—Detroit Free Press.

Greece grows warm, but she is not the kind of grease that runs when it gets hot.—Boston Transcript.

All quiet at Canea, though they still insist on baking Christians in the public ovens.—Boston Herald.

The powers seem to be realizing at length that King George has raised the ante.—New York Press.

The agreement known as the European concert is liable to be ruptured by the overture of its own guns.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Sultan should be furnished with a scientific frontier in Asia and placed on his good behavior there.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The indications are that before a great while Greece, her knee in supplication bent, will tremble at the powers.—New York Advertiser.

The "sick man of Europe" seems to be the only monarch over there just now who is in a position to smile.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The six big European powers will combine and attack little Greece, it is announced, with absolutely no fear or trepidation whatever.—Chicago Record.

Would that Greece had an army and a navy that could defy the powers, and make both might and right do battle in a noble cause?—Baltimore American.

The trial of twelve women and two men was begun at Hold Mezo-Vasarhely, on Lake Hodos, Hungary. The prisoners are charged with poisoning their husbands or others of their relatives in order to obtain insurance money. Some of the prisoners are accused of four or five murders.