ALL THE ELEMENTS AT WAR

Violent Thunder, Lightning and Hail Storms in California.

FLOODS IN DAKOTA AND MONTANA

The Country Covered With Water and People Moving to Higher Ground—Damages to Railroads by Washouts.

CHICO, Cal., April 1.—A hail storm yesterday was accompanied by severe thunder and lightning. Many skylights in the city were broken, and some trees completely stripped of leaves. Lightning struck an oak tree near town, which was completely demolished and split from end to end. At the Rancho Chico dairy the lightning struck a new building used at night as a cowshed and eight large timbers were torn to pieces. Two men working near were partly burned by the flash. A whirlwind passed to the west of town, crossing Lind's creek and, taking up the rubbish and water out of the creek, carried it quite a distance across a field, tearing the limbs off the trees as it passed. Following this there was a heavy frost this morning, which may increase the damage already done by the hail. Men were kept at work all night in General Bidwell's orchard, burning straw to protect the fruit from frost. The early grain in many places was beaten down and all the fruit is damaged to some extent. Little wind prevailed during the storm. The weather today is clear and warm, with little wind.

Floods in Dakota and Montana.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 1.—Reports from North Dakota and Eastern Montana indicate the greatest spring floods in ten years. The James river is rising very rapidly. At Jamestown the water is seven feet deep in Russell Miller's mill, and still rising. Residents all along the river are preparing to move to higher ground. To the south of Grafton, N. D., is a lake reaching for miles into the country. The river is higher there than in 1888. Northern Pacific trains are held a few miles below there on account of high water. In Montana there are washouts in every direction, the Great Northern being the chief sufferer. The main break occurred on the Montana division, between Willinton and Springbrook, caused by an overflow of the Missouri tributaries which at this time of the year are fed by melting snow from the Rocky mountains. The flood carried away bridges and twelve miles of track and a trestle, blocking everything. It will take thirty-six hours to repair the road.

In Kansas and Nebraska.

KANSAS CITY, April 1.—Only the most meagre information is received in regard to last night's cyclone in Kansas and Nebraska. Telegraph wires are down all over the storm-swept territory. No telegraphic news is obtainable from any points beyond.

A Hurricane in Iowa.

DES MOINES, April 1.—The hurricane which began after midnight still continues. All traffic on the streets is stopped. A great many houses are unroofed and otherwise damaged. Many narrow escapes from flying missiles are reported.

Many Lives Lost.

AUGUSTA, Kan., April 1.—Last night's storm did great damage here. A number of lives were lost.

Buildings Demolished at Atchison.

ATCHISON, Kansas, April 1.—A tornado struck this city at noon, unroofing or demolishing several large buildings, including the Santa Fe depot, the chapel of the scholastic convent and the city prison. There are no reports of loss of life.

Telegraph Wires Going Down.

KANSAS CITY, April 1.—A terrific wind storm prevails throughout Kansas, Missouri and Southern Nebraska. Western Union wires are going down in every direction. There are only three left out of three hundred.

SHOULD PAY BEE DEBTS.

Minister Egan Attempts to Collect an Old Claim From Chili.

NEW YORK, April 1.—A cablegram from Valparaiso says Minister Egan yesterday presented to the Chilian foreign office a claim on behalf of the liquidators of the American house of Aslob. The claim amounts to nearly $1,000,000 in silver and also interest. Over twenty years ago one Gama, a Brazilian, obtained rights from the Bolivian government for guano deposits at Mexillones. Alsop advanced Gama large sums of money, but a disagreement arose between them as to the guano deposits. The Bolivian congress passed a law granting Alsop a piece of land of a certain size for every mine found in the Bolivian coast district. After the war between Chili and Bolivia in 1880, this concession was disallowed by the Chilians. Bolivia had also agreed to allow Aslop a percentage on customs duties at Arica. This was also a subject of disagreement with Chili after the war. Aslop's claim has been in statu quo ever since. Successive American ministers have talked over the subject with the Chilian government, but with no result. It is said a settlement with Balmaceda had nearly been affected by Egan when the revolution broke out. The agreement between Chili, Peru and Bolivia provides that if, in 1893, the province of Tacna should vote to remain as a part of Chili, the latter should pay certain outstanding claims.

THE DRAYTON SCANDAL.

The Peculiar Contract Entered Into Between Husband and Wife.

NEW YORK, April 1.—The Herald this morning prints a statement by Harry Vane Milbank, the friend of H. A. Barrow, which seeks to justify the position taken by Barrowe, in connection with the Drayton-Barrowe scandal. Mr. Milbank, among other things, says that the agreement entered into between Mr. Drayton and his wife, dated October 28, 1891, contained the following clause:

The wife has an income of $35,000 per annum under all circumstances. She retains one-half, and she agrees that the other half be deposited with trustees, $5000 of which shall be paid to the husband, and $12,000 to herself for the maintenance of the children. Out of the money she receives the wife is to keep up the establishment for the husband and family. The husband's $5000 is for his personal expenses, such as clothing, amusements, traveling, medical attendance, etc. The wife agrees, should she hold any verbal or written communication with Mr. H. A. Barrowe, that the $12,000 for the children shall be paid to the husband, and he shall have control of the same and of the children. The husband, on his part, agrees that for the $5000 he will go to Europe with his wife, and make his dwelling with her there.

Undesirable Immigrants From Canada.

OTTAWA, April 1.—Colonel Lay, consul-general at Ottawa for the United States, has, at the request of the department of state at Washington, lodged complaint with the Canadian government of a large number of undesirable immigrants who find their way into the United States by way of Canada, and requested that the American government be permitted to place inspectors at the chief immigration depots of Canada for the purpose of reporting their condition, enabling the American government to make a direct pronounced remonstrance, should it be justified by reports of the inspectors. No reply has yet been made by the government.

PRIZEFIGHTING IN VIRGINIA.

The Governor of the State Determined to Put a Stop to It.

RICHMOND, Va., April 1.—Under the law of this state prizefighting is made a felony and punishable as such. For some time past the sports of the country have been in the habit of pointing to Norfolk county as affording a field in which pugilists could indulge in contests without fear of inviting the law. At the session of the legislature in 1888 an act was passed incorporating a park in Norfolk county, giving the incorporators numerous privileges. Among others it is claimed that it allows prizefighting. It is reported a mill occurred in Norfolk county very recently, and Governor McKinney is determined that the law of the state shall not be openly violated by these men, and in a letter to Judge Portlock, of Norfolk county, he writes:

I see from the papers that there recently was a prize fight in your county, which, under the statutes, is a felony. I have waited to see what action would be taken in the case by your juries. Please let me know if the parties have been indicted; and if not, why. Were the parties arrested by warrant? If not, why. If there is any defect in the law, please let me know so that it may be remedied."

OUT OF BUSINESS.

Claus Spreckels Will Hereafter Reside in California.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.—Claus Spreckels, whose immense sugar refinery was recently absorbed by the sugar trust, left for San Francisco with his family at noon in a special car attached to a regular train on the Pennsylvania road. Much disappointment is felt at his departure, as his choice of a site in this city for the location of his refinery, with which he proposed to fight the sugar trust, was a source of much gratification to members of the board of trade and other organizations working for the commercial advancement of the city. With them Spreckels frequently showed a desire to co-operate, and great expectation was entertained in consequence. The Hawaiian sugar king always declared he would maintain his independence, and from time to time most emphatically denied the numerous rumors that his refinery had been absorbed by the trust. With the recent sales of his property, however, Spreckels has apparently lost all interest in this city.

HANGED IN EFFIGY.

A Man Who is Supposed to Have Murdered His Brother.

NEW YORK, April 1.—The effigy of a man hanging from a tall tenement at 222 East One Hundredth street last night made people believe that Michael Reardon had been lynched. On February 17 John Reardon was found murdered at the foot of the long stairs of the tenement, and his brother Michael, who shared his room, was suspected of the crime. The coroner's jury, however, exonerated him. Michael went back to his home and found that the jury's decision had little weight with his neighbors, who gave him more slights than congratulations. Most of the tenants refused to have anything to do with him, and last night some one hanged him in effigy from the chimney of his own house. Word was passed around that a man had hanged himself and a crowd gathered, notwithstanding the rain. Fully 500 persons had assembled when the police learned what was going on. The body was taken down and found to be an effigy of Michael.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

The Charges Against Raum Will be Investigated—The Indian Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—After some filibustering in the house, the resolution for an investigation of the charges against the census bureau by the census committee passed. The house then went into committee of the whole on the free wool bill.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Senator Morgan's resolution for an inquiry into the operation of the silver laws, offered yesterday, came up, but at Morgan's request was laid over till Monday. After the routine of morning business, the Indian appropriation bill was taken up.

Railway Magnates in Texas.

EL PASO, April 1.—The big railway magnates and millionaires, who are flocking here, are not coming for their health alone. James L. Howe, vice-president of the Wabash, came out of Mexico last night and spent the greater part of the day with Jay Gould. C. P. Huntington is due tomorrow. Roswell Miller, president of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, saw Jay Gould here Monday. G. W. Stillman now representing Edward S. Searles in the interest of the Southern Pacific, was in town the same day and left for the West on a special engine in the afternoon. A. N. Towne, general manager of the Southern Pacific, came by special train last night.

Treated Worse Than Slaves.

UTICA, N. Y., April 1.—The state commissioners of arbitration have taken a large quantity of evidence at Lowville in regard to abuses in the Adirondacks woods among contractors. One man swore he had seen the boss put a rope around a negro's neck and drag him. Another gave testimony to the effect that one boss on horseback put a rope around a negro's body and chased him back to camp. Others told about one boss carrying a revolver in each hand; others in their overcoat pockets when they drove the men to work.

Will Be Very Friendly.

ROME, April 1.—Replying to a resolution adopted by the artists of Rome in favor of taking part in the Chicago Columbian Exposition, Rudini, prime minister, has written a letter in which he says he approves of the artists' intention. He concluded by stating he had a well-founded confidence the friendly relations between Italy and the United States would be re-established by the time set for holding the World's Fair.

A Heavy Salvage Claim.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—The steamer Keweenaw, Captain Jenkins, which was towed in Wednesday night with the loss of her rudder, will have a heavy salvage claim to meet. The amount is said to be not less than $75,000. The cargo of coal was valued at $19,500 and the ship itself is worth $200,000.

Want Him Reinstated.

WICHITA, Kan., April 1.—Telegraph operators of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad demand a reinstatement of one of their number discharged, and pledge themselves to strike at once if he is not reinstated.

People Want to Lynch Him.

MELBOURNE, April 1.—Publication of the details of the crimes of Deeming has caused a most bitter feeling here. The authorities here fear a serious attempt to lynch him on his arrival, and are taking special measures to prevent it.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES

A Disastrous Steamboat Fire on the Ohio, Near Cincinnati.

SEVERAL LIVES ARE REPORTED LOST

Two Men Killed in a Duel in Louisiana. Attempt to Poison an Old Man With Strychnine.

CINCINNATI, April 1.—Five persons are known to have perished through the burning of the steamer Golden Rule last night, and from six to fifteen roustabouts perished in the Golden Rule's hold. One who escaped says that nine were there when he left. The probabilities are that the total number perished were seven or eight.

Mrs. Rev. George B. Easton, of Addison, is also among the missing. None of the bodies have yet been recovered. The number of unknown deck hands is now believed to be four, making a total of eleven.

ATTEMPT TO POISON.

An Enemy Puts Strychnine in a Neighbor's Flour Barrel.

PASO ROBLES, Cal., April 1.—News reached here last evening of an attempt to kill Morris J. Heenan, a farmer who lives six miles east of here. He returned home Monday evening after a week's absence and found his window broken, but everything within being undisturbed his suspicion of burglary vanished. He made bread for his supper, ate a few bits and became violently ill. He ran to a neighbor, where hot water and mustard were administered, relieving his stomach of its contents. This and some of the flour was brought to town for analysis and found to contain strychnine. Heenan has not recovered, but is out of danger.

Intended for Use in Russia.

LONDON, April 1.—The trial of the six Walsal anarchists was continued at the Staffordshire assizes. The confession of Deakin, one of the prisoners, was read, in which he implicated his companions and declared the bombs they manufactured were intended for use in Russia.

A Duel to the Death.

MONROE, La., April 1.—A double murder occurred last night in Moorehouse parish. A man named E. P. Norworthy accused James Baker, colored, of stealing geese. A quarrel ensued and both men opened fire at the same time. Both dropped dead at once.

Ten Seamen Drowned.

LONDON, April 1.—The Norwegian steamer Louise was lost off the coast of Norway. The captain, first officer, chief engineer and seven seamen were drowned.

Found Dead in Bed.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Charles P. Drake, late chief justice of the United States court of claims, was found dead in bed this morning.

A Noted Southerner Dead.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 1.—Geo. N. Lester, attorney-general of Georgia, is dead. He was a member of the Confederate congress.

Eight People Burned to Death.

FREMURG, April 1.—A family of eight persons were burned to death in a house according to rough ignition of petroleum.

Hanged for Murder.

FAIRBURN, Ga., April 1.—Walter Cook, a negro, was hanged in the presence of 10,000 people this morning for murder.

BOTH WANT THE CHILDREN

A Daughter of "Pigiron" Kelley Seeks a Divorce From Her Foreign Husband.

CHICAGO, Mar. 30.—A dramatic scene took place before Judge Baker yesterday when Dr. Wischnewitsky, of New York, took the witness stand to repel the charges of cruelty made by his wife, a daughter of the late Representative "Pigiron" Kelley. It has been said in court that during the quarrel the wife called her husband a Russian Jew. "See here," suddenly broke out the witness, snatching up one of his wife's letters which had been offered in evidence, "see how she writes to her Russian Jew. She says she loved the ground his feet tread, and that she felt toward him as a Christian to his God. There," and the doctor shook the paper triumphantly when his wife hid her face in her hands and colored deeply. The witness stopped a moment, and in an impressive tone continued: "Madam is buried, so far as I am concerned. She is dead to me. I worked eleven hours a day for my dear children, and they are beggars. She leaves my home in New York and comes to this city, and sacrifices the children I love to the disgrace of begging to arouse sympathy. She also uses the name of an honorable gentleman, William D. Kelley, her father, who is now dead, in order to further what she considers her interests. She puts her children in a family of strangers, with a hired servant over them instructed to poison their minds against me—their father, who loves them most tenderly to think of me as a beast. Madam goes about among her friends telling them about the Russian animal, the brute, the ferocious Jew, who is her husband. When I called on her she was afraid to see me lest I should kill her. Ah," he went on, getting more and more excited all the time, "she forgot the Russian Jew she loved with all her heart three years ago." The doctor declared that his income in New York was $11,000 a year. He declared that unless he could get his children he would shake the dust of America from his feet and return to Europe. Mrs. Wischnewitsky has won a victory at the hands of Judge Baker. He awarded her the custody of the three children for whom her husband has been fighting, and the doctor will return to New York empty-handed. The decision was given late Saturday night, after the court had heard evidence all day. The doctor professed great love for his children and declared his inability to live without them. He proved himself a very voluble and excitable witness, but succeeded in keeping himself within bounds. After the judge had decided against him, he moved his lawyer to plead for the custody of the oldest boy, but the plaintiff's attorneys successfully combatted the new motion. After a painful parting with the children, the doctor left court without glancing at his wife.

"PRINCE MICHAEL."

The Police Are After Disciples of the Flying Roll.

DETROIT, Mich., March 30.—The days of the Disciples of the Flying Roll are numbered in Detroit, for the police are now after "Prince Michael" and promise to make it warm for the apostle. During the recent riots he was protected by the authorities, but stories of such scandalous nature gained circulation that the department has been quietly working on the case for several days. Michael K. Mills, or "Prince Michael," as he is called, was married in Canada fifteen years ago and lived happily with his wife until three years ago, when he became a religious crank and took unto himself a spiritual wife. Since then the woman has presided over his household, and his wife has been compelled to submit to all the indignities of a common servant. Mrs. Mills stood by her husband all this time, but at last she resolved to leave him and return to her folks in Canada, and delayed her departure till this morning. As she came out of the house she was met by an agent of the police, who told her some one wanted to see her in the neighboring house, and when she arrived there she was confronted by two officers, who drove with her to a police justice. On the way to the court she told enough to send the "prince" over the road for some years to come. Her story, as well as that of other women, showed plainly that he maintains a harem, over which the spiritual wife presides, and she decrees every evening who shall be the "prince's" wife. His real wife never had the honor of being selected. Mrs. Mills was taken before the superintendent of police, and after a long interview she departed for St. Thomas. The police claim to be able to suppress the settlement on evidence secured.

A NEST OF INIQUITY.

DETROIT, Mar. 30.—The examination of "Price Michael," his "spiritual wife" Eliza, and a number of his followers, who have just been arrested, reveals a horrible state of affairs. The result of the examination shows the existence, under the guise of religion, of a most infamous nest of iniquity infested with moral and evil crime of the most heinous nature.

MRS. PARNELL'S FORTUNE.

The Will Contest Settled by Claimants Receiving Half.

LONDON, Mar. 30.—From an authentic source it is learned that the terms which the Wood-O'Shea will case was settled are as follows: Mrs Parnell obtains the whole of her aunt's freehold property, which is situated in Gloucester and Suffolk counties, and is valued at nearly £10,000, also half of the £140,000 in cash and other securities left by the testatrix. The other half goes to the other litigants. Mrs. Parnell is required to give Captain O'Shea, her former husband, a half interest in her £1,000,000. When Mrs. Parnell and Captain O'Shea are both dead this money is to be divided among the children of their marriage. The legal expenses of the settlement amounted to one-sixth of the entire property involved. Sir Charles Russell, Solicitor-General Clark, Sir Henry James and Attorney-General Webster each received £1000. Mrs. Parnell's costs were £10,000, toward which she was granted £5000 from her marriage settlement. The expenses of the other side were mainly met by the wealthy brewer Courage, who is related by marriage to the parties in interest.

A BULLET THROUGH HER BRAIN.

A Woman Found Dead and Her Husband Rescued From the River.

SPOKANE, Mar. 30.—At 2 o'clock this morning Trix Layton, wife of Al Layton, a gambler, was found in her rooms with a bullet through her brain. She had been dead but a short time and was not yet cold in death. Half an hour previously a police officer, hearing cries from the river, had climbed down the bank and found Layton in the water clinging to a log and almost dead from chill. The man was taken out and removed to the police station, and another gambler went to the room to inform his wife, when the discovery was made that she was dead. On the table in her room was found this note:

"I love my Al. I am to blame for it all. Al, forgive me."

Opinion is about evenly divided between murder and suicide. Layton refuses to talk. The couple had been quarreling violently for two days. Some believe that in a fit of desperation the woman shot herself. Others believe that she wrote the note and started to leave Layton, but met him at the door and was murdered. This belief is strengthened by the fact that when found the woman was clad in a cloak, hat and gloves. The couple came from San Francisco about six weeks ago. Layton had been dealing faro in the Richelieu gambling rooms. He is about 45 years of age and the woman is less than 30.

THE PENSION INVESTIGATION.

Some Damaging Evidence Introduced Against Mr. Raum's Management.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 30.—In the pension bureau investigation, G. R. Lockwood, pension attorney, formerly chief clerk of the interior department, testified that he borrrowed money from the bank to loan to Raum, the banker refusing to make the loan direct because Raum refused to promote a certain woman in the pension office.

W. H. Barker, formerly chief record clerk in the pension office, admitted borrowing money from employes and not returning it. It is said he lost $120,000 in speculation on pointers given him by W. W. Dudley. He said Raum Jr., got part of the borrowed money.

Thomas Farnsett, formerly in the pension office, said that before the election of 1890, the pension claims from Indiana were advanced. Lemen's cases always came up as completed, though many of them had been in the office a long time. A remark of the witness about the bad character of some of the women in the pension office was stricken out.

SHE WANTED TO DIE.

A Young Girl Attempts to Take Her Life by Opium.

CLEVELAND, Mar. 30.—Travelers to this city ten years ago often commented upon the beauty of a young flower girl who sold butonnieres at the hotel entrances. Today she was saved from an attempt to take her life by opium. Her name is Laura Rich. After she disappeared from the hotel it was rumored that a wealthy Spaniard had taken her to New York. Not long ago she came back to the city and met a young business man named F. C. Scott, to whom she became engaged. One day he was summoned to her home and she told him her history. She said she had been intimate with an aged business man. Scott forgave her and was willing to marry her. Recently he discovered that the intimacy had been renewed and informed her that their engagement was at an end. Then she poisoned herself and could only be persuaded to take an antidote after Scott had been sent for and pleaded with her to do so. She will live.

GUARDED DAY AND NIGHT.

Detectives Unearthing Other Crimes Committed by Deeming.

MELBOURNE, Australia, Mar. 31.—Deeming is guarded night and day aboard the Ballarat by seven watchers. It has been discovered that he has plucked the hairs of his mustache out by the roots in order to baffle identification. A detective hints that he possesses evidence showing that Deeming committed some of the murders attributed to Jack the Ripper.

MORE PROOF AGAINST HIM.

MELBOURNE, Mar. 31.—The police believe they have discovered proofs that Deeming murdered a man named Keays, with whom he went to Cape of Good Hope from Australia in 1888.

Unable to Return Indictments.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Mar. 30.—The grand jury, after examining fifty witnesses, were unable to return indictments for the lynching of the negro prisoners.

A MURDERER AND GHOUL

Ravachol, the Anarchist, Confesses to Numerous Crimes.

THE RECORD OF A GREAT VILLAIN

He Acknowledges That He Was the Author of Several Murders, and Belonged to a Gang of Counterfeiters.

PARIS, April 1.—Ravachol, the anarchist leader, was subjected to a rigorous examination as to his past life, lasting five hours. The result showed him a greater villain than was supposed. He confessed to the murder of the old hermit of Notre Dame, De Grace, but denied the murder of an old man-servant at Varisoli in 1885, and his former wife in 1888. His denial was not very strong, and many discrepancies appeared in his replies in relation to them. The police are of the belief that they will yet discover evidence that he killed both. Some time ago an old man was killed with an ax. When Ravachol was questioned in regard to this crime, his answer was very weak. He was a graveyard ghoul, and told of a number of graves he had robbed. When the police searched his lodgings they found among other evidences of criminal operations a set of counterfeiter's tools. When questioned regarding the possession of these unlawful belongings he coolly acknowledged that he had belonged to a gang of counterfeiters, but persistently refused to make any admission that would lead to the detection of his confederates. It is acknowledged on all sides that the police had good reason to believe that Ravachol would make a desperate resistance against arrest, and those who condemned them for not arresting him some days ago now admit the police were right in not attempting to effect a capture until they had made sure that there was no chance of his escape. The Echo states that Ravachol admitted that he was the author of the Boulevard St. Germain explosion. The chief of detectives asserts that Chaumartin, an accomplice of Ravachol intended to blow up the house of Bulot, one of the prosecuting council in the recent anarchist trials. Bulot's residence, 38 Rue Clichy, was the scene of the destructive explosion of Sunday morning. Ravachol lived at St. Mande, near the Wood of St. Vincennes, four miles southeast of Paris. He was seen going to Paris Sunday morning carrying a small portmanteau. Ravachol is watched night and day by three detectives. He is the illegitimate son of German parents, born in France.

DRAYTON ONLY AFTER MONEY.

He Got It, and It is Not Likely That Any Duel Will Occur.

LONDON, Mar. 30.—Ed Fox is visiting American friends who have leased Lady Lytton's country seat, Knebworth. He was asked if it was true, as Coleman Drayton asserted, that the entire correspondence between himself and Borrowe was not published. Fox replied: "All the letters which passed between Drayton and Borrowe relative to the matter were published, with one exception. That was a short letter from Drayton of no importance, which was not published for the simple reason that it was lost. It did not affect the points at issue in any way. Drayton wrote an insulting letter in which he declined to submit the matter to arbitration. I said, as I thought, that it was a point which he and Borrowe could settle between themselves, and that if Borrowe declined a duel he should brand him as a coward. Milbank and myself replied that as we were seconds to Borrowe the matter was in our hands, and an arrangement of the difficulty would necessarily be on lines which were admitted by men of honor. We declared that a meeting could not take place, and we considered the letter of ours as conclusive and final. It left absolutely no excuse for further correspondence. Drayton was personally aware of the grounds on which this stand was taken. Nevertheless, he wrote to us, and this letter is the one that is lost. There is no reason for not including it in the series which was published, except the fact of its being mislaid, though it contained nothing of moment and did not alter the situation in the least. It is singular," continued Fox, "that in a matter so susceptible of proof there should be any question raised. General Williams, who came over on business for the Equitable Insurance Company, but who was engaged as Borrowe's counsel while in London, saw the written contract which Mrs. Drayton gave to her husband, agreeing to give him a $5000 annuity and to set aside a sum for the children and household expenses out of her income of $40,000 a year. What more could be wanted in proof of what has been asserted about Drayton, since it was only money that Drayton was after? The greatest surprise is that Mrs. Drayton's family, the Astors, did not supply it rather than have such a scandal take place."

"Is it true," was asked, "as Milbank and Borrowe have stated, that they were utterly ignorant that the correspondence was to be published?"

Fox knit his brows, was silent a moment, and then said: "On that point I decline to make any assertion."

STEWART MAKES A MOVE.

He Will Call up His Free Coinage Bill in the Senate—The Behring Sea Matter.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 30.—Senator Stewart gave notice today that he would, on Monday, move to take up the senate bill to provide for the free coinage of gold and silver.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 30.—The notice given in the senate this afternoon by Stewart of his intention to call up his free silver coinage bill on Monday created a sensation. So far as can be learned Stewart acted on his own responsibility in precipitating the issue.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 30.—The senate by a unanimous vote has ratified the Behring Sea treaty without any restrictive conditions. It is understood the cabinet has practically agreed to accept Salisbury's proposition for a renewal of last year's modus vivendi, with certain limitations, with the character of damages to be left to the determination of the arbitrators.

THE RAINHILL TRAGEDY.

The Inquest Results in a Verdict of Wilful Murder.

LONDON, March 30.—The inquest in the case of the victims of the Rainhill tragedy resulted today in a verdict of wilful murder against F. B. Deeming, alias Arthur Williams Martha Deeming, wife of the murderer's brother, testified in regard to the movements of the murderer while he was at Rainhill, so far as was known to his relatives. Other witnesses gave similar evidence. The coroner said it was strange the relatives of the dead had not inquired as to what become of them. Edward Short, landlord of the Commercial hotel at Rainhill, said he noticed blood on the clothing of Deeming, or Williams, but not having the slightest reason to suspect any wrong, he had thought nothing of this fact at the time. A witness named Ann Morley said she knew Deeming when he was courting Miss Mather, and he was the same person released from prison at Hull, but a dread of the man prevented her exposing the perpetrator.

NATIONAL POLITICS.

What Mike De Young of San Francisco Thinks on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—M. H. de Young, California member of the national republican committee, is in the city. On the subject of national politics, he said: "We hope to keep California in the republican column, but, of course, much depends on the presidential nominees. The state has been constant in its admiration for Blaine, and there is no diminution of that sentiment. We do not hold our convention till May 3, and I am of the opinion that the delegation will go to Minneapolis without instructions. There is little prospect of a third party in California, but the people want free silver irrespective of party allegiance. The democratic delegation to Chicago will, I think, also go uninstructed. If Boss Buckley were with us still, he might fix things for Hill. As it is, Cleveland has the call, and I think he is the strongest man with the voters on that side."

FRENCH ANARCHISTS.

The People Are Threatening to Rise up and Annihilate Them.

PARIS, Mar. 30.—The residence of M. Bulot, public prosecutor, was blown up by dynamite yesterday by French anarchists. Several people were injured but nobody was killed. A number of buildings were wrecked.

The excitement caused by the startling incident still exists. Citizens threaten to take the law into their own hands, and lynch the anarchists if caught. The author of the explosion is said to be a man named Ravachol. Several of his accomplices were arrested, but the police are unable to capture him. Notwithstanding this, a reporter of Le Gaulois claims to have interviewed Ravachol yesterday. Ravachol says the idea of the anarchists is to terrorize the judicial authorities so as to prevent the condemnation of their companions arrested for other explosions. Ravachol says the anarchists have sufficient dynamite to blow up the residence of every French official.

THE GRAIN FLEET.

Summary of Engaged and Disengaged Tonnage on the Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 31.—Following is the summary of the engaged and disengaged tonnage here and on the way to this and neighboring ports yesterday morning:

Free and chartered—	1892.	1891.
Chartered for grain	22,481	60,972
Miscellaneous charters	15,421	8,857
Disengaged	113,100	6,749
Totals	150,968	76,578
At neighboring ports—		
Total tons	29,125	20,028
Tonnage on the way—		
To San Francisco	208,110	242,486
To San Pedro	2,980	10,669
To San Diego	19,234	14,717
Totals	231,344	267,872

The disengaged list consists of 60 vessels, of which 15 are American, 2 are Norwegian, 2 are German and 41 are British. The list of vessels in port chartered for grain numbers 12, of which 11 are British and 1 is Italian. Miscellaneous charters include 2 for Hawaiian islands, 1 for Valparaiso, 2 for Cork, 2 for Port Pierre, 1 for Tahiti, 2 for Australia and 3 for New York. Vessels chartered to load wheat have a total carrying capacity of about 35,900 tons. At this time last year the tonnage under engagement for grain loading amounted to 60,950. There is also one vessel, the British ship Fiery Cross, 1399 tons, chartered to load wheat via Oregon.

THE CAMPAIGN OPENS.

Democratic and Republican Orators Going to Rhode Island.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 31.—A large party of eminent democrats will leave this city on the Pennsylvania Colonial express early tomorrow morning to lend a hand in the work of carrying Rhode Island for the democratic party. Among them will be W. J. Bryan, of Nebraska, the young member whose tariff-reform speech a few days ago electrified the country; J. D. Alderson, of West Virginia; W. C. P. Breckenridge, of Kentucky; H. St. George Tucker, of Virginia; T. J. Geary, the Pacific coast orator; Owen Scott, of Illinois; and J. M. Allen, of Mississippi. The party will leave in a private car, which will be transferred around New York harbor and run directly to Providence without change. At New Haven the party will be joined by ex-Governor James E. Campbell, of Ohio, who arrived in New York last night, and at New London by ex-Governor Thomas M. Waller, of Connecticut. Governor Russell, of Massachusetts, will meet the other statesmen at Providence. This is only the advance guard of the democratic army that is to attack the boodle campaign in Rhode Island during the next ten days. Senators Palmer, Faulkner, McPherson and Blackburn will be the next ones to leave here for the field of action.

COLUMBUS, O., Mar. 31.—The campaign in Rhode Island has aroused the republicans in Ohio; particularly has the announcement that ex-Governor Campbell was to take the stump in that state this week put them on their mettle. Governor McKinley, Secretary of State Daniel Ryan and Colonel William H. Hahn, chairman of the republican state executive committee, left last night to preach the doctrine of protection to the Rhode Islanders.

A NEST OF SHYLOCKS.

Senator Irby Offers All His Bank Stocks for Sale.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Mar. 31.—United States Senator Irby has written a letter to his local organ, in which he states that on the strength of his advice last spring the alliance borrowed a great deal of money from banks in Laurens. He finds now, he says, that the banks, forgetful of past patronage, are extorting the last cent that common decency will allow from the farmers on the loans. He says that in the helpless and impoverished condition of the farmers, the banks force them to pay 1 per cent per month, and do it as if they were conferring a great favor upon the borrowers. The letter concludes; "I have always opposed such financial schemes, and naturally I am more opposed to them now than ever. I am a stockholder in one of these banks. I condemn the practice, and will not be a party with these shylocks to indirectly rob the people. Two weeks ago I gave them notice that I would sell my bank stock, and I asked the cashier of the bank to sell it. I intend to sell it, and this explanation is made lest some enemy of mine will charge me with being a party to what I conceive to be a moral crime." So bitter is the hostility of the Tillman administration to corporations that the employes of the railroads are organizing an association to protect their companies from unfavorable legislation.

The Chicago Boodle Investigation.

CHICAGO, Mar. 31.—The grand jury today began an investigation of the charges of boodling preferred against State Attorney Longnecker. The nature of the evidence adduced is not known. Jail Clerk Price, who assisted Longnecker in punishing Reporter Salt, has been arrested and held for bail.

A LOOPHOLE IN THE LAW

Chinese Coming Into the Country as British Subjects.

THE EXCLUSION ACT EASILY EVADED

Mongolians Take the Oath of Allegiance in Canada and Come Across the Line Without Hindrance.

MONTREAL, Mar. 31.—The recently-discovered loophole in the United States Chinese exclusion law has already begun to show its effects in the arrival of Chinese from Western points to take out papers as British citizens in the superior court in order to go to the United States as British subjects. Three Chinese who had taken the oath of allegiance to the queen have gone to Boston from here. United States officers on this side of the line tried to stop them, but had to let them through when papers of citizenship were exhibited. As the treaty between Great Britian and the United States provides the latter shall admit within its borders, with the right of residence, any British subject, it is not apparent that anything can now be done to stop the Chinese who wish to go to the United States as British subjects. A prominent United States treasury official now in the city said there was nothing to prevent the United States from being flooded with "British" Chinese by tens of thousands before some plan could be adopted to put a stop to it. The Canadians also view the situation with alarm. The trade and labor council sent to Ottawa delegates who saw the cabinet ministers, and a bill will come in the house this week asking that the head tax on Chinese be increased from $50 to $100 each, and that further restrictions be put on vessels carrying them. The bill will be framed so that only one Chinese shall be carried to every 100 tons.

A LADY CRUELLY MURDERED.

Called to Her Door and Shot Four Times by a Crank.

CLEVELAND, Mar. 31.—A tall young man rang the door bell at the residence of Herbert O. Fitch, No. 29 Jennings avenue, about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and Mrs. Fitch came to the door. The man grabbed her by the hand and exclaimed: "Why Jennie!" "Why Frank, is that you?" returned Mrs. Fitch, with a pleased expression. "Oh, you know me, Jennie? Well, you will be sure now." Then dropping her hand, the man pulled a revolver and fired, the bullet passing clear through Mrs. Fitch's breast and coming out at the back. The wounded woman screamed and turned to run, when he fired three more shots at her, all three taking effect in her back, and she fell to the floor. When the neighbors rushed in they found the fellow coolly reloading his revolver. Some one suggested that a doctor be sent for. "There is no use," said he; "I have done my work too completely for that. I came here this morning from Fort Wayne to kill her; that is all I came for. If I had found her son anywhere around I would have killed him also." To the police he said he was Frank R. Draeger, of Fort Wayne, Ind., and gave his age as 20. When asked why he had shot the woman, he said: "She and her cursed son have had me under a spell for five years, and I have had to come here to kill her and I don't feel sorry. I have wanted to do this for some time, and I am glad the thing is over." In the statement which he had prepared Draeger says that Mrs. Fitch and her son had a strange influence over him and hypnotized him. The police think they him for five years, and it just let over Saturday. Draeger is undoubtedly insane. Mrs. Fitch, who is still alive, but gradually sinking, is 38 years of age. Her husband is a conductor on the Valley railway and her son is employed on the same line. Her brother is the husband of Draeger's sister. Draeger hung around the neighborhood of the Fitch residence all the forenoon and got two boys to inquire at various houses until he found the right one. A dispatch from Fort Wayne says that Draeger has acted queerly for some time.

BEHRING SEA ARBITRATORS.

An Opinion Expressed That the United States Will be Defeated.

NEW YORK, Mar. 31.—The Sun this morning has the following editorial: "We have asked for the name of the statesman who composed and directed the arbitration treaty with England respecting the questions that have been raised in Behring sea, and we are not surprised that no one has yet arisen to answer the question. All our rights are effectually given away by that party. The tribunal arbitration is so constructed and the questions to be put before it are so expressed that it is just as certain now that the whole case will finally be determined in favor of Great Britain as it will be after the decision is rendered. On every several count the United States will be turned out of court, a defeated party. Nothing will remain to us but the mere Pribyloff Islands, whatever that may be worth. Under such circumstances, it is astonishing that President Harrison should have thought it necessary to send armed vessels to Behring sea to keep poachers away. What is the good of preserving the seals a few weeks longer, more or less, when they are bound to enter upon the process of rapid extinction as soon as the tribunal shall pronounce its judgment. The whole case of the United States is given away in advance by this treaty. The arbitration tribunal is constituted as if for the express purpose of deciding against us. Who is responsible for this? Is anybody but Benjamin Harrison.

NO CLEARANCE PAPERS TO SEALERS.

OTTOWA, Mar. 21.—A member of the cabinet says: "Instructions have been sent to the collector of customs of British Columbia to refuse the clearances to Behring sea, sent out ten days ago, which gives confirmation to the statement that Salisbury had determined upon agreeing to the modus vivendi at that time."

THE ABOVE CONTRADICTED.

TORONTO, Mar. 31.—A special from Ottawa says: "It is not true that the collector at Victoria is authorized to refuse sealers clearances. Collector Milne has simply been told to notify sealers in clearing for Behring sea, that they do so at their own risk, and in the event a modus vivendi is agreed upon, they will be requested to strictly observe its provisions."

NEGOTIATIONS PROGRESSING.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 31.—Negotiations for the renewal of the modus vivendi are progressing favorably, with every indication of a speedy agreement.

Shot and Killed.

HILLSBORO, Tex. Mar. 30.—Shortly after 12 o'clock last night W. L. Fisher, one of the best-known citizens of Hill county, was shot and killed by Thomas W. Nash, his son-in-law. An air of mystery pervades the whole affair, and developments of