

GENERAL NEWS.

By Telegraph to the News.

ST. LOUIS, April 21.—A dispatch from the City of Mexico gives an account of a most horrible and bloody affair in the little city of Patzcuaro last Wednesday night. The wife of Juan Ramerose was the acknowledged belle of the town and a great favorite. Three policemen entered into a plot to outrage her, and on the night mentioned went to Ramerose's house, which was in the suburbs, entered his bedroom and nearly butchered him with knives, inflicting twenty wounds upon his body. The flowing blood deluged the wife as she lay beside her husband and she fainted. After Ramerose was dead they restored the wife to consciousness and then carried out their hellish plot, leaving the poor woman almost dead. The men fled to the interior on horseback, but two of them have been captured and the third will be, as the whole country was aroused and intense excitement prevailed.

LONDON, April 21.—At a meeting of the London Liberal Association of Kensington last evening, at which several members of Parliament were present, a row arose on the Irish question. Finally the platform was stormed and a free fight ensued, in which the furniture in the hall was all smashed, and the pieces used as weapons. The police succeeded in restoring order after a hard struggle and after making several arrests. Many persons were injured including two members of the House of Commons. The ladies present, among whom was Mrs. Ashton Dilke, made their way to the sides of the hall, whence they witnessed the row.

NEW YORK, April 21.—An evening paper prints the following: What bids fair to develop into a big gold brick swindle came to light to-day at the United States assay office. Yesterday a well known and wealthy gentleman of this city deposited four large bars supposed to be gold with an assayer to be refined and made into standard gold bars. The gentleman said the bars were from California and were estimated to be worth about \$10,000 each or \$40,000 for the four, and that the assay which he had made before showed the bars to be about 72 per cent fine. The bars were received and receipted for in the usual form and the gentleman departed in

FULL CONFIDENCE

that he had \$40,000 in gold in the hands of Uncle Sam. The suspicious of Graham, the receiver of deposits, were excited by the light weight of the bars, their specific gravity being only about 98, whereas the specific gravity of gold is 193. Samples were taken from the four bars and assayed, when it was found the bars were of copper, with a thin wash of gold on the outside. In short, the four bars turned out to be worth about four dollars instead of \$40,000. Up to noon to-day the gentleman had not called to ascertain the result of the assay. It is evident a fraud has been perpetrated on him and that he is numbered among the victims of the gold brick trick.

LONDON, April 21.—The budget was a complete surprise to the House of Commons. Many of its provisions, notably those relating to the national debt charges, will be vigorously opposed. It is maintained that Goschen has resorted to unsound measures of finance in order to present a budget that may save the conservative the next general election.

THE CONSERVATIVES

are much irritated at Lord Randolph Churchill's attitude.

In the House of Lords to-day, Lord Cadogan moved the second reading of the land bill.

Baron Denman moved the rejection of the bill which, he said, was likely to bury landlord and tenant in litigation.

Earl Spencer said he hoped that Lord Denman would not press a division on his motion. The land question must be settled before Ireland would become peaceful. Interference with rents was unavoidable. The action of the courts justified interference on behalf of the tenants to lower the

JUDICIAL RENTS

which were too high in view of the falling prices. He condemned the rate remissions which he said would lead to disputes and impose an additional burden upon the districts now almost bankrupt. He also condemned the powers given to the county courts in cases of bankruptcy and claimed the bill would utterly demoralize the Irish people.

Lord Ashbourne said that the bill, if passed, would prove a great check to evictions. The details of the bill he said could be easily amended in committee.

PARIS, April 21.—The arrest of Schnaubele has produced a profound sensation, and it is feared may lead to unfortunate results.

Le Paris calls it "another provocation," and asks if Bismarck is seeking a *casus belli*. The German papers requested Schnaubele to set up one of the posts which mark the frontier line. The commissary crossed the boundary and advanced a few yards on German soil, when he was seized by German police agents, who were disguised in gray blouses. He knocked the agents down and escaped back to French territory, but was

AGAIN SEIZED,

handcuffed and sent to Metz, where

he was placed in the prison in which accused persons are confined before trial. The warrant for his arrest emanated from the public prosecutor at Metz, who acted under instructions from Strasburg. The French prosecutor at Nancy has gone to Pagny to inquire into the affair.

Most of the Paris papers make no comment on this incident. *Liberte* says it is expedient to refrain from comment until Germany shall have explained the occurrence.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—Regarding the stated wheat corner in California, the *Call* to-morrow will say: "The shipment of wheat is blocked. Flour shipments are totally suspended. Our orders from South and Central America have ceased, and are now supplied by Chilean products, while China orders were received by wire yesterday absolutely countermanning further shipments. The stocks of flour in the state are less than would supply two weeks' demand. The statement is made by a person in every respect competent that the advances made by the Nevada Bank include at least 150,000 tons of wheat in California warehouses—sixty to seventy cargoes en route between this city and Liverpool, and many more in that port. Also that the same parties had dropped their Chicago deal at about \$5 for May, and had cleared \$500,000; that their profits to date based upon the present prices are \$1,500,000, and that they had not less than \$400,000 locked up in their present transactions."

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 21.—The remains of Lieutenant John W. Danenhower were escorted to the 12 o'clock train of the Annapolis, Washington & Baltimore Railroad en route for Washington, by officers of the Naval Academy, a company of United States marines and a file of sailors acting as pall-bearers. Before the funeral left the academy, there were services at the naval chapel, Chaplain Rawson officiating.

LONDON, April 21.—A dispatch from Rome to the *Chronicle* says: The Vatican is renewing its efforts to induce Rev. Dr. McGlynn, of New York to come to Rome. The Pope's decision on the Knights of Labor question has displeased many of the reactionary cardinals, who have signed a remonstrance addressed to the Holy See maintaining that the Knights of Labor organization contains all the elements of royalism, and that the case ought to be reconsidered. The Pope has ordered the Catholic press to avoid a discussion of the matter.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 22.—A severe snow storm, accompanied by high winds and cold weather, raged along the line of the Union Pacific Railway between Ogden and Cheyenne all yesterday and last night. The storm was especially severe on the steep grade west of Laramie, and during the night freight trains between Laramie and Cheyenne had to be sidetracked. Passenger trains are on time. Snow has now ceased and the weather is still threatening.

PARIS, April 22.—The arrest of the French commissary Schnaubele, of Pagny-sur-Moselle, by the German police, after he had been decoyed over the frontier, is regarded as a serious matter in official circles. Goblet, prime minister, and Florens, foreign minister, were in conference until midnight last night, for the purpose of determining what action to take in the premises, and they again met this morning to further consider the subject.

The *Paiz* says the government has demanded an explanation of the arrest from Germany.

The French newspapers generally regard the occurrence as a direct provocation on Germany's part and exhort the people to be calm and not to play Prince Bismarck's game.

THE POT SIMMERS.

LONDON, April 22, 2:30 p. m.—The arrest by the Germans of Schnaubele has caused a depression in the London stock market.

PARIS, April 22.—Schnaubele's arrest is interpreted in the stock market, and rents have fallen. A quotation of 3 per cent. for account at this hour, 79 francs 80 centimes, a fall of 1 franc, 10 centimes from the closing prices last evening.

HE RESIGNS.

PARIS, April 22.—De Rouede, in an interview yesterday, gave the apathy and timidity which the government had shown in her dealing with Germany as the reason for his resignation of the presidency of the Patriotic League.

The government will not complain to Germany of the arrest of Schnaubele until full inquiries have been made into the case.

The *Intransigent*, of which Henri Rochefort is editor, is the only paper that is rabid in its comments on the affair. The other Paris papers are moderate in their references to it.

BERLIN, April 22.—It is announced that the arrest of Schnaubele was ordered by the judge who had been conducting the inquiries into treasonable practices in Alsace Lorraine.

MORE SERIOUS.

Later dispatches confirm the statement that Schnaubele was arrested in French territory. Florens will await the result of a minute inquiry on the spot before demanding reparation from Germany for the arrest.

STOCKS FALLING.

PARIS, 3:10 p. m., April 22.—Three per cent. rentes have now fallen to 78 francs 80 centimes.

OTTAWA, Ont., 22.—The dominion

alliance here has decided that a bill be introduced in the Dominion Parliament providing for total prohibition.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The district bounded by Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets, Third and Lexington avenues, at the site of the old "Bull's Head" market, a place of so-called shelter to 1,000 horses, was, at an early hour this morning, the scene of a conflagration which the firemen fought for three hours. Nearly all the animals were removed, though a number were burned. Loss about \$15,000.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., April 22.—The War Department has ordered the removal to Mt. Vernon, Ala., of all the Apaches confined at Fort Marion, St. Augustine.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 22.—Col. M. G. Green, a prominent lawyer of the city, just returned from the border of the county seat of Blanding County, reports the discovery of a vein of silver ore near that place which is two feet wide and grows wider as it goes down. The discovery has produced considerable excitement.

WINNIPEG, April 22.—A private message from Scarth, Winnipeg's representative in the commons, says it is the intention of Parliament to disallow two right of way charters just passed by the Manitoba legislature. If this is done there is serious probability of a rebellion here, as the people of the province are thoroughly aroused and fiercely talk of forcible resistance and possible annexation to the United States. The local government has pledged itself to build the road without a charter, if necessary.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The *Mail and Express* says: Archbishop Corrigan has launched another bolt at the friends and supporters of Dr. McGlynn. The *Catholic Herald* has been a staunch supporter of Dr. McGlynn and has directed some fierce assaults upon the archbishop and Monsignor Preston. Now the archbishop has struck back.

He has addressed a letter to the editor of the *Herald*, which he assumes to be a Catholic paper, in which he tells him he must obey the injunction which the third plenary council placed on all Catholic writers, to refrain from attacking publicly the manner in which any bishop rules his diocese. He concludes his letter in the following significant clause: "For some time past the utterances of the *Catholic Herald* have been shockingly scandalous. As this paper is published in the diocese, I hereby warn you that if you continue in this course of conduct it will be at your peril." If the warning is not obeyed, the journal in question will be denounced from every Catholic pulpit in the city. As this is the first time for many years that any American Catholic journal has been condemned, this case will cause wide comment.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The collector of customs at Corpus Christi, Texas, has asked the department for instructions as to whether in cases of importations of mixed wool which has to be sorted for classification and assessment, it is necessary to separate the respective classes and keep them in separate bags, or whether a thorough examination and determination of the quantity of each class will be deemed sufficient. Assistant Secretary Maynard has informed him in reply that the sorting referred to should not be resorted to except in cases where a correct classification of the wool cannot be otherwise determined, and

SUCH PRACTICE

will only be authorized by the department to provide for the assessment of duty on importations of mixed wool at rates applicable to the respective qualities of each class contained therein, instead of at a rate applicable to the highest of said classes which otherwise would have to be imposed.

It is said at the Interior Department that the order of the secretary directing the commissioner of the general land office to approve of the contract of one Green for the survey of a portion of the Turtle Mountain Indian reservation, if found to be regular, and to order its performance, practically

SETTLES THE QUESTION

of the right of settlers to about 1,000,000 acres of valuable land now claimed by the Chippewas. This band now numbers less than 300. Secretary Lamar is of the opinion that the claim of this small band is too vague to warrant ousting the 2,000 settlers who have located on these lands, or to prevent others from settling thereon. Congress should be called upon to settle it.

Secretary Fairchild has issued a circular to collectors of customs, instructing them to question the masters of vessels over three tons burden, engaged in the capture or transportation of fish or other products of the sea, with a view to obtaining information regarding

THE FISHERIES.

The action is taken upon the representation by Hon. Spencer F. Bayard, commissioner of fish and fisheries, that in view of the questions arising as to the shaping and negotiating of a new fishery treaty with Great Britain, affecting colonial matters in North America, and for other reasons, it is desirable to have at hand, available for reference, full and accurate information on this subject.

Representative Springer to-day appeared before the Pacific Railroad commission and gave an account of the legislation on the subject that was pending in Congress at the expiration of the

LAST SESSION,

explaining several bills that were in-

troduced and reviewing the debates that took place in the two Houses.

Messrs. Patterson and Anderson and Secretary Young left for New York this afternoon. They will meet in that city on Tuesday morning for the purpose of taking testimony, and after a stay of two weeks will go to Boston.

The Secretary of the Treasury has received a letter from the commissioner of customs of the Canadian government stating that an exploring expedition is now being organized by that government for the geological and topographical

SURVEY OF CANADA

and asking that the custom officers of Alaska be instructed to facilitate the movements of the party in that region. The expedition he says will be conducted by Dr. M. Dawson and Wm. Ogilvie and will extend its operations along Stikkeen River, along the Pacific Coast to the head of Chitchoet Inlet, and survey the Yukon River as far as the 140th meridian. Assistant Secretary Maynard has instructed the custom officers of Alaska district to allow the free entry of members of the expedition and their effects, exercising only such supervision as may be necessary to protect the interests of the revenue.

THE APACHE INDIANS,

who were removed from Arizona to Fort Marion, Florida, last fall, are to be removed by direction of the Secretary of War to the Mt. Vernon barracks, Alabama. They number about 450 in addition to Geronimo and seventeen bucks who are confined at Fort Pickens. The wives of the latter will not be removed from Fort Marion to Mt. Vernon, but will be permitted to join their husbands at Fort Pickens.

Captain Pratt, superintendent of the Carlisle Indian school, has gone to Fort Marion to select thirty or forty young Indians, before removal, to be instructed at his institution. The removal is made on account of the

CROWDED CONDITION

of the quarters at Fort Marion, and although the health of the Indians has been good, it was thought advisable to move them to a healthier location, where they will have plenty of room and be free from the gaze of hundreds of curious people, who flock about them every time they appear in public.

An executive order has been issued consolidating the Tulac River and Mission Indian agencies in California with the headquarters at Banning. The Yuma Indians will also be put in the care of the agent of the consolidated tribes.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—A brief special from Nevada, Missouri, says: A terrific cyclone swept through a part of Vernon County last evening, doing great damage to property and killing a number of people. Thirty houses are known to have been destroyed, and fifteen persons are said to have been killed.

Last night about 8 o'clock the clouds were plainly visible here, passing only about eight miles from the city. The cyclone seemed to come down Marmaton River from the Kansas line, dealing death and destruction wherever it struck. So far as can be learned, the

FIRST PLACE

it struck was in Metz township. Passing through Metz, Osage and Blue Mound townships, fences, houses, barns and everything in the line of the storm, which was half a mile wide, were picked up, rent into splinters and cast down hundreds of yards away. Trees were torn up by the roots. Over thirty houses were destroyed and about fifteen persons killed. Only a partial list of the dead has as yet been obtained, which is as follows: Mrs. E. Strout, Miss Strout, daughter of Mrs. Strout, May Stover, J. Hawkins, John Miller and Mrs. John Miller. There were five members of the Miller family, four of whom were killed. A baby, aged two years, was dropped in the yard, and was

FOUND UNHURT

this morning. Parts of Miller's house and furniture were found strewn over the fields for a mile from where the house formerly stood. Reliable news has only been received from Osage township, and it is thought the death roll will be swelled to over twenty-five.

A heavy gale passed over this city, damaging churches and other buildings, but none were seriously injured.

LITTLE ROCK, April 22.—About 8 o'clock this morning

A TORNADO

originating in the Indian Territory and going almost due east, passed through this county four miles north and along the line of the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railway. It was between a quarter and half a mile wide, and near Ozark, Franklin County, began doing great damage to trees, houses and fences. Further east, near Coal Hill and Clarksville, Johnson County, the damage was very serious and many persons were injured. Four miles from Clarksville this afternoon, John Reed's child, G. D. Rooley's daughter and a child of Mr. Petty, were killed. Mandy Phillips, near Ozark, was seriously injured by falling timbers. The loss to farmers in buildings, fences, stock and growing crops is very heavy, but it cannot now be estimated.

OZARK, Ark., April 22.—A heavy wind approached from

and the currents met in this valley and

SEVERAL DIRECTIONS

passed up the cañon east of town, about the head of which the funnel appearance of the cyclone was first seen. A track 300 yards wide was laid almost entirely bare. Timber and all sorts of improvements were blown in every direction. The residence of Jonathan Worthy, where the funnel first struck the ground, was blown forty feet and leveled. Mr. Worthy was badly hurt, but his family escaped by not being inside the house. McCourt's church was completely destroyed. One dwelling was nearly leveled, but the members of the family were so caught between the timbers that

NOBODY WAS HURT.

Mrs. James Morrison was severely bruised. E. T. Woodruff, John Antt, Russell Nunn, John Miller and A. McCourt are the principal sufferers in this section. General damage was done to stock, outbuildings, fences, blooming orchards outside the immediate track of the storm, while inside everything was nearly a total wreck.

NEVADA, Mo., April 22.—The heavy snow storm which originated in Kansas swept over the northeastern part of this county last night between 8 and 9 o'clock. There were four persons killed outright, and several so dangerously wounded that they will

PROBABLY DIE.

The wind was preceded by a hail storm, which did considerable damage. Many of the hailstones weighed from three to four ounces, and some of them measured nine inches in circumference. They crashed through the roofs of dwellings and barns, leaving holes through which a man's arm would pass with ease. Considerable injury to stock is reported from the hail, but no persons were injured. A great many reports have been received of minor damages, and the escapes of those whose homes were ruined are

ALMOST MIRACULOUS.

At 2 o'clock this morning a strong wind blew over this city, but did no damage aside from the overthrow of a few chimneys and small out buildings. The heavy rain at that hour was attended by an interesting phenomenon in the northern part of the city. Balls of fire seemed to be falling at an angle of 45 degrees. They struck the ground and burst into myriads of fiery flakes, rebounded several hundred feet toward the east, and died away. The exhibition continued for several minutes.

NEW YORK, April 22.—A Washington special to the *Herald* says: A California gentleman who is a close personal and political friend of Justice Stephen W. Field, says that gentleman is out of the presidential race forever. He says Mr. Field would not consent to use his name in that connection. He even a solid delegation from California could be sent to the next presidential convention in his favor.

MONTREAL, April 22.—The water continues to rise in the St. Lawrence River and all the low lying portions of the city are flooded. The damage will be enormous.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The Secretary of the Interior has requested the Attorney General to institute suits against parties in various parts of the country charged with unlawfully removing timber from the public domain. They include the following: Noah and Richmond Johnson, mill owners, Thomas Beeton and Port Madison Mill Company, in Washington Territory; Albert Small, C. M. Colby, A. L. Merritt, V. Drake, John Watt and Edward K. Packard of Kingston, Idaho Territory. In most cases civil suits for damages, ranging from three to ten thousand dollars, are recommended, and in several cases criminal suits also.

ST. LOUIS, April 23.—Special dispatches show that fearful cyclones, tornadoes and hailstorms swept over a considerable part of western and southwestern Missouri, southeastern Kansas and northern Arkansas on Thursday evening last, causing

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE

and destruction of property, as well as maiming a large number of people. In Bates and Vernon counties, Missouri, the destruction was very great. West and south of Rich Hill, the storm raged with terrific violence. Its track is strewn for miles with all kinds of debris, including crushed and splintered dwellings and out-houses, dead animals, poultry, bedclothes, wearing apparel and all kinds of farm property. The estimated loss to property is upwards of \$100,000. Six people were killed in the neighborhood of Hume and Sprague and a number seriously and some fatally injured. Humble Station, on the Pacific road, was destroyed, only

ONE HOUSE BEING LEFT

standing. At Miller Farm, three miles west of Sprague, a splendid residence, barns and out-houses were destroyed. Mr. Miller and his wife and baby were blown into a well and drowned. In the lower part of Linn County, Kansas, a regular

FUNNEL-SHAPED TWISTER

made a descent about six o'clock, seven miles northwest of Prescott. Every farm house in the path of the storm was demolished and every house in Prescott was ruined. Nearly every house at Miami Junction, five miles north of Prescott, was blown down and several persons injured. Seventeen persons are known to have been killed in Linn County. About fifty