

NEVER RAINS BUT IT POURS.

Seven Inches in Santa Cruz County Since Sunday Morning.

Many Creeks Overflow Their Banks, Submerging the Lowlands.

Alviso and Milpitas, in Santa Clara County, Partially Under Water, and the Lower Portion of Gilroy Also Inundated—The Benefits From the Storm, However, Exceed the Damage Many Hundredfold.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—Practically without cessation it has been raining throughout the northern part of California since Sunday morning. All fears of a drought have long since been dispelled, but in some sections there are now serious apprehensions of prospective floods. Many creeks have overflowed their banks, submerging the lowlands and causing considerable damage. At Santa Cruz a number of houses have the ground floors under water, bridges and a dam have been swept away and along the line of the Narrow Gauge Railroad there have been several landslides, so that trains on this line made no attempt to run to-day. The total precipitation in Santa Cruz County during the past four days has exceeded 7 inches.

Throughout the San Joaquin Valley the country is full of water, and the rivers and channels have risen to within a few feet of high water mark, with the rain still falling and the rivers still rising.

In Santa Clara County two bay towns, Alviso and Milpitas, are partially under water, and the lower portion of Gilroy, in the southern end of the valley, is also submerged. The waters are rising rapidly in all the rivers, and another day's rain may cause serious consequences. So far, however, the benefit exceeds the damage many hundredfold.

There has been no intermission in the storm at San Francisco. The local precipitation to-day exceeded 1.50 inches, while yesterday's rainfall was 2.25 inches. All the reservoirs, which had run low from two years on account of insufficient rain, are now brim full. But little damage from flooding being reported. The indications are for a continuance to-morrow of the rain, which is falling fast to-night.

The southern counties of the State have been virtually passed over by the present storm. Los Angeles had a shower or two to-day, but rain in a more decisive form is expected to-morrow.

Table with 4 columns: Station, 24 Hours, Season, This Season. Lists rainfall for Eureka, Red Bluff, Sacramento, San Francisco, Fresno, San Luis Obispo, Los Angeles, San Diego, Yuma, and San Francisco data.

Rain has continued to fall throughout the greater portion of the country west of the Rocky Mountains, and has been heaviest in the vicinity of San Francisco Bay. It has reached as far south as Los Angeles, where a trace has fallen. The temperature has risen slightly in all districts. The Sacramento River and tributaries continue to rise slowly.

RAIN IN ABUNDANCE. STOCKTON, March 23.—This has been another day of rain in this end of San Joaquin County, and 81 of an inch has fallen since midnight last night, making up to 8 o'clock this evening 5.44 inches for the month, and 12.07 inches for the season to against 5.49 to the same date last year. The country is full of water, and the rivers and channels have risen to within a few feet of the top of their banks all over the county. Further precipitation will cause some of them to overflow, but unless the streets and cellars of Stockton should be flooded an excess of water can do no damage.

SAN JOSE, March 23.—The rain has been falling all day, the heaviest fall being in the mountains. Many of the creeks have overflowed, and the low lands in the vicinity of Gilroy, in the southern end of the valley, and Alviso and Milpitas, near the bay, are under water. In the event of a heavy fall to-night overflows nearer town may be expected. Late reports from Gilroy state that the waters are still rising, and that the lower portion of the town from Seventh street south is flooded. The narrow gauge trains to Santa Cruz are not running, as a landslide near Wrights Station blocked the train which left here this morning. On board were H. E. Huntington, Jr., and several friends who were obliged to return to San Jose. Another slide is reported on the ocean side of the road a mile and a quarter from Felton. Traffic will probably be delayed for some time.

Thus far no damage to speak of has been done to the crops, and incalculable good has been accomplished. Up to 8 p. m. to-day .60 of an inch for the twenty-four hours has fallen, making 5.07 inches for March and 12.51 for the season against 5.52 for the corresponding period last year.

SUISUN, March 23.—Recent rains have dispelled fears previously anticipated regarding inadequate water supplies for towns in Solano County this year. Suisun is assured of a good supply. Valjo is also fortunate. Wild Horse dam having gained considerably during the recent precipitations. The dam registered on Wednesday night twenty-eight feet, approximately 147,923.72 gallons, a gain of 68,327,480 gallons during the late rains. As Valjo only requires 10,000,000 gallons a

MOB VENGEANCE IN ARKANSAS.

A Deadly Race War on in Little River Country.

Many Negroes Summarily Dealt With by Infuriated Whites.

Seven Dead Bodies Already Found, and Other Victims Are Being Hunted, Who Will Meet the Same Fate When Run to Earth—The Country in a State of Most Intense Excitement.

TEXARKANA (Ark.), March 23.—A race war is on in Little River country, and during the past forty-eight hours a number of negroes have met death at the hands of an infuriated white population. Seven are known to have been lynched, shot to death or slain in some manner, and the work of the mob's vengeance are hanging to the limbs of trees in various parts of the country, strung up wherever they were taken, while that of another who was shot to death while trying to escape was thrown into a creek and left there.

The country is in a state of most intense excitement. White men are collecting in mobs, heavily armed and determined; negroes are fleeing for their lives, and the community is in an uproar. The exact number of negroes who have been summarily dealt with or those who may yet fall into the hands of the mob before order is restored may never be known. Seven bodies have been found and other victims are being hunted and will meet the same fate when run to earth.

The known dead to date are: General Duckett, Edward Goodwin, Adam King, Joseph Jones, Benjamin Jones, Moses Jones and an unknown man.

Joe King and Joseph Johnson were also taken away by mobs and shipped. They were turned loose, and have disappeared.

Little River country is, in the extreme southwest corner of the State, bordered on the west by the Indian Territory and on the south by Texas. The negro population is large and has for a long time proved very troublesome to the whites. Frequent murders have occurred, and thefts and fights have become common affairs. One or two negroes have previously been severely dealt with when they began getting out of hand.

It is said that twenty-three negroes were implicated in this plot, and the whites are now bent on meting out summary punishment to the entire coterie of conspirators. Several of them had begun getting out of hand, and the work of wiping out the entire list continues without relaxation of determination.

All implicated in the plot are known and small parties of white men varying in number from ten to five to fifty are scouring the country for them. Whenever one is found he is quickly strung up, his body perforated with leaden missiles to make sure of their work, and the mob hastens on in quest of its next victim. Some of them were found near Richmond, and the work of dispatching the first two or three was an easy matter. But the news soon spread among the negroes, who, instead of making the resistance and offering the usual established reputation. This was followed by "The Negroes of the Studio," "The Two Families," "Milton Dictating Paradise Lost to His Daughters," "Christ Before Pilate," "Christ on Calvary," and "The Last Moments of Mozart."

Another of his best known works is the "Xmas Home," first shown at Budapest during the fetes in May and June of 1896, when the Hungarian nation attained its tenth century as an independent State.

WORK OF LAST CONGRESS. A Statement Prepared by the Enrolling Clerk of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—B. S. Platt, Enrolling Clerk of the Senate, has prepared a statement giving the figures the results of the work of the last Congress. The statement shows that 1,457 bills and joint resolutions were introduced in both houses. Of the measures introduced 12,928 were presented in the House and 5,885 in the Senate. Of those which became laws 942 originated in the House and 515 in the Senate.

There were only two direct vetoes during the Congress, one of these applying to the Senate bill and the other to a House measure. There were in addition to these four pocket vetoes—bills which failed to become laws because they were not approved by the President.

The record shows that the Senate passed 1,173 of its own bills, and that the House acted favorably upon only 517, or fewer than half of them, while of the 1,081 House bills passed by the House the Senate acted favorably upon 940.

A larger number of bills were introduced than in any previous Congress.

Farragher Knocked Out. YONKERS (N. Y.), March 23.—Tom Bronckers of Yonkers knocked out Mike Farragher of Youngstown, O., by a right swing on the jaw in the twelfth round at the Waverly Athletic Club to-night. They were matched to fight at 138 pounds for twenty rounds.

Why does the loafer spend so much of his time in beating other people out of their?

THE SAMOAN CONTROVERSY.

Embassador Holben Presents a Note at the State Department

Covering Germany's Views of the Latest Phases in the Question.

Seems Probable From the Present Outlook That the Ultimate Result of the Dispute Will be the Repudiation of the Berlin Treaty, but With a Modus Vivendi Provided to Prevent a Clash Between the Interested Powers.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The German Ambassador, Dr. Von Holben, called at the State Department to-day to further confer with the officials concerning the Samoan situation. The Berlin authorities have communicated very freely on the subject within the last few days, and as a result of extended dispatches from the Foreign Office the Ambassador has presented a long note covering the latest phases of the case.

It is understood that the German advice confirm the arrival of Admiral Kautz, and the convoking by him of a meeting of all the officials on the 11th inst. But they do not show what resulted from the meeting. All their reports are silent thus far on this point, but the German view is evidently one of apprehension lest serious results may grow out of the meeting, in which event the German view is that the responsibilities should be borne by those bringing about the meeting. Further than this, questions are arising as to the extent of authority of the British and American Consuls, acting together, to do anything without the concurrence of Consul Rose of Germany.

The German view evidently holds that the Berlin treaty requires the consent of the majority of the naval commanders within very narrow limits, in their views, leaving them simply to execute what the three Consuls, Consul Luther Osborn and the Chief of the Admiralty, have determined upon. These are the main points engaging attention, and in view of the questions involved news of Admiral Kautz's action following the meeting on the 11th inst. is awaited with much interest and not a little concern.

Admiral Kautz has sustained fully the actions of the Chief of Samoa so far as his investigations have gone. Ever since the first news of the dispute at Apia last January, the Department of State, the German and the British Governments have been separately pursuing investigations into the matter, and it was in pursuance of our branch of the inquiry that Admiral Kautz was sent to Apia. It is not understood that the investigation is complete so far as he is concerned, but at the point where he stands he has felt obliged to sustain the conclusions already reached by the United States Consul, Luther Osborn, and the Chief Justice himself. It also appears that these conclusions are in exact accord with those reached by the British naval commander, Captain Sturdy of the Porpoise, who was present at Apia during the outbreak, and of Mr. Maxse, the British Consul at Apia, also a participant. Thus there is an array of four witnesses combined in their testimony, while opposed to them is the German Consul, Dr. Rose.

The German Government, as is gathered from the Berlin advice, is disposed to stand firmly in support of its representative, although it has been intimated to it that the retirement of Rose would facilitate a speedy adjustment of the complications in Samoa. It is manifestly impossible for the United States to discredit its representative, the Chief Justice, or for the German Government to discredit Mr. Maxse, in view of the weight of a testimony in their favor, so that a practical deadlock has been reached, so far as this matter of changing the representation of the three Powers concerned at Apia is concerned.

Our Government knows nothing as yet of the reported complaint of the German citizens of Samoa against Mr. Chambers. If the German Government cares to proceed to that length, it can, under the treaty of Berlin, request the United States to withdraw him. But, in accordance with the privileges of the treaty, if the United States does not care to accede to this request, Mr. Chambers would continue in office, unless the German Government manages to secure the approval of their application by the British Government. In view of the facts above stated, this is not likely to be had.

These conditions lead to the belief that there is some danger of the repudiation of the treaty of Berlin, and in the present temper of the parties it would not be surprising if this happened, without an attempt on their part to replace it, although it is, of course, believed that even in that event some manner of modus vivendi will be provided to prevent another such clash between the conflicting interests as happened ten years ago, resulting in the treaty of Berlin.

WINDSOR HOTEL FIRE.

Nineteen Dead and Thirty-Four Missing the Record So Far.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Nineteen dead and thirty-four missing is the record so far for the Windsor Hotel fire Friday last.

One more body was found to-day. This brings the list of unknown dead to nine. The fragments were dug up about twenty feet west of the annex on the forty-seventh street side, in a part of the ruins where no other bodies or bones have been found. The remains consist simply of a portion of a spinal column with some of the ribs attached, a piece of the skull and some small

FAMOUS HUNGARIAN PAINTER REPORTED TO BE DYING.

BERLIN, March 23.—Michael Munkacsy, the famous Hungarian painter, who has been residing in a hospital for the insane at Bonn for more than two years, is dying.

Michael Munkacsy was born near Munkacsy, Hungary, October 10, 1844. He had been virtually dead to the world since the paralytic shock which in the latter part of 1897 compelled him to abandon all hope of ever working at his easel again. At that time he was at Godesburg. For months he sat brooding, until in an excess of madness, he suddenly attacked and nearly killed his attendant and his physician. He was immediately removed to an insane asylum, from which, on his becoming obvious that his mental condition was hopeless, he was removed to the retreat where he is now passing away, in the prime of life.

His parents were poor, and before he was 7 years old he was left an orphan and given over to the charge of an uncle at Osaba, who seems to have treated him very harshly. It happened that in the same village his sister had been quarreled with an aunt, and the small boy lived between the two houses. The youngster was afterward apprenticed to a tradesman.

In his autobiography, "The Early Recollections of Munkacsy," which appeared in the latter part of 1897, after his last illness, he tells of the most charming simplicity of those days of apprenticeship, of heating glue and grinding cheap paint. At 14 he was a qualified workman, and was sent by his uncle into the world with five florins in his pocket. For two years he roamed about the world, and then, his health weakened by wretchedness and lack of food, he was compelled to return to his uncle's house. Here the sight of engravings set him copying them, and the taste returned to him of painting. One day his uncle, chanced to look over his shoulder at him drawing, said: "You might possibly become a painter."

Shortly after this he entered the studio of a German named Fischer, when he met Szamosy, a painter of some talent, who had been invited to enter his studio. He accepted, but having no other means to pay for his instruction, insisted on being a kind of domestic servant and man of all work in Szamosy's house. In his "Recollections" he says proudly: "I was a good one."

After eighteen months he felt strong enough to strike out for himself, and on a very limited purchase of colors he began to paint composition with life-sized figures. His autobiography ends with this incident.

In 1870 the young Hungarian arrived at Paris, not knowing a word of French, with a picture which he carried to the Salon with his own hands. It was the success of the year. "The Last Day of a condemned Prisoner," and immediately established his reputation. This was followed by "The Negroes of the Studio," "The Two Families," "Milton Dictating Paradise Lost to His Daughters," "Christ Before Pilate," "Christ on Calvary," and "The Last Moments of Mozart."

One of his great paintings, "Christ Before Pilate," was purchased by John Wanamaker of Philadelphia, after it had been on exhibition in this country for some weeks.

Another of his best known works is the "Xmas Home," first shown at Budapest during the fetes in May and June of 1896, when the Hungarian nation attained its tenth century as an independent State.

THE MEXICAN EMBASSADOR. ST. LOUIS, March 23.—Mexican Ambassador Astor, with his wife and two daughters and Captain Alfredo Barron, left for Washington to-day over the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Road.

GILBERT PLEADS GUILTY. CLAY CENTER (Kan.), March 23.—John Gilbert, charged with the murder of his wife and four children, was arraigned in court yesterday and pleaded guilty, but this morning weakened and entered a plea of guilty.

WAGES OF LABORERS ADVANCED. YOUNGSTOWN (O.), March 23.—To-day all Mahoning mill owners voluntarily advanced wages of laborers from \$1.15 to \$1.25 a day. Fifteen hundred men will be benefited by the increase.

BAKING POWDER TRUST. CHICAGO, March 23.—A local financial bureau to-day says that the baking powder trust has been completed, and that the \$200,000,000 capital stock was subscribed twice over.

OVER A HUNDRED YEARS OF AGE. MILFORD CENTER (O.), March 23.—Aunt Katy Snodgrass died to-day of the grip, aged 103 years. She was the oldest woman in the Woman's Relief Corps in the United States.

BILL TO REPEAL SPARRING LAW. ALBANY (N. Y.), March 23.—The Codes Committee of the Assembly to-day favorably reported the bill to repeal the Horton sparring law.

THE STAKES WERE DIVIDED.

Grodno and Crestfallen Run a Dead Heat for the Liverpool Cup.

Was One of the Most Interesting Racing Events Ever Occurring in England.

SARDINE WINS THE WATERHOUSE STAKES FOR TWO-YEAR-OLDS, AT FOUR AND A HALF FURLONGS, ON THE OAKLAND TRACK—WINNERS AT NEW ORLEANS.

LONDON, March 23.—At the first day's racing of the Liverpool spring meeting to-day, Lord William Bessford's 4-year-old chestnut colt Grodno, ridden by Tod Sloan, and Lord Derby's 5-year-old chestnut gelding Crestfallen, shared a dead heat for the Liverpool Spring Cup, and divided the stakes. Mr. Frairie's 4-year-old bay colt, Chubb was third. Nine horses ran.

The race was one of the most interesting events at Aintree for a long time past. Tod Sloan, on Grodno, and Sam Loates, on Crestfallen, both rode splendidly, but Sloan in the saddle, in the last stride, Grodno did not get away well, but led to the first turn, when the colt was headed by Chubb. At the mile post Grodno resumed the lead, but at the stretch Chubb was again in front. Grodno, however, again rushed to the front, and then Crestfallen sprang forward, and a most exciting finish was the result, Chubb being only a short head behind the dead-heaters.

This race is for a cup, value 800 sovereigns, fifty sovereigns in plate, on the course, with Sloan in the saddle, of the winner, a handicap for 3-year-olds and upwards. The betting was 9 to 2 against Grodno.

The Union Jack Stakes were won by W. E. Oakley's chestnut colt Dooding. Lord Dunsraven's bay colt Morgante, with Sloan in the saddle, was unplaced. Seven horses ran over the course, a distance of one mile, the betting was 5 to 1 against Morgante.

WINNERS AT OAKLAND. SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—At the California Jockey Club's track in Oakland, Cal., today, the following winners were recorded: The winner, a handicap for 3-year-olds and upwards, the betting was 9 to 2 against Grodno.

Seven furlongs, Con Dalton (Jones), 2 to 1, won; Stormo (Thorpe), 4 to 1, second; Crossed (Powers), 10 to 1, third. Time—1:30. Durward (Roadrunner, Heritage, Dunprairie, Dick Behan and Mainbar also ran.

Four and a half furlongs, 2-year-olds, the Waterhouse Stakes, \$1,250, Sardine (Piggott), 1 to 2, won; Mountebank (Powell), 10 to 1, second; Lomond (Thorpe), 5 to 1, third. Time—1:05. Winyah and St. Anthony also ran.

Six furlongs, handicap, Rubicon (Hennessy), 7 to 2, won; Rio Chico (Stimpson), 30 to 1, second; Abuse (Piggott), 9 to 10, third. Time—1:14. Dr. Sheppard, Highland Ball, Mbring, Rosermonte and Bonibel also ran.

One mile and a sixteenth, Eddie Jones (Thorpe), 17 to 20, won; Morinel (Gray), 12 to 1, second; P. A. Finnegan (Ruiz), 8 to 1, third. Time—1:50. Topmast, Rey del Tierra and Prince Blazes also ran.

Seven furlongs, El Salado (Piggott), 2 to 1, won; Campus (Jones), 10 to 1, second; Um (Hennessy), 6 to 1, third. Time—1:30. Casdale, Jingle Jingle, Roseaid, Colonial Dame and Yaruba also ran.

AT NEW ORLEANS. NEW ORLEANS, March 23.—The weather clear; track fast. Results: One mile, selling, Donation won, Mordecai second, Sea Robber third. Time—1:42.

Four and a half furlongs, J. Lucille won, Myrtle Gebauer second, True Fit third. Time—1:07.

One mile and a sixteenth, selling, Prince Zeno won, Bishop Reed second, Rushfields third. Time—1:49.

Seven furlongs, handicap, Sir Florian won, Eva Rice second, Village Pride third. Time—1:27.

Seven furlongs, selling, Midglen won, Nabob second, Woodranger third. Time—1:28.

One mile, selling, Saratoga won, Lucky Monday second, Russellia third. Time—1:42.

THE FAMOUS HANOVER DEAD. LEXINGTON (Ky.), March 23.—The famous American thoroughbred Hanover, fourteen years old, by Hindoo, dam by Bourbon Bell, was put to death to-day by the chloroform process. Gangrene in the left fore foot, the result of killing the nerves in it, rendered the destruction of the horse necessary. Milton Young declined offers of \$50,000 and \$75,000 for him. Hanover was the sire of Hamburg, Halma, Ben Holliday and The Commoner. He led winning sires for the last three years.

THE HARTFORD FUTURITY. HARTFORD (Conn.), March 23.—The Charter Oak Park management has announced a three-year-old colt, Trotting Futurity for foals of 1899 to be trotted in 1902. The event is named the Hartford Futurity, and is the most liberal one opened, the first payment being but \$5, and the total entrance entitling each nomination to start but \$50.

Fast Mail Train. ST. LOUIS, March 23.—The Baltimore and Ohio announced to-day the inauguration of a new fast mail train from St. Louis to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, via Cincinnati, Parkersburg and Cumberland. The train will leave St. Louis at 8:05 p. m., and arrive at Washington at 2 a. m., second morning, and at New York at 7:45 a. m., giving Southern and Western mail six hours' earlier delivery than heretofore. Through buffet sleepers and coaches will be run for passengers.