

REPUBLICANS CLAIM UP-STATE BY 200,000

Hughes Men Give Out Their First Official Figures.

ODDS SLIGHTLY LOWER

Crocker Sends a Cablegram of Praise to McCarren.

Attitude of Former Leader Expected to Have Weight with Tammany. Jerome Will Investigate Hearst Charges That Independence League Petitions Were Mutilated After Being Filed with Board of Elections.

New York, Oct. 31.—So confident are the Republican high lights that their candidate for governor, Charles E. Hughes, will win that they are now claiming for him a plurality of at least 275,000 in the counties above the Bronx.

This, of course, would mean the election of Mr. Hughes by a large majority, as even the Democratic managers themselves do not believe that Mr. Hearst will have anything like a plurality of 200,000 in Greater New York.

The Hughes prediction to-day was in a sense official, as it was made by William Barnes, jr., State committee man, from Albany, and it was backed up by Timothy L. Woodruff, chairman of the committee. Mr. Barnes said:

"I have gone over most carefully and painstakingly all the canvases and reports which have been submitted to Chairman Woodruff by the chairman of the up-state county committees. In the last gubernatorial election the up-State districts gave Higgins a plurality in round numbers of 190,000. Out of 2,000 up-State election districts not more than thirty will show a decrease from the Higgins figures, and in many of the others there will be increases. The gain has not been confined to any one locality, but is general all over the State.

"There is not the slightest doubt that Mr. Hughes will beat Gov. Higgins' figures by a big margin. I can say, without the slightest qualification, that I believe that Mr. Hughes will sweep the up-State counties by at least 200,000 plurality."

Murphy Refuses to Give Figures. Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, refused to make any detailed prediction on the results of the election.

"If what Mr. Barnes says is true," he said, "we might as well close up shop. But his figures do not agree with our reports from up-State."

The odds in the betting market shifted about to-day between two to one against Hearst and two-and-a-half to one. Most of the wagers fall under the latter figure, but many bets were placed at three to one. S. G. Wood went into the curb market with \$10,000 of Hearst money, and wagered it against \$25,000 on Hughes.

Mr. Hughes and Mr. Hearst are still talking to big audiences up-State. Both are being exceedingly well received, Hearst getting the bigger noise and the more enthusiasm. Mr. Hearst finished his tour to-night at Buffalo. Mr. Hughes has still a few more engagements to keep outside of this city. He will keep the campaigning up until the eve of the election, and it is expected that he will be in the last two days and nights of the campaign in New York City.

Mr. Hearst's voice is pretty well fagged out, and Mr. Hughes is hoarse from continued speaking.

Gets Message from Crocker. McCarren, the Democratic leader of Brooklyn, who had denounced Hearst, was proudly displaying to-day a cable message he received from Richard Crocker, formerly leader of Tammany Hall, who is now living in England. The message congratulated McCarren on "the manly stand that you have taken, win or lose."

Senator McCarren cabled for permission to make the message public, and it was granted by the sender. Neither Murphy nor any of the Independence League managers would discuss the subject of the Crocker cable.

It is known that Mr. Crocker is coming back to this city about Christmas time, and there is much speculation as to whether he is going into politics again. His friends say that he is done with politics forever, and that if he comes over again it will be absolutely on a social visit.

When seen to-night about the cable message that Senator McCarren had received from Richard Crocker, backing the stand the Brooklyn Democratic leader had taken against Hearst, Charles F. Murphy seemed to doubt the genuineness of the message.

Murphy Calls Them Fakes. "Why," he said, "it was only three weeks ago that John J. Scannell, an old friend of Mr. Crocker's, had a talk with him at Dublin, and Mr. Crocker said he endorsed the action of Tammany at Buffalo and that he thought with me that Hearst was the strongest man to put up as governor under the circumstances. This leads me to believe the so-called messages exchanged between Mr. Crocker and Mr. McCarren are fakes. At least, I won't believe that any such messages passed until I see them."

When this statement was carried to Senator McCarren he produced the originals of the messages that Mr. Crocker sent. The cable congratulating McCarren on the stand he had taken in opposition to Hearst came several days ago. McCarren then wired for permission to publish the message, but Mr. Crocker replied that he would prefer not to let the message go out. To-day McCarren received this message from the former leader of Tammany Hall.

"You may publish message," "RICHARD CROCKER." (Signed)

Crocker's Word is Still Law. The belief is general among politicians that the Crocker message will cost many votes. Crocker is still the idol of the old-line Tammany Hall men, and the admiration and loyalty with which he is regarded by the rank and file has become a tradition of the organization. Many of them think if he came to-day he would immediately become the leader of the wigwam, as he did in 1877, when he returned after a long stay in Europe and deposed John Sheehan, who had become leader in the meantime. When the rupture between Mr. Murphy and the mayor occurred, Big Tim Sullivan said:

"We are right. We are for the leader. Mr. Murphy is the leader. We are with him. I know of no one I would leave Murphy for except Richard Crocker."

This sentiment was repeated by other

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia, Delaware, and Maryland—Fair and continued cold Thursday and Friday; fresh to brisk north-westerly winds.

THE HERALD SUMMARY.

TELEGRAPHIC.

1—Castellane Divorce Suit Opens. 1—Millionaire Aeronaut Clings to Net-work of Runaway Balloon.

1—Infernal Machine Plot Falls. 1—Judge Who Sentenced Haymarket Rioters Is Dead.

LOCAL.

1—Victor E. Adler Shot by A. N. Newell. 2—Aged Woman Robbed of Thousands in New York.

2—Convicted of Attempt to Kill His Niece. 2—Judge James D. Yeomans Dead.

2—Denial of Stories About Mrs. Eddy. 11—Bride of Six Weeks Seeks Divorce.

POLITICAL.

1—New York Republicans Claim 200,000 Plurality up-State. 2—Nathan Straus Out for Hearst.

4—Bonaparte Says Roosevelt Will Curb Trusts.

INFERNAL MACHINE GOES OFF

Fails to Explode Dynamite, However, and Victim Lives.

Enough Explosive Placed in Shed of Andrew McIntosh to Destroy Every House in Neighborhood.

Akron, Ohio, Oct. 31.—As the result of an explosion of an infernal machine in a shed in the rear of his home, the police believe that an attempt was made to assassinate Andrew McIntosh, an engineer on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. He narrowly escaped being killed.

Enough dynamite was found in the shed to have blown all the surrounding houses off the face of the earth. That the dynamite failed to explode is a mystery.

One end of the shed was torn out and the roof was blown off by the explosion. The machine had been screwed to the bottom of a large tool chest. The top of the chest was blown off. A dozen sticks of dynamite, which had been blown out of the chest, were scattered over the floor. Heavy boards had fallen upon a few of the sticks.

The detectives had tramped all over the shed before they discovered it. It was dynamite. Had it exploded all would have been killed. The dynamite was placed in a basket and taken to police headquarters.

McIntosh told the officers that he had gone into the shed, and was in the act of opening the tool chest when the explosion occurred. The police say that the chest was locked. "I was unlocking it when the infernal machine secreted inside the chest let go. I don't know how any one could have gotten into the chest. No one had a key but myself."

The infernal machine was made out of a box eight inches square. In the box was a revolver. The trigger was attached to a watch, to which it was fastened. When the lid of the chest was lifted the explosion followed.

A can of powder was also fastened to the infernal machine. The bullet from the revolver passed through the can of powder and entered McIntosh's head, inflicting a slight wound. The sticks of dynamite were hurled from the tool chest. It had evidently been intended that they would explode when the infernal machine let go.

About a year ago an infernal machine of similar make was found under a street-car waiting room, near McIntosh's home. The police say that the both machines were made by the same man.

WRITES 2,467 WORDS IN HOUR.

Miss Rose L. Fritz, of New York, Is World's Champion Typewriter.

New York, Oct. 31.—Miss Rose L. Fritz, of New York, has again been declared the world's champion typewriter. She won the championship in Chicago last June, and to-day was winner at the business men's show in Madison Square Garden.

She wrote 2,467 words in an hour from dictation, making only five mistakes. Of the other thirteen entrants, Paul Munter, who defeated Miss Fritz a year ago, came nearest to his record. He wrote 2,466 words, but made sixty-one mistakes.

THREE DEAD AT EL PASO.

Mexican Slays Wife and He and a Woman Die Resisting Officers.

El Paso, Oct. 31.—This afternoon Manuel Rodriguez killed his wife, when she came home and found him with another woman. He resisted the police, and officers shot him and Chana Ramirez, the woman who was with him, killing both.

In a fusillade between the police and the barricaded man, City Detective George Harold and a negro named Jack Glover were wounded.

Three dead bodies now lie in the same morgue. The two wounded men are in the hospital.

HOAR IS SLOWLY SINKING.

Rally Out of the Question, Say Bulletin from Bedside.

Worcester, Oct. 31.—The bulletins from Congressman Hoar's residence now show that death is not far away. He is sinking slowly and surely. A rally, it is thought, is out of the question. An operation for tumor on the brain or that of softening of brain is denied.

A POLITICAL SENSATION.

The speech which Hon. Elihu Root will deliver at Utica, N. Y., to-night will undoubtedly be the political sensation of the campaign.

Whether favoring Hughes or Hearst, everybody will read this utterance of the Secretary of State.

Nothing like it was ever before delivered by a Cabinet officer.

You will find it in full Friday morning in The Washington Herald.

\$1.00 to Harpers Ferry, Charlestown, Winchester, and Return.

Leave Baltimore & Ohio station 8:20 a. m., November 4. Returning, leave Winchester, 6; Charlestown, 6:30; Harpers Ferry, 6:40. Same day. Beautiful scenery en route.

THE VOICE OF THE TEMPTER.



SKIRMISH WITH THE UTES.

Troop of Tenth Cavalry Comes Across Band on Blitter Creek.

Sheridan, Wyo., Oct. 31.—A skirmish occurred to-day between a band of the renegade Utes and a troop of the Tenth Cavalry on Blitter Creek, according to a report brought here by a special courier.

As the troopers were driving away a herd of ponies captured from the Indians, 100 Utes, fully armed, surrounded the cavalrymen with revolver shots and war whoops. The Indians recovered all their ponies but five that were killed by the troopers in an effort to stop the stampede.

The Indians did not fire at the soldiers, who desisted from attacking the Utes, as the Redskins greatly outnumbered the troopers.

The troopers say that as far as they can ascertain from rumor and observation, the Indians will fight with little provocation.

Another detachment of the Tenth Cavalry ran across a wandering band of 100 Crow Indians, under command of Chief Sweet Mouth. The troopers drove the Crows back to the Crow Agency.

WRECK SURVIVORS BEGIN SUIT

Coroner Will Make Thorough Investigation of Rolling Stock.

Experts Say Cars Are Too Light for Speed at Which They Are Operated on Electric Line.

Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 31.—Coroner Edmund Gaskill to-day made the statement that as the result of last Sunday's disaster, he would order a thorough investigation of every bit of rolling stock on both the Pennsylvania and Reading roads coming into Atlantic City. Overhauling will also include all the tracks and bridges within the city limits.

Many of the cars used in making summer excursions, it was said, are very old, and the coroner believes that if they were examined the trucks and brakes would be found in some instances in an unsafe condition. His most startling statement, however, was upon the condition of the electric cars.

"I have been informed by experts," said he, "that the bodies of these cars are too light for the speed with which they are operated, and that it would be easy for them to jump the tracks when rounding a curve. And even the construction of the bodies is poor. I am told that the cheapest kind of wood was used, and then beautifully veneered to look like the real thing."

The search for bodies went on to-day, but even with the aid of dynamite, the divers were unable to dislodge the four missing bodies supposed to be in Thorougshire Creek.

In the Common Pleas Court of Philadelphia to-day, four survivors of the disaster began suit for damages for shock and injury. These are but the beginning of a large list of suits against the company.

The third and last car of the three that plunged off the bridge into the Thoroughfare was raised by wreckers this afternoon. The interior of the car had been searched by divers, and as expected no bodies were found. Systematic search of the stream in both directions from the bridge will be begun to-morrow morning.

Relatives of Charles Brisley, of Woodbury, have reported him on the wrecked train, and his name was added to the official list of known dead and missing, making five still unaccounted for, and a total loss of life of fifty-eight.

Travel will probably be resumed over the bridge to-morrow or Friday. A significant fact in connection with the affair lies in orders given to-day under which the loose lockrail that caused Sunday's catastrophe was spiked down in preparation for running of trains. The spikes will be drawn for each of the few boats that go through the draw, and replaced by workmen detailed for the purpose, and it is likely that the company will adopt some other system for holding the draw in future.

Suitor Shoots Girl's Father. Mount Carmel, Pa., Oct. 31.—Adam Barbara, was shot and killed by Michael Zubo, to-day, because the former objected to the latter paying attention to his daughter.

Protection as Well as Interest. Deposit your money in banking dept. of Union Trust Co., 1414 F st., where safety is absolute. Interest paid on all accounts.

PERIL ABOVE CLOUDS

Millionaire Aeronaut Hangs to Runaway Balloon.

BASKET FAST IN LIVE WIRES

Horror-Stricken Crowd at Augusta Sees Former Townsman Carried into Clouds on Truant Balloon. Cuts Bag and Descends Inhast 3 Miles Away—Will Make Ascension.

Augusta, Ga., Oct. 31.—Julian P. Thomas, the millionaire amateur aeronaut, of New York, had the narrowest escape in the history of American ballooning here this afternoon. He was carried thousands of feet in the air, clinging to the net-work of a runaway balloon, with neither basket below him or ballast to aid him.

The truant balloon went nearly out of sight, and thousands who desperately chased it in automobiles and other conveyances lost the trail for over an hour. Finally, when the pursuers had almost given up hope, news reached here that the balloon, after soaring far above the clouds, had come to the ground six miles from town. Dr. Thomas was lucky, as usual, and after being whizzed through space for about five miles, the balloon came down with him. His descent was made at a terrific rate, and it seemed that he must be mangled when he struck the ground. But just as Thomas' feet touched the earth the balloon dashed away, dragging the doctor along for fully a mile. The airship continued its flight right near the ground. Dr. Thomas was being bumped and bruised, but luckily escaping fatal injuries.

He owed his life to his own courage and presence of mind, as he owed his thrilling experience to hardihood. He had climbed up the network inch by inch, as the freed balloon swept along at a dizzy pace, until he reached a point where, with his knife, he could slit the inflated bag of silk, releasing enough gas to cause the balloon to sink to the earth again.

Big Crowd Gathered. A great crowd had gathered to witness the ascension, for Dr. Thomas is a native of Georgia, and has many personal friends here. As he left the ground his balloon, the Nirvana, became entangled in some telephone wires. There was danger that Dr. Thomas would be electrocuted, but a greater peril lay in the fact that the car threatened to overturn and pitch him out.

While the horrified crowd ran about aimlessly below, shouting all sorts of advice, Dr. Thomas yanked from a sheath at his belt, a sailor's big clasp knife, and working with desperate energy he slashed the ropes that hitched the car to the balloon. The car dropped, while the balloon bound straight upward, like a rocket.

With the daring sky-traveler dandling like a fiddler from the swaying strands of several cords, the balloon was among the clouds in a few minutes, and entirely invisible to those who tried to keep under it. The next report came from a farmer six miles from town, saying Dr. Thomas was at his house alive, and not much hurt.

Starts for Fair Grounds.

At the special request of citizens of Augusta, Dr. Thomas had come here to make an ascension from the fair grounds. Dr. Thomas got the balloon in shape to be taken to the fair grounds at about noon. It had been inflated on a vacant lot beside the canal. It was his purpose to take it to the fair grounds on a boat, and he did start to employ these means.

When within a mile from the fair grounds the balloon broke from its fastenings and drifted into a field. From this field Dr. Thomas determined to make an ascension, intending to fly over the fair grounds, and there to land and make the main ascent. But he failed to make allowances for the telephone wires crossing the field.

Despite his thrilling adventure, Dr. Thomas has made arrangements for another ascension to-morrow.

"MISSING LINK" AGAIN FOUND.

Prof. Klitch Discovers Woman with Feet Like Hands.

London, Oct. 31.—The missing link has again been found. According to the Melbourne correspondent of the Chronicle, Prof. Klitch has discovered an aboriginal man at Port Darwin with feet like hands. The professor regards his discovery as being of tremendous biological importance.

GIRL FIRES, FEARING ATTACK

Was on Way to Brother's House When Constable Followed Her.

Officer Says She Acted Strangely, and He Sought to Give Protection. Shot as He Addressed Her.

Englewood, N. J., Oct. 31.—Miss Florence Le Forester, of Brooklyn, who last night shot and almost fatally wounded John Tynan, a constable at Bergenfield, N. J., was held by Justice Ritzler in the Englewood Court this morning in \$500 bail to await the result of his injuries. The young woman's father, who arrived on an early train, said he would arrange for the bail.

Only the police are allowed to see the prisoner, and they have given out several versions as to the statement made by the young woman. According to one of these versions, Miss Le Forester said that she had tried to get a rig at West Nyack to drive to Spring Valley, which is not on the West Shore railroad, to visit her brother.

The police do not believe that she had brought the weapon with her for any felonious purpose. They think it more likely that she was carrying it either for protection or to be taken to her brother, who lives in a lonely spot beyond the town limits.

GRAFTERS IN ABRAHAM'S DAY.

Chicago Professor Proves by Tablets that Dishonesty Existed.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—That graft is an institution which dates back to the time of Abraham, was the conclusion of Prof. Albert T. Clay, of the University of Pennsylvania, who produced photographs of archaeological discoveries to uphold his theory before the American Bible League conference at the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium last night.

Hammurabi, King of Sinar, and sixth King of Babylon, was the first man to uncover graft, according to the inscriptions. Just what special form of graft was practiced in the days of old is not told in the tablets, but it is disclosed that Hammurabi wrote to one of his governors that bribery had been charged against an individual and asked for an investigation of the case. If he found the charge true the governor should return the prisoner to him, and also that which had been taken in bribery.

Another interesting letter of Hammurabi to one of his governors indicated that the King had become tired of waiting a month for his regular tribute, and ordered that another month be added to the calendar, to go into operation immediately, and that the tribute should be collected on the first day of the new month.

The address of Prof. Clay was to demonstrate that archaeology had proved Abraham's day was not of remote antiquity, but that it belonged to a middle chapter in the written history of man and coincident with earlier dynasties of the Babylonians.

FIVE ARE SCALDED TO DEATH

Victims in Cane Mill Unable to Flee from Escaping Steam.

Bodies Found in Pool of Boiling Water After Boiler Explosion on Louisiana Plantation.

Vacherie, La., Oct. 31.—As the result of the explosion in the sugar house on Bell Hill plantation, five persons are dead from escaping steam and scalding water. The dead are: ALEXANDER STEIN, of Stein Brothers, forty-eight years old; ANGELO FALGOUT, son of the proprietor of the plantation; STEPHENIE FALGOUT, seven years old; CHARLES ORKMAN, forty-seven years old; JOSEPH MARTINEZ, a negro.

The victims suffered excruciating agony, being found in a pool of boiling water, blinded with steam and struggling to escape. They died soon after they were taken from the pool.

At the time of the explosion the sugar house was in full operation. A dull, danger-boding sound, followed by the roar of escaping steam, startled the man on watch. Suddenly a body of boiling water and steam was hurled upward and across the center of the sugar house, escaping through the opposite roof, a distance of forty feet.

It has not yet been ascertained what caused the explosion. A plate near the inside of the boiler drum presented a hole two feet by one and a half feet. The steam and water, escaping through this opening, a trench three feet deep from the front of the drum to the foundation of the sugar mill, a distance of ten or twelve feet.

At this point the firm, cement-laid foundations of the mill gave the fatal upward direction to the rush of water and steam. Had this not been the case the death-dealing draught would have escaped under the foundations of the building, probably missing the four workmen and the little girl, who were directly in line of the column of scalding mist and water.

CLINTON CLARK PAROLED.

Sailor Found with Dead Woman Returns to Battle Ship Indiana.

New York, Oct. 31.—Clinton Clark, able seaman, of the battle ship Indiana, who was found asleep Sunday morning in Riverside Park, beside the dead body of a woman, was paroled to-day in custody of Michigan Alfred G. Tead, of the same battle ship. The case was continued, so that the police may make a further investigation.

Clark was dazed when awakened up by an officer Sunday, and asserted he had never seen the woman before, and could give no account of his actions after taking a drink in a Bowery saloon on Sunday.

The police are about convinced that Clark and the woman, while drunk, went to sleep on the wall above Riverside Park, and fell to the ground below, the fall killing the woman.

ARGUE CRAWFORD WILL CASE.

Attorney for Schooley Wants Jury to Decide the Matter.

Saratoga, Pa., Oct. 31.—Arguments by counsel were made before Judge Sande, of the Orphan's Court to-day in the famous Crawford will case. This is the case in which George B. Schooley, of Philadelphia, produced a will and codicil alleged to have been signed by the late James T. Crawford, and bequeathing Schooley a million dollars.

The argument is practically on a motion to permit the case to go to a jury for trial. Mr. Price, for Schooley, argued that the defense had not discredited the testimony of the two subscribing witnesses of the Schooley will, and that there was enough to send the case to a jury.

The other side contended that the evidence heard by the court made it clear the will was a forgery, and it should be thrown out. The court reserved the decision.

A POLITICAL SENSATION.

The speech which Hon. Elihu Root will deliver at Utica, N. Y., to-night will undoubtedly be the political sensation of the campaign.

Whether favoring Hughes or Hearst, everybody will read this utterance of the Secretary of State.

Nothing like it was ever before delivered by a Cabinet officer.

You will find it in full Friday morning in The Washington Herald.

FEDERAL EXPRESS IN COLLISION.

Boston, Oct. 31.—The Federal Express, which left here for Washington at 8 o'clock over the New Haven road, collided with a freight engine and two cars at Sharon Heights. The passengers were shaken up, but no one suffered more than slight bruises by yelting thrown from their seats. The trucks were blocked for two hours, but at 10:35 the Federal Express proceeded on her way.

Wide Boards, 82 Per 100 ft. Lumber Trunk Broken.

Libbey & Co., 8th st. and N. Y. ave.

CASTELLANE BEAT WIFE TO GET CASH

Money Matters Led to Brutality Soon After Wedding.

LOVE LETTERS TO BONI

Some Adventures of Count Related to the Court.

Kept Apartments in Various Parts of Paris—Some Hair-breadth Escapes in Excursions into High Society. Wasted \$8,000,000 of His Wife's Fortune and Allowed the Countess but \$60 for Personal Expenses.

Paris, Oct. 31.—The first of the Castellane lawsuits, so long and often postponed, came up for trial in the Palace of Justice to-day. It not only drew a crowd, which included many women, but furnished much sensational matter regarding the private life of Count Boni de Castellane.

The case at bar was Countess Anna's action for absolute divorce. Her lawyer, Maitre Cruppi, refrained from mentioning the names of the women implicated in the serious charges brought against Count Castellane, but otherwise he did not mince matters or words.

The hearing was in open court, and it is expected that all the hearings will be open. Maitre Cruppi occupied four hours in his opening address to-day, and then he did not finish. Consequently the trial promises to be a long one. It is understood that the lawyers have agreed not to mention the names of the persons involved in the charges on each side, in either of the counter-suits. If they can avoid it, but as the lawyers know just who these individuals are, it will not be regarded as strange if one of them should refer to the real name instead of referring to him or her by the letter of the alphabet. Maitre Cruppi alone, Countess Anna, by her papers, and Countess Elvise, and said that the next day the countess appealed to the courts for a divorce, because "she could no longer stand the atmosphere of lies and of ruin in which she was living." He also emphasized the names of George and Helen Gould, saying that because of the prominent position they were to occupy in the case he wanted their importance to be understood.

Count Got Scant Pin Money. Maitre Cruppi said that the question of money was between the Countess and the apartment they occupied after their marriage, before their divorce. Count Castellane claimed to possess \$80,000, but he had never produced it. Countess Anna, at the time of her marriage, had an income of 4,000,000 francs, but she was never able to dispose of her own means. She never had pocket money of her own even, having been allowed only 300,000 francs monthly for her personal expenses during the eight years of her married life. Some time since she asked for a thousand francs monthly for her personal expenses, but her husband told her he could not afford to let her have that much.

One of the count's traits was to make lavish purchases of curios at extravagant prices and then selling them for anything he could get for them.

Struck Wife Soon After Wedding. Three months after her wedding Countess Anna confessed her weakness to her maid, who had seen the count push her against a wall, and the plaintiff did not rely on the testimony of her maid. The countess had even early in her married life been driven to tell her friends that she had been frequently struck by her husband.

Maitre Cruppi read a letter that had been written to Countess Anna by Mrs. Stellington Drake, in which she said: "After three months of married life you confessed to me the frequent beatings of your husband, and that you could have peace by yielding to him your entire income, which you since have done."

Continuing, Maitre Cruppi declared that Count Boni had been a miser. He was a miser in his own name with his wife's money. The story that Countess Anna wanted to return to the United States with her son was untrue, as she proposed to raise them as Frenchmen.

Count Puts Dummy in Bed. Coming to the indolence charged, Maitre Cruppi said that Countess Anna came upon the first proof in 1888, when she found a madrigal, which her husband had written to one of his women friends. He slipped her for having read it.