LAURENS, S. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1891.

In compliance with the resolution

board to the Coosaw Company. The

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER

Mr. Robert Adger, Chief Manager of

the Coosaw Mining Company, Charleston, S. C.—DEAR SIR: Your letter of

March 17 came duly to hand and was submitted to the Board of Phosphate

Commissioners yesterday. We also held a conference with Mr. Smythe, your representative, in which the questions at issue were fully and freely discussed.

There are in this case two main objects

to which the Phosphate Commission must direct its attention in order to

guard the State's rights and interests.
The issue is not "whether the Coosaw Company shall have the continuing right to exclusively occupy the territory

shall ever have power to raise the royal-

with which it fights for their territory

Phosphate Commissioners.

To Keep Awake a Week.

DETROIT, March 18 .- The strangest of

on the stage at a local museum at mid-night, March 30, to begin a vigil contest, which shall end at the expiration of one hundred and sixty-eight hours from its start, or when one gives up. Neither contestant shall be allowed an attendant to keep him awake and shall at all times

ill rather influence men's opinions as

its value. It was our desire and hope

letter is as follows:

HE COMAW SITUATION. IE BATEST IN REFERENCE TO THE GREAT PHOSPHATE WAR.

Accepted Conditionally by the State-The Correspondence on the Subject.

sary delay and expense, and final conclusion on the merits due speed. And their counsel ready to act in this spirit and to

pending there arises a practical and business question upon which it may not be improper that I should address

ou.

Then the Act of the General Assembly of 1890 went into effect on the 1st day of March, 1891, out of respect to the action of the General Assembly, the Coosaw Company suspended operations for the time being, although they were advised that such legislation could not effect them in the exercise of their previously acquired contract lights. But they desired no conflict with the authorities, which, as they learn, would have been brought about ad they then continued mining.

They did not, however, waive in the made next month in the choice of township officers, but it will be done quietly so as to create no suspicion. The plan as arranged is for the Alliance men to go the polls late in the day and vote a vest pocket ticket in favor of an Alliance candidate. No nominations will be made publicly.

The failure of the Legislature to pass the Rawlings bill taxing manufactured goods and demanded by the State Farmers' Alliance Convention will add zest and vigor to the movement. The Granger element is very angry at the virtual defeat of this measure. The bill passed the House almost six weeks ago, and tled, nor do they now deem it proper here to discuss their right to resume ich operations under the order of the

arnestly desire so to arrange with our honorable board that pending the itigation they may continue their op-rations in strict compliance with all

of the Court already made, such as prejudice to the existing rights of party, and by which the operations he company shall continue under saw Company are so closely interven that it is impossible to affect one hout the other. We do not desire

uch damage is not only loss of present seeme, but the breaking up of an tablished business of value both to be did. Two of them were caught uninjured, but he dropped them too fast and the third one was badly rrupted for any length of time, but too fast and the third one was badly be difficult, if not impossible, to

persons to be benefited be our competitors in the busiphosphate mining, to whom our ut of the market means freedom extent from competition. that I am addressing business

and that my motives and the moof the company in so doing will misconstrued. And with this ttention and to say that the Coo-Mining Company are ready and e glad to enter into such an arent by which, pending this liti-and without prejudice to the of any party, they can continue perations under the proper su-on and direction of the board of te commissioners.

I am, yours very truly, ed.) Robt. Adger, of Manager of Coosaw Mining Co.

Calumbia, March 16.—The phosphate commission met this morning, the pend-lng question being the proposition from-Mr. Rrbert Adger on behalf of the Coosaw Company, which proposition is published in full above. After a session of three hours, discussing this proposition and other matters, the commission prepared the following reply:
Mr. Robt. Adger, Chief Manager Coo-

saw Mining Company, Charleston, S. C.— Dear Sir: Your letter of the 13th iustant, proposing that "pending the litiga-tion the Coosaw Muning Company may continue their operations in mining rock in Coosaw River," has this day been sub-mitted to the board of phosphate com-missioners, and by direction of said board I am authorized to make this re-ply. Under suthority and by direction ply: Under authority and by direction of an Act of the General Assembly we have taken possession of that portion of Coosaw River hereto leased to your company and have issued three licenses, viz: To the Carolina Mining Company, to the Farmer's Mining Company and to the Leasfort Phosphate Company to

Recognizing the mutuality of interests between the State and the Coosaw Mining Company, we are ready and anxious to have your company resume work, and will grant you license upon compliance with the requirement as to bond, etc., incorporating into such license a provision that would prevent any prejudice to the claims set up by you under the Act of 1876, but cannot permit the Coosaw Mining Company to resum cork un-less our literasees shall also be permitted to mine in gold river; a proper construc-tion of the powers of this board under the Act of the General Assembly, creat-the same, we are just will allow such restrictions as to frow mining shall be conducted as will prevent damage to

the State property.
The settlement question at issue and the Coosaw The settlement by the Courts of question at issue between the State and the Coosaw Mining. Company can be greatly hastened if your attorneys interpose no delays, and therefore no great harm can result to yo ir company if the Court of last resort shall decide in your favor, and the result of the court of last resort shall decide in your favor, and the result of the court of last resort shall decide in your favor, and the result of the court of last resort shall decide in your favor, and the result of the girl waited until he recovered, and Wednesday night a mobile to his home, dragged him from his bed, and, heedless of the girl waited until he recovered, and Wednesday night a mobile to his home, dragged him from his bed, and, heedless of the screams of his mother and sister, hanged him to the limb of a tree within 200 yards of his home.

Lost His Balance.

MILWAUKEE, March 12.—Thomas Massey, a prominent merchant of this city, was instantly killed this marries.

B. R. Tillman, Charman of the Board

THE ALLIANCE IN OHIO. The Old Politicians Dread the Effect of

the Order's Activity. COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 18 .- The nanagers of both political parties are greatly surprised and annoyed at the discovery that the various farmer organizations of the State have been quietly at work during the Winter with

a view of taking a leading position in COLUMBIA, S. C., March 15.—The following letter was received by the Phosehate Commission to-day. It explains ern tier c. Counties bordering on the Ohio River active work was begun di-rectly after the elections in November. Meetings have been held in the schoolhouses every week, and these gatherings have been addressed by the most persuasive and eloquent of the Western and Southern speakers.

It may be said that the farmers are

Geo. H. Walter, Members of the Board of Phosphate Commissioners—Gentlemen: It is a matter of regret to the Coosaw Mining Company that it has been found, necessary, in order to protect their rights, to make any application to the Courts, and that some accommodation could not have been avoided. They have always desired to lave as law abiding citizens, conducting their affairs on business principles and avoiding all complications and litigation. But no alternative was left to them, and in taking this course they have only exercised the privilege guaranteed to every citizen of blaving the rights which they claim to possess passed upon by the Courts of the country.

How long this litigation will continue it is of course impossible to say, but the Coosaw Company is desirous of having it so conducted as to avoid any unnecessary delay and expense, and reach a final conclusion on the merits with all due speed. And their counsel

battle against the old regime. It has been fully determined to proceed with the fight at once and with this end in view a trial will be made at end in view a trial will be made at the commission and also to hear Senathere arises a practical and so question upon which it may made next month in the choice of township elections in a number of the commission and also to hear Senathere arises a practical and so question upon which it may made next month in the choice of township elections in a number of the commission and also to hear Senathere arises a practical and so to hear Senathere where the organization is tor Smythe. The following is the letter of Mr Adger:

Mr. Robert Auger to the last letter for the commission and also to hear Senathere where the organization is tor Smythe. The following is the letter of Mr Adger:

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the House almost six weeks ago, and the Alliance people were jubilant, but in the Senate it has been severely hand-led and can hardly be recognized. If the Alliance is moderately success-ful in its efforts next month, the work will be vigorously pushed and in all the

will be vigorously pushed, and in all the close or farmers' Counties the Alliance will have its own candidates for the Legislature. The mystery surrounding the movements of the various farmers' societies has a tendency to make the politicians particularly nervous, and this condition exists among both Re-publicans and Democrats alike.—New

A Tenement House Burned NEW YORK, March 18 .- The five story brick tenement No. 371/4 Allen steeet was gutted by fire this morning. James L. Alexander owned a liquor store on the ground floor and a number of fami-lies lived above. Loss \$15,000. Bernard

lived on the fifth floor.

Like a Siberlan Horror.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., March 18.-Romance

certificate that was never issued. Long she says beat her, and finally she learned,

just before their first child was born, that she was no wife. Long abused her

terribly, and finally, to prevent her escape, made her dress as a man and work as his helper in the mines. She did so for years. Finally her brother

Walter, from this place, learned of her

A Frightful Accident.

GEORGETOWN, Col., March 18.

frightful accident occurred at 3 o'clock this morning directly opposite the famous Bridai Veil falls above George-

town. A party of sixteen young people had engaged a team and band wagon,

belonging to A. B. Kintey of this place.

to bring them home from a St. Patrick's ball at Siver Plume. At the point named

the team became unmanageable and

turned the entire party down the moun-

tain side upon the rocks below. Those

that escaped injury from the fall suf-fered from the kicks and plunges of the

orses so that but one of the sixteen

escaped injury. It is supposed the wag-

on came upon some ice and was too heavy for the animals to hold. Nobody

was killed and nobody is likely to die,

but all suffered cuts, bruises, or broken

MILAN, Tenn., March 13.—The ending of a fearful crime and its awful sequ-

ence took place Wednesday night about

Christmas Miss Anna Belto, a 16-year-

old girl, was dragged from her horse and

criminally assulted by a neighbor, Henry

Sanders, aged 20. A posse was or-ganized to lynch Sanders, but he escap-

d to Taxas, where he remained till a

ow days ago. He was taken sick while in Texes, and tame home last week, in order that he might receive the care of

family. The relatives of the girl

tour miles north of Lavonia.

bones.

condition and rescued her.

Jaster, 56, Betsy Jaster, 13, and Sarah Jaster, 18 years, were burned to death. Minnie Jaster and Abraham George were injured. The tenants were He-brew tailor families. Most of them went f course, do not want to injure our-elves.

Any prolonged suspension of opera-ions will, of course, cause serious dam-ge both to the State and the company.

The most of them went safely down the fire escapes. Max Gold-stein found the rungs of the ladders white hot when he reached them with three children in his arms at a third

the remaining deposit.

The damage to us would be irreparable, and we are sicere in saying that if caught uninjured. The fire is beleived to be incendiary. It broke out at 3:15 a. m. and was first discovered by the

ion we offered the board, before any action was taken by them in this matter, the use of a complete mining plant with which to make such a survey and examination of our territory, under their uncontrolled supervision, as they might desire.

and cruelty are forbiddingly blended in the drama that has just come to light in We are sincerely desirous of making a revelation made by Mrs. Noah B. Long, nee Mary Martin, formerly of this place, but for thirteen years a resisome arrangement with the board. It appears to us from your letter that this could be effected, but for the licenses dent, ostensibly as a male miner of Streator, Ill. It was while Noah B. referred to therein. We fail to see why their interest should be the cause of Long was a miner here, thirteen years ago, that he wooed and won Mary Marago, that he wood and won Mary Martin, and went through the form of a mock marriage with her. When, after they had gone to Illinois, Mary insisted on sending back here for the marriage

Chief Manager the Coosaw Mining Co Mr. Smythe was then heard, and af-terwards Mr. H. A. M. Smith and Mr. Brotherhood appeared before the commission. At nearly 3 o'clock the com-mission took a recess until later in the afternoon, the impression left on the press being that the negotiations had

The genesis of the difficulty ante dates the phosphate commission. It is probably waisting time to criticise the phosphate commission, which is a creation of an Act of the Legislature de

dichotomize, so to speak, with this cor-respondent. The strutnio-camelus, however, does not usually sup on ca-

AN OFFICIAL REPORT. Attorney General Pope, secretary of he phosphate commission, dictated the ollowing to the representative of The News and Courier as the substance of the proceedings before the morning and afternoon session of phosphate commis-

sion:

"The public has been apprised of the fact that Mr. Adger, chief manager of the Coosaw Company, had declined by telegram the proposition made to him by the board of phosphate commissioners of this State. In a letter received by the commission to-day and read be fore the commission, the line of thought of the telegram is enlarged upon. The proposition that the Hon. A. T. Smythe be heard before the commission was acproposition that the Hon. A. T. Smythe be heard before the commission was acceeded to, and Mr. Smythe appeared to-day and presented his views, the board hearing him with great attention. Mr. H. A. M. Smith also came before the board, after which an adjournment was had until the afternoon. At this latter MILWAUKEE, March 12.—Thomas Massey, a prominent merchant of this city, was instantly killed this morning at his residence on Oneida street. He leaned out of his attic window to dislodge some icicles, and losing his balance fell to the walk below, striking the porchin his descent. His skull was fracture and his neck broken.

THE COOSAW WAR.

AN END TO THE EFFORTS TO COM-PROMISE THE MATTER.

COLUMBIA, March 18.—The phospeate commission met to-day at 12 M.; present, all the members. Senator Smythe came up to represent the Coosaw Company. Mr. H. A. M. Smith and Mr. F. E. Brotherhood also came up to-day and had a hearing before the board.

The correspondent of The News and and Courier made a proposition that he be permitted to-be present and take full stenographic notes of the proceedings, which would also be the property of the commission. Governor Tillman announced this proposition, stating that he personally had no object. The objection was, however, made by members of the board that other newspaper correspondents might ask the same privilege, and that colored and incorrect statements might go out to the

Senator Smythe said that he had no objection to the presence before the commission of Mr. H. A. M. Smith and Mr. Brotherhood.

The commission has so far given out

all of its proceedings to the press, and the rule was not broken to day. At-torney General Pope either reads the minutes of the meeting to the reporters or makes an abstract of the same The special business of the commis sion to-day was to consider the reply of Mr. Robert Adger to the last letter from the commission and also to hear Sena-

ter of Mr Adger:
OFFICE OF THE COOSAW MINING CO.,
CHARLESTON, S. C., March 17, 1891.
Hon., B. R. Tillman, Governor and
Chairman Board of Phosphate Commissioners, Columbia, S. C.,—Dear Sir:
Your favor of the 16th instant, stating
that the board were not willing to an that the board were not willing to arrange withthe Coosaw Mining Company to resume operations under your supervision unless other companies were allowed to mine in the territory claimed by us, is received this morning.

I regret that we cannot consent to the conditions imposed by the board.
The proposition of the Covsaw Company was made in good faith as a business offer but to be entered into without prejudice to the rights of any party.

The issue in the case is whether the Coosaw Company has the continuing right to exclusively occupy the territory in Coosaw River. This right we are seeking to enforce in the Courts. To seeking to enforce in the Courts. To consent, pending the litigation, to waive this right, and allow that to be done which we are asking the Court to forbid, will, as I am advised, practically put us out of Court.

Another practical reason also gov-

erns our action. You must bear in mind that the milion and a quarter of dollars royalty which we have paid the State represents that many tons of phosphate rock removed from Coosaw River, more than the entire amount taken from all the rest of the State's territory. This has, of course, seriously diminished the riginal deposit.
With careful management and pur-

with careful management and pur-suing-the system we have always fol-lowed we hope that there is enough left to supply us our average produc-tion for a limited time to come. But if other companies are allowed to mine in it under general rights licenses the result in a short tims will be to ruin

such licenses are permitted to mine until the end of the litigation, expedite as we may, we would not care to expend the amci nt necessary to conduct the suit to obtain a decree securing us the exclusive right we claim.

As a proof of sincerity in this opinpolice on the street. The Jaster family

preventing a satisfactory adjustment by which, pending the litigation, loss, both to the State and the Coosaw Com-pany, could be avoided.

I am yours very truly,

Robert Adger,
Chief Manager the Cossaw Minion (c.

een broken off. The rock on which the negotiations were wrecked appears to be that the Legislature instructs the commission to perform a specific duty, i. e., to open up the Coosaw territory to miners generally. Licenses have been granted to several companies to mine in Coosaw territory under the Act, and the State cannot now revoke such licenses with-out impairing its obligations with its

mr. H. A. M. Smith, after the session, would not or could not be interviewed—most probably would not Senator Smythe said that the line of what he had to say was included in the above letter. Mr. Brotherhood said that he would probably have a roasted duck for supper, which he said he would

WATERY GRAVES.

write a reply to the communication of Mr. Adger this day received.

"The board also requested the Attorney General of the State and his associate counsel, Mr. George S. Mower, to take such steps as to the case now pending in the United States Court as will protect the interests of the State of South Carolina, The board then adjurned." FIVE HUNDRED ITALIANS DROWNED

Governor Tillman said to-night that he would not write the reply of the commission to the Coosaw Company until to-morrow. In the light of the occurrences of to-day, however, it does not require much ratiocination to infer that it will be a letter of rejection of the overtures of the Coosaw Company. In fact, it was understood, from Senator Smythe before he left here this afternoon that the proposition had been non-concurred in. It was learned also that Mr. H. A. M. Smith, who, he said represents one of licensees, appeared before the commissioners this afternoon, and that Mr. Smythe did not so appear.

Mr. Brotherhood, of the Carolina Company, which has license to dig in Coosaw territory, was asked what he proposed to do. He said that he proposed to obey the law, and for the present would not go up on the waters of Coosaw.

From stray remarks made to-night it is learned that the attorneys for the State do not and will not admit the jurisdiction of the United States in the premises; so there's another brand new howdydo. Attorney General Pope cannot be interviewed on the question as to leved that the loss of life by the sinking of the Anchor Line steamer Utopia, which collided yesterday with the Brit-ish ironclad Rodney while entering the bay here, was much larger than at first estimated. It is calculated that of the 700 Italian emigrants and crew on board the steamer 570 persons were drowned. Several bodies of those who lost their lives in the disaster have been washed

the commissioners this atternoon, and that Mr. Smythe did not so appear.

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From stray remarks made to night it is learned that the attorneys for the State do not and will not admit the jurisdiction of the United States in the premises; so there's another brand new howdydo. Attorney General Pope cannot be interviewed on the question as to how he will act, as per instruction of the phosphate commission. The curious can now go ahead and guess whether the commission will take the bull by the horns or the fish by the tail.

Mr. H. A. M. Smith will leave Columbia to-morrow morning for Charleston.

McKeague the disaster have been washed ashore on the Spanish coast.

Another account of the disaster attributes it to the fact that the British war shir is to the fact that the British war ship in the Utopia abaft the funnal. After ramming the Utopia abaft the funnal. After r and petty officers who were saved by the boats of the war ship were Captain McKeague, the ship's doctor, boatswain.

Mr. H. A. M. Smith will leave Columbia to-morrow morning for Charleston. His business before the commission, which was begun at the morning session, was concluded in the afternoon at the Executive Mansion where the second meeting was held. After hearing Mr. Smith the board went into private session and took the action stated above by Atterney Congrel Populario. session and took the action stated above by Attorney General Pope.

As the case now stands the State will either file a demurrer to the jurisdiction of the Federal Court, or answer the bill already on its own merits, neither of which may be done until May. Of course this is providing that no unusual or summary process of settlement be employed by the phosphate commission.

News and Courier.

Governor Tillman's Reply.

crowded with about 700 emigrants, who filled the air with wild, horrible appeals for help and shricks of terror, overhead the clouds rushed furiously, driven along by a strong Southwest gale, which had been one of the causes of the calamity. To the right and left of the sinking vessel were the two monster battle ships, Rodney and Anson pouring the light of their powerful electric reflectors upon the disabled steamship, lighting up the agony of her passengers and showing too clearly the passengers and showing too clearly the terrible position in which they were placed. Here and there were the war ships' small boats, manned by sturdy blue jackets, who strained every nerve adopted by the Board of Phosphate Commissioners at their meeting Wednesday, Governor Tillman last night sent striving to reach the drowning passer

a letter embodying the views of the gers. The rescued, estimated to the number of 830, were most kindly cared for on board the ships and were taken ashore and housed in different government buildings. At 3 o'clock the loss of life was placed at 400 or under.

A naval court of inquiry will be convened on board the Anson. It is expected that the Anchor line people will shortly take steps to forward the Utopia's survivors to their destinations in the United States by another steamship of their line. Some of the Italians, however, are so badly scared by their experiences of last night that they announce their intention of never again braving the dangers of an ocean voyage.

The official report of the number o persons on board the Utopia shows tha when she left Naples the steamship had 880 souls on board, including passengers and crew. Of this number only 311 have been saved. Thus 569 of her pasin Coosaw River," as you say, but: First—Whether the State has now or sengers and crew are either drowned or

ty on phosphate rock.
Second—Whether the monopoly which missing.
Not until now (5 p. m.) has it been would thus practically be given to the Coosaw Company shall be continued. If the Coosaw Company has a "contract" ing light making it difficult last night to with the State of South Carolina to perpetually mine our richest deposits at one dollar a ton, it is idle to think of making it almost impossible to commuincreasing the royalty as against the micrea with the vessels until a late hour miners outside of that river; and if the to-day. Early last evening the Utopia monopoly hitherto possessed by the Coosaw Company, by means of which it has practically absorbed the Sea Island Chemical Company and the Oak Point Company, shall be allowed to continue, only a question of time when the her hull was pierced by the ram of the r three companies will be forced to ironclad. The Utopia, after pulling other three companies will be forced to suspend operations or be likewise abclear of the ironclad, drifted at fore the wind and sea and settled down The main question is as to the right to in five minutes from the time of th

increase royalty; for our observation of first impact.
the mining around Beaufort has led us to The Anson The Anson's boats were lowered imbelieve that exclusive rights are not detrimental to the State's interests, and that it would be best for the State and for the miners were all the mining done by one company. I would call your attention of the first that your affects of the state and the cable ship America and Iron-clads turned their powerful electric search lights on the scene of the disagby one company. I would call your attention to the fact that your offer to allow us the use of one of your dredges with which to test and make examination. And the cable ship America and Iron-class turned their powerful electric search lights on the scene of the disaster to assist the rescuers.

On shore the mining done and the cable ship America and Iron-class turned their powerful electric search lights on the scene of the disaster.

On shore the mining done and the cable ship America and Iron-class turned their powerful electric search lights on the scene of the disaster.

On shore the news spread quickly and on shore the news spread quickly and an enormous crowd soon gathered on the parade and great excitement prettee offer involved the payment by the State of the running expenses of the same, and promised so little practical knowledge that we did not feel authorized to make such expenditure. Whether knowledge that we did not feel authorized to make such expenditure. Whether there is much or little rock in Coosaw River is not at present a matter for our consideration; whether there is a variation in grade which requires the peculiar skill possessed by your superintendent to mine profitably is not the issue. The ruinous lawsuit which your Company has inaugurated and the tenacity with which it fights for their territory. the wreck, so they were compelled to turn toward land where they picked up the people as they were swept from the

As the Utopia's bows settled, a terrible scene was witnessed from the boats. Those still on board the sinking steamer made a sudden rush en masse to the forecastle struggling for their lives, and vainly seeking a place of refuge. Twen-ty minutes later the forecastle was subto its value. It was our desire and nope to have saved the company from such loss and the State a decrease of revenue. But the question by your act has to be decided by the courts, and neither the rescued by the boats and who had failed dignify nor welfare of the State could be in their efforts to ascend the rigging, were carried away by the wayes. The maintained, as we see it, had we agreed to the proposal you made.

Realizing how heavy must be the loss to your Company in deterioration of mass of human beings entangled with were carried away by the waves. The recuers, blinded by the wind and rain, saw nothing but a confused struggling

the lawsuit you take a license to mine outside of the disputed territory along with the other companies which have been driven out of Coosaw by the injunction of the United States Court, as t is possible that you may thus make verseted suggest! British and Swedish sailors did plucky and vigorous work. While the steam pinnace belonging to the British ironclad Immortalite was engaged in the work of rescue, her screw fouled and she became helpless and drifted on the rocks. Two of the sailors aboard the pinnace were drowned. The remainder were rescued. The total number of lives lost is now placed at 578. Divers are at work recovering the bodies from it is possible that you may thus make running expenses. This is not a disinterested suggestion but it is made in good faith. Yours respectfully,

B. R. TILLMAN,
Governor and Chairman of the Board of all matches for making money and noto-riety was made here to day by Andrew J. Hunt, a sturdy Scotchman of thirty-eight, and William Bowerman, a slight built but determined-looking, Irishman of twenty-two. Each contestant is to be

gers, twenty-nine steerage passengers and twenty-nine steerage passengers and twenty-five of the crew. Fifteen of the crew and 475 passengers were lost. The ship was not insured. The cargo intended for Mediterranean ports was valued at \$300,000, and the steamship at \$400,000. The passengers saved will be brought over on the steamship Assyria of the same line, which was at Genoa at the time of the accident, and has been ordered to Gibraltar.

By this delay the Utopia's passengers

to keep him awake and shall at all times respond to the question of the referee to determine his condition. Either contestant may order the referee to ask his opponent a question at any time he may desire. Neither man shall use any artificial means to keep awake. He shall not be restricted as to what he shall eat or drink, but shall not be allowed to leave the hall for any purpose, or escape the eye of one of the referees. The two men are to deposit \$75 each, the winner to take all and a certain portion of the By this delay the Utopia's passengers will not arrive here until after the new law "that no immigrants without personal effects shall be permitted to land," goes into effect. Colonel Weber said to-day that the survivors of the Utopia would probable be examined in Gibraltar and the destitute and sick and crippled be left behind, only those with

baggage and able to take care of them-selves being brought.

An officer of the Utop'a says: "We

An officer of the Utopia says: "We were slowing our engines and preparing to anchor, when before we realized our danger we found ourselves broadside on the bows of the Anson. There was a shout from both vessels, which was instantly followed by the Anson's ram tearing into the Utopia. We were about a quarter of a mile from shore at the time." The officers in talking about the catastrophe say they will never forget the scene that followed the collision. The Italians were thrown into a state of complete and cowardly panic. They yelled frantically and fought madly to reach the forecastle. A few of the married men dragged their wives with them, but the bulk of the single men were heedless of the pathetic appeals of the women and children. The forecastle and rigging were soon crowded and the vessel began to settle down. Presently an explosion, with a deafening report, occurred in the forecastle, tilling many and throwing others into ing report, occurred in the forecastle, killing many and throwing others into the sea. Luckily the masts held and remained some yards above the water. As the vessel touched bottom from forty to fifty persons were rescued from the masts. The only instances of

from the masts. The only instances of manliness occurred among the people in the rigging. Many men and nearly every woman clasped their children to their breasts, but they were gradually overcome by sheer exhaustion and cold, and were compelled to drop the burdens and often followed themselves. Those in away before the first of the Anson's boat was able to reach them. Some of of the men had tied themselves each his wife or child, hoping to be able to float until they were saved. Several bodies so tied together were washed ashore dead. The majority of the Italians, however, behaved mobeasts than like reasoning men. Faternal Cruelty.

Faternal Cruelty.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., March 16.—A horrible case of paternal cruelty has

just come to light here. Coroner Johnson was notified Monday morning to right. The old man told them that yigilant service the entire structure go to Patten and hold an inquest on they had best leave the country, and the body of Thomas Thompson, a negro they boy of about 12 years of age, who had been whipped to death by his father, woman had made a clean confession he boy of about 12 years of age, who had Peter Thompson. the crime and held an inquest. The following is the evidence of Daniel Ponder, sion as she had made, and said that the

deceased several times, when the boy ran to his mother, who caught Peter and tried to stop him.

he was dead. Peter seemed grieved and said he didn't know he was whip and said he didn't know he was whip-ping him hard enough to hurt him, and said, "The Lord knows I didn't in-tend to kill him." The switch was worn to a stub when he struck the last two licks. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death by two strokes of a stub of a switch in the hands of his father, Peter Thompson. Thompson has been arrested and put

INDIANAPOLIS, March 17 .- As Deputy Robinson was entering the office of the federal marshal, he was accosted by a haggard looking, shivering man, who introduced himself as J. H. Woolums of Midway, Ky., and he explained that he was postmaster at that place, and was short in his accounts, "but I am tired of being a fugltive," added Mr Woolums, "and I want to be sent back home." Mr. Woolums explained that two weeks ago he received warning that his accounts would be investigated, and, knowing that he was short, he fled from home and came to this city. The day before his last cent disappeared, and after walk-ing the street until night, he finally went to the police station, and was given shel ter in the "bum" room, along with the scum of humanity finding its way there every cold night. "That settled it," said Mr. Woolums, "and I made up my mind to go back home and face the music. I have some property-enough to make good the shortage—and I am ready to receive any punishment."

His Marriage a Lottery. WINCHESTER, O., March 17 .- John Smith, living at White Oak, west of this city, was married, and a large concourse of young ladies and gentlemen assembled at the house for the purpose of serenading the happy couple, by whom they were well received. After the ceremony the minister asked, with a smile, nature, which knows nothing of nation-if there were any more present who dea young farmer, stepped forward and asked if there was a lady present who would be his companion through ife, would be his companion through ife, and Miss Smith accepted him. Taking her place by his side the reverend gentleman administered the oath, Burris all this time accepted him through ife, and Miss Smith accepted him. Taking the Greenville fertilizer factory for committee on arrangements."

S5,000 damages. The case is the first of the kind ever brought to trial here. The plaintiff owns property and lives committee to obtain permission from the State to obtain this time regarding it a practical joke, as about 150 or 200 yards East of the factor the State to allow the camp to be lohe had no license. The minister intory. She alleges that the fumes from cated on the field in the rear of the formed Burris, however, that the mar- the factory are injurious to animal riage was legal. His new bride also in- and vegetable life; that the health and sisted that it was legal, But Burris has comfort of herself and her family are disappeared and cannot be found.

Bad Business for a Bishop. London, March 17.—A blue book issued by the government to-day discloses the fact that 152 peers of the realm are owners of places in which intoxicating drinks are sold. The number of the results of the THE NEWS IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The agents of the Anchor Line Steamship Company to-day received the following report of the awful disaster at Gibraltar: The list of saved embrace two cabin passengers of saved embrace two cabin passengers.

Of Northumperiand with 34, and the Duke of Portland with 32. Included in this list is the Rt. Rev. Richard Lewis, D. D., Bishop of Llandoff, who is owner of two places which are devoted to the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Paralyzed While Preaching.

Paralyzed While Preaching.
CHARLESTON, S. C., March 16.—The
Rev. J. Mercier Green, of Charleston, Rev. J. Mercier Green, of Charleston, was stricken with paralysis while preaching on John's Island Sunday, and died at a late hour the same night.

Hercier Green, of Charleston, Another snowslide horror was reported this morning. This time it is the Eureka mine, on Treasury mountain. Charles Devine, J. C. McQuarrio and Jos. Mcat 11 o'clock.

Disastrous Collision at Sec

Lynchers Looking for Old Man Wiggin ton Who Instigated the Crime.

in Kentucky, has just been extorted from the aged mother of the perpetrators. On Thursday morning, March 5, William Ferguson, B. C. Watts and a Miss Boyd were mysteriously poisoned, and Ferguson and Watts died. Investigation showed arsenic in large quantities in the stomachs of the two men. and also in the coffee-pot from which they were served. How it got there no

tities in the stomachs of the two men, and also in the coffee-pot from which they were served. How it got there no one knew.

It was known that William Wigginton had quarreled with Watts. Slight suspicions were aroused, and Wigginton and his two sons, Frank and Charley ton and his two sons, Frank and their examining trial on Saturday last, and the evidence appeared. They had their examining trial on Saturday last, and the widence appeared strong enough to hold the boys, but the old man was dismissed. The people believed that the Wiggintons were guilty, and on Saturday last, and the wilgintons were guilty, and on Saturday last, and the wilgintons were guilty, and on Saturday last, and the wilginton were guilty, and on Saturday last, and the wilginton were to their home to investigate. Old Wigginton had disappeared, but the wife and mother was found. She refused to say anything until a rope was placed around her neck, and she was threatered with death. Then she told all she knew of the dreadful story.

Mrs. Wigginton said that Charley wilginton came from William Feigus Son's house on Wednesday evening very mad at Watts because he would not give him some money, and that the showed to the old man, and said to him: "This is the stuff to do it with." The old man told Charley to but the polson in the coffee-pot, and that he did not care if he burned the house.

Frank and Charley started for Ferguson's house. They came back about 1

fee-pot. The old man said that was were fixing to do so when ar-

Peter Thompson.

Stoutly denied everything till she was brought to the jail in his presence. the principal witness: On Monday old man had given him ten cents and morning, March the 9th, 1891, about 6 told him to buy the poison. Men are or 7 o'clock, Peter Thompson broke a scouring the country for the old man, switch off of a cherry tree and com- and if he is found he, Charley, Frank old man had given him ten cents and menced to whip deceased. I was about and probably the woman will be disthirty or forty yards off. Peter struck posed of summarily.

not tried to stop him.

Peter struck him again on the right side, and the boy fell, and as he started to get up his father struck him again, and told him to go to his plow. The boy started to do as commanded, in a half bent position, with his hand to his right side. He went about forty yards and fell upon his face. When I went up, his father had him in his arms and he was dead. Peter seemed grieved. o'clock to-night Capt. Arthur Dunn, a out: Capt. Dunn was one of the attorney

employed by the state in the recent trial of the Italians. The trouble to-night began in the parly part of the evening. Waters had been drinking in a saloon, and during the course of his remarks stigmatized the killing of the Italians at the parish prison as an ourage on the the parish prison as an ourage on the community, and expressed himself as satisfied that all those men who participated in the killing would come to an untimely end. Dunn met him shortly afterwards and a dispute took place, during the progress of which Dunn during the progress of which Dunn referred to Waters as a muderer, he referred to Waters as a muderer, he ous lunatics were kept locked all the having killed Joseph Banter here in time in the East wing, and none of them having killed Joseph Banter here in 1887. The dispute grew warmer, and Dunn pulled his revolver and shot Waters in the cheek and in the mouth.

The last bullet ranged upward and pene-The last bullet ranged upward and penetrated the brain.

Waters returned the fire of his antagonist and wounded Dunn twice in the left leg and again in the right side of his chest, near the nipple. Waters died al- all was quiet. most instantly. Dunn was taken to the hospital, where he lies in a precarious condition.

Their Nativity was not Asked. LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 18.—Apropos of the continued howling in Rome and throughout the American and European Italian settlements over the recent New Orleans lynching, this morn-ing's Courier-Journal publishes the fol-lowing editorial: "At the time the New Orleans regulators were killing the assassing who had escaped conviction by bribery and by perjury, the men of the life-saving station at Sandy Hook were at the point of their lives, rescuing the crew of lifteen from the Italian bark Umberto Primo, ashore on Romer shoals. America is hospitable to all men and creeds except to those who teach assassination. Neither the lifesavers nor the regulators asked the na-tivity of the men, but they were moved only by the finest instincts of

Sueing the Frtilizer Factory. impaired by the odors; that her prop-erty has decreased in value since the factory was started, and that people have been prevented from buying and

tives lost is now placed at 578. Divers are at work recovering the bodies from the wreck.

THE NEWS IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK. March 18. The agents of the bodies of portland with 32. Included in the wrette tributed to sickness. Yesterday afterfather, John Perkins, climbed on a barrel, and after tying about his neck a rope suspended from the loft, kicked the bar-rel away. He was found unconscious and has remained so since. Death in the Snowslide

ter. The furnal services will take place Cullough, the entire force on the mine, from Grace church to-morrow morning were killed and their bodies are covered by the snow. It is not known when they were killed or where to look for the bodies, and it is not at all unlikely that their remains will stay under the snow until the bare ground of the summer reveals them. mer reveals them.

RECENT municipal elections in Maine resulted in Democratic victories in Bangor, Biddeford and Lewiston, which cities have hitherto been carried by the AN ASYLUM BURNED.

SIX OF THE INMATES PERISH IN THE

FLAMES. The Central Insane Asylum Near No

ville, Tenn., a Mass of Ruins-Over 400 NASHVILLE, March 14.—The beauti-

ful Central Insane Asylum, seven miles from this city is almost a mass of ruins, and beneath it are the charred bodies of a half dozen inmates. In the outhouses

ceeded in holding the fire in check to some extent. Had it not been for their

would have been in flames before the arrival of the fire department.

The names of the killed were; J. S. Johns of Rutherford County, J. Burt Dexter of Wilson, Blue Preston of Cannon, John Kelly of Wayne, W. H. Beastry of Hickman, B. F. Hollowell of Davidson—all white men.

By midnight nothing remained for the men, who had fought so nobly, to do but to stand aside and await the coming of the engines from the city. When one of the reporters was about a mile this side of the fire on his way out, he met a couple of lunatics in their shirt sleeves trudging along the highway with their arms locked about each other's neck. As they passed one of them cried

NE V ORLEANS, March 18.—At 11 neck. As they passed one of them cried clock to-night Capt. Arthur Dunn, a out: "Fire! fire! cold!" On his out: "Fire! fire! cold! cold!" On his return the same pair were overtaken just within the corporation line. This time they were heard to says: "We are free! we are free! but don't you tell! don't you tell!" And turning around he saw their arms were well locked about each other's neck. Hiding in the shrubbery immediately around the road were many who had escaped when the were many who had escaped when the sudden exodus was made from the West wing. Most of them were but partially dressed, but almost without exception their faces were covered with smiles, as if the downfall of their refuge was a source of pleasure to them and the biting wind a thing unfelt. At 3:15 the inmates who had been huddled for asylum, had been drowned in the lake on the lawn, but her name could not be learned. The fire was at the same time reported fully under control, and the

inmates were comfortably housed and The loss to the building is estimated at about \$50.000; fully covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have been caused by Lee Ford, an inmate, who in some mysterious manner escaped. It is reported that he was recaptured to-day near Severgne. About 125 of the in-mates will be transferred to the West Tennessee asylum at Bolivar.

The Proper Act. COLUMAIA, S. C., March 17.—At a special meeting of the military committee, tonight, the following resolutions

"Resolved. That His Excellency, Gov-ernor B. R. Tillman, and staff and all division and brigade commanders, and their staffs, are hereby most cordially invited to participate in the Centennial parade, May 14. "Resolved further, That all white military companies in the State of South Carolina, and all white military compaies in other states of the Union, are

also most cordially invited to attend the Centennial and participate in the parade.
"Resolved, That all companies desir-GREENVILLE, S. C., March 18.—Mrs. ing information will communicate with Nancy Johnson of Greenville is suing George K. Wright, chairman of the

> University. Peculiar Coincidences WASHINGTON, March 17.—Nothing new was received at the navy department to-day about the disasters to the war vessel Galena and the government naval tugs Mina and Triana. A peculiar coincidence in connection with the wreck of these three vessels is that on March 16, 1889, two years ago yesterday, three other United States vessels were destroyed at Apia, Samoa, by the great three days hurricane. Another peculiar circumstance connected with the disasters is that Lieutenant Commander II W. Lyon, who is commending naval tugs Mina and Triana. A der H. W. Lyon, who is commanding the Triana, was the executive officer of the Trenton when she was wrecked, and Ensign Field, of the Galena, was on the Nipsic when she went ashore at Apia.

Starving Miners. CHICAGO, March 13.—A dispatch from Zanesville, Ohio, says: Work at the coal mines of the Randville Herking Com-pany, twenty miles Southwest of this city has been suspended for several weeks. The miners are in a destitute condition and the families of most of them are suffering for the necessaries of life. Yesterday fifty of them proceeded in a body to McCoy and Williams's store, broke it open and carried off thirty bar-rels of flour and several hundred pounds of meats. They make no attempt to con-ceal their identity, but said they had to steal or starve. Active measures are being taken to inquire into the wants of the people and relieve the suffering.

A Hard Record to Best. MILAN, Tenn., March 17 Tom Williams, living near Pagiven birth to five children twins at one time and triplets.
The triplets arrived yesterdall girls, weighing six po