ASYLUM MANAGEMENT.

THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE MAKES ITS REPORT. Full Text of the Paper-Bad Food-Trag-

dies Too Frequent-Gross Regligence Charged -The Governor's Offer to the

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 2.—The long awaited report of the committee appointed to investigate the State Lunatic Asylum has at last been completed and made public. The committee completed the report yesterday morning, af-ter something over a week's work, and the members have gone home for the present. As will be seen below, this report of the committee shows some disclosures of a surprising nature, and it is stated that they are in possession of

The preliminary report was handed to the Governor yesterday morning, and ast evening he gave it to the press. He as asked what action he would take in the matter, and he said: "I expect to have such parts of the testimony as bear directly on these matters transcribed from the stenographer's notes, and they the General Assembly Further, I would say that the Regents and officers of the asylum will be given a hearingif when she died. such action as will seem necessary to remedy the evils complained of.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 1, 1891. To His Excellency B. R. Tillman, Gov-

Here is the report in full:

At the last session of the Legislature a committee, of which the undersigned are members, was appointed by concurtions to make inquiry into and to report to the Legislature the condition of the lunatic asylum. This committee has performed its duties so far as practicable at this time; and we deem it both a courtesy and a duty to transmit to your Excellency an outline of the manner in which the work as sucd has been done together with the esults in a general

1. We invited the Governor of the State to attend the sessions of the com-mittee, recognizing in you the highest constitutional authority in all matters affecting the well-being, direction and control of this institution.

2. As the time in which the inquire was to be made was limited, we asked your Excellency to employ a stenographer, having in view also the further consideration that our findings or recommendations should be based upon a full hearing, which has been obtained and

of the institution, and those whose duties, directed by such management, with an sonal responsibilities to the wards of the

cluded in general terms:

asylum, Second. As to the internal economy

of the institution and a l of its auxiliaries

special refence to the equitable distribution of work and compensation. Fourth. The expenses of the various

departments, as obtained from the correct accounts and from oral testimony. Fifth. The efficiency and value to the State of the methods now practiced at the asylum, as compared with a management of rigid economy and regard for and proper development of its ways and means of self-support.

5. In order to deal intelligently with these grave questions it was necessary to take a great mass of testimony, the deponents in all cases from past or present connection with the institution being familiar in verying degrees with the subiects under examination.

6. After a most thorough examination we find that the honates, or patients, so by the attendants and with a sympathetic consideration for their unfortunate condition. We have investigated several cases of cruelties from patient to patient, and several cases of violent, deplorable of duty on the part of the attendants.

7. We find that there is a great diversity of opinion among the attendants and other employees as to the quality and suitableness of the food provided for the inmates and for attendants and employees. There is a great deal of testimony, especially in the male department, going to show that objectionable

restraint have been permitted to patients considered by their keepers and attend-

previous paragraph, that there has been gross negligence on the part of some of the officers immediately in charge of the

asylum.
10. We find that the Board of Regents has failed to discharge its duties in sev-eral important relations, and that the evfurther shows that the visits of the board have not been regular or frequent as required by their own by-laws, and that where such visits were made, the examinations required of the Regents were imperfectly performed in some instances, and that in other instances there no examination of certain wards to oh, from the nature of their inmates. r attention should most particularly been directed.

We find an incomprehensible in-

12. We find strong evidences of waste, dismanagement and ignorance or disre-ard of its value, on the asylum farm, the system of work there and its management needing an absolute and speedy

13. There are several others matters elating to our work which can best be inderstood by reference to the testimo-

14. We were offered every facility by the superientendent and other officers of the asylum in the prosecution of the in-vestigation, for which we express our

WILMINGTON, Del., April 1 .- Ten housand dollars in gold and greenbacks in the residence of John Sprague, a shoemaker at No. 721 West second street, in this city. The money repre-sents his deceased wife's savings for thirty-nine years.

they desire it, after which I will take industrious, and during their thirty-ni ne

Tightly wedged in an inside corner of

The newly found money was at once England that he has also fallen heir to several thousand dollars by the death of

gents, recently attempted to blow up the armed government tug Florence with which is now a matter of record with the a Bist torpedo. The torpedo missed all those concerned in the management Blanco, The ironclad was not alone, being in company with the sloop of war Obiggings. Both ships compelled the eye at all times to the official and per- government vessels to return to the harbor and followed in hot pursuit. A heavy shell from the Blanco struck the 4. The score of our investigation in- Florence, blowing her entirely out of the through her. Another shell caused a gun on her quarter deck to explode. intended to contribute to its mainten- was found to have been literally torn by an American jury according to the

They Mean Business. PITTSBURG, Pa., March 31.—A stated in some quarters that the men Mount Pleasant, Pa., special to the were really guilty of foul assassination PITTSBURG, Pa., March 31.-A Times says: General Manager Lynch and had been acquitted by means of said this afternoon: "If necessary to bribery, in the eye of the Italian Gov-Company will take a hand, We will operate our works, and if necessary, we will bring into the region uniformed. armsd and prepared for battle, and they will be ordered to shoot, and shoot to that reparation would be made. There kill, any one who interferes with our men or our arrangements. The Frick to-day when the Italian minister noti-Coke Company is not going out with fied Secretary Blaine that he had been guns and clubs to drive the strikers to work and the Frick Coke Company will not permit the strikers to go out with guns and clubs and drive men who want | ter. to work away from our plants. That's COMMOTION IN THE STATE DEPART-

cap of the skull was removed it was found that an umbrella point had been jabbed in the eye, and the ferrule had come off and was embedded in the brain.

This assailants, John Murphy, has feeling runs high and the minister's feeling Williams with his fist.

A Portrait of Jefferson Davis, ST. Louis, Mo, March 26 .- A special from Little Rock, Ark., says a life-size portrait of Jefferson Davis, which the lierk of the House was authorized luring the early part of the session to have painted, was received to-day and placed over the Speaker's desk. It took he place of the portrait of George Washington that has been hanging in the hall for the past twenty years.

All of which is respectfully submitted. T. J. STRAIT, M. D., Senate. H. P. GOODWIN, House of Reps. committee Investigation Lunatic Ays-

On January 27 last Mrs. Mary Sprague, On January 27 last Mrs. Mary Sprague, wife of the cobbler, dropped dead, a victim of heart disease, in a drug store. The couple came to Wilmington from England thirty-one years ago. The husband is about sixty years of age, while the wife was nearly fifty-nine years old when she died. They were frugal and industrious, and during their thirty-nine years of married life the husband weekly gave the wife a certain sum of money for her judicious use. He never questioned what she did with the surplus, but supposed it was regularly put in

made for the bank-book supposed to exists, but to no avail. The house was ransacked, but still no money was found. Finally, Mrs. McGinley, a neighbor, suggested as she had had a dream to that effect, that possibly the treasure might be secreted in an antique table, and this article of furniture was examined.

A Terrible Naval Conflict. SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—Private advices from Valparaiso state that the Government, conclad Blanco, belonging to the insurwhich is now a matter of record with the committee.

3. It was the design of the committee that its investigation should in no sense that its investigation should in no sense that its investigation of the construction of an experiment of the construction of the construction of an experiment of the construction of the constructio that its investigation should in no sense | The Blanco was thereupon treated to a jury be open to the construction of an expert parter proceeding, this fact being impressed at and a ring the examinations.

The same night the torpedo boat and two fixed persons are presented to the fact being impressed at and a ring the examinations.

The same night the torpedo boat and two fixed persons who had violated the law of the land. But this particular grand jury was called together under laws of the Southern Strate of Louisians and water, and every one of her crew of lations between the State and National First. The duties of the superior officer and the manner in which those duties, were discharged, basing our conties, were discharged, basing our conclusions on the rules and regulations governing such officers, their own evidence, and the evidence of attendants and employes past and present at the forts struck the Oluggins and went clear the evidence of the evidence o

A Remarkeble Case.

State department officials when the fact became known that Baron Fava of the most remarkable cases of recovery has just occurred here. One of it officially—save the Secretary—beour citizens has been snatched from the very grasp of death. For several Secretary was confined to his home by deaths, but these misfortunes are not, in very grasp of death. For several our judgment, chargeable to dereliction months Mr. W. II. Posey has been suffering from a severe attack of jaundice with other troublesome complications. In the department of State; but he did with other troublesome complications. He grew worse and worse until his friends lost all hope of his recovery. 4 o'clock and drive over to the White His brother, Dr. Posey was sent for. House. He told the President all that Indiscretion in diet brought on convulsions and to appearances he died. There are no cases recalled where a United States minister to a foreign for an hour, and when he returned to his home was not accessible. The country has been given his passports, though there may have been one or instances of this kind. It is said is every prospect of Mr. Posey's recovery.—Herald.

considered by their keepers and attendants as violent, dangerous and murderously inclined, which condition of
things has resulted directly in the
death of patients and the unnecessary
maltreatment of others. These tragedies, we fin'!, were precipitesed by
remissness or lack of judgment after due
notice to the proper authorities.

O'We find, as growing out of the facts
as related by the witnesses and from the
as related by the witnesses and from the
as related by the witnesses and more than a mumbrella point had been

A shocking Death.

LAURENS, S. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1891.

New Orleans,

Secretary of State that the United States Government, not having given assurances that the murderers of Italian subjects acquitted by American magistrates and murdered in prison while under the immedate protection of the authorities of New Orleans, would be brought to justice, the Italian Government has found itself under the very painful necessity of showing very painful necessity of showing openly its dissatisfaction by recalling the minister of his Majesty from a country where an Italian representative is unable to obtain justice. The Baron will soon leave the United States, leaving the secretary of legation in

but supposed it was regularly put in bank.

When Mrs. Sprague died search was tigation would fail to result in the punperson connected with the killing of the

NICHOLLS' LETTER NOT SATISFACTORY. The letter of Governor Nice olls, in reply to Secretary Blaine, was also, it alleged wrong, and the Governor's assurances that further bloodshed would he table were found a bag of gold and a not follow, unaccompanied by any exoll of greenbacks, which, being counted, cuse for the failure of the State or municipal authorities to take precautions eposited in bank. A farther and two garded by the Italian Government with sons constitute the Sprague family. Mr. extreme dissatisfaction. It appeared Sprague has just received word from to it that the United States Government had exhausted its resources.

LIMITATIONS OF OUR GOVERNMEET. The relations between the National dovernment and the governments of the States were so fixed by the Ameriminister, obeying the commands of his rance that the persons concerned in the killing of its subjects would be pun-ished, it was not possible for the Gene-Southern State of Louisiana, and whether or not it would punish according to the Italian idea of justice was something that no national official from the President down could guarantee.

ITALY WANTS SATISFACTION.
The Italian Government was not satisfied with such views. With the recountries. Here was a case where, acthrough her. Another shell caused a gun on her quarter deck to explode. When the smoke cleared away the deck was found to have here literally ton. off the vessel and nine men out of the forms of American laws. These men, ter, United States minister to Italy, wil Third. The relation of the number of office, s and attenants to the result accomplished, and to be accomplished, with Italian people had been outraged and insulted. The National Government of the United States had, as stated, was but one course, and that was taken recalled because his Government was dissatisfied with the negotiations.

This is the Italian view of the mat-

There was commotion among the

None of the officials cared to be quoted in their opinions. Precedents were person is in danger at the hands of the populace. It is also in a degree suggestive of menace.

THE RECALL A SERIOUS MATTER.
The recall under the circumstances, of this case is a serious matter. There could be no attempt to disguise that fact, but it does not signify that mu-

Rome.

But this view of the case is not generally taken in official quarters, and it is expected that the charge d'affairs will be really in charge of the Italian legation, and that when Blaine wishes WASHINGTON, March 31.—With an official note dated to-day Baron Fava-ltalian minister, has declared to the Secretary of State that the United Secretary of State that the United Secretary of State that the United States.

It can be stated positively that unless events take an unforeseen and improbable turn there will be no call issued for an extra session of Congress, and incident will be the probable postpone-ment for an indefinite time of the President's proposed Southern and Western trip. The view taken by the Administration, as it is understood, is that this Government has done all that could be done in the matter. Even if it had complete legal jurisdiction in the case it could only sesure the Italian Could would punish them as Italy desires, and that would be for the grand and petit juries to determine. The Italian Government has been told that the President "deplores the abhorrent occurrence," and that this Government had taken steps to investigate the matter. Part of this investigation was the ascertainment of the nationality of the not yet been learned. There is no proof whatever before the President or Secretary of State that a single Italian citizen was among the victims, and such proof is an absolutely necessary preliminary to a fair demand for repar-ation. Officers of the department of justice are still inquiring into this and other branches of the case. ITALIAN POLITICS AT THE BOTTOM

It is suspected in Administration circles that recent changes in the Italian Cabinet may have had much to do with the present state of affairs. The Marquis Rudini, who has assumed the premiership, is supposed to be open to the influence of popular clamor and to masses by catering to the demand of the hot-headed element in Italy. At any rate it is felt that the present state of affairs is only temporary, and there is no disposition or intention to take any hasty action on the part of this Government. Certainly Porter, the United States minister to Italy, will not be recalled attitude, and this Governby the developments of the future. In other words, as put by a very distinguished statesman, speaking of the subect to-night, "we will keep our shirts time to restore the old pleasant rela-tions with Italy. A statement of today's event, given out to night by a high official of the Government, is as follows:

"Baron Fava, Italian minister, notified Secretary Blaine to-day that, under orders from Rome, he was compelled to withdraw from his mission near this Government. He from his mission near this Government. He does not close the Italian legation, but leaves the Marquis Imperials, the present secretary, to act as charge d'affaires. That action is in no sense one of hostility to this Government, but may indicate a certain degree of discontent on the part of the Italian ministry. Baron Fava has been on diplomatic duty in Washington for the past ten years and his retirement will be much regretted, both officially and socially. Highly sensational rumors connected with this retirement are not believed to have any

THE DIPLOMATIC METHOD It is said by a gentleman who has had large experience in the diplomatic affairs of our Government that Mr. Pornot retire because of the withdrawal of the Italian minister to this country Neither will the course of the Italian behind the verdict of the American minister necessarily put a stop to cum Court, and notwithstanding it was munications between the respective munications between the respective Governments. The minister havin turned over the charge of affairs to his secretary, correspondence with his Govofficer. It is not customary for Governments to address each other directly but always through a minister or some representative. A declaration of war, the same official said, did not r ecessarily follow such action as that of the Italian Government. There were many precedents for it, nearly all of which, nowever, were among European na-tions. Through better understanding of the differences that may exist, or through friendly interventions of a adjusted without recourse to arms. DIPLOMATIC PRECEDENTS.

So far as is recalled there have been only a few instances where foreign ministers to the United States have been recalled at the request of our Gov ment or have been given their pass ports, two of which instances he recol-lected. The first of these was that of the French Minister Citizen Genet, who was recalled by the French Governmeat are often served, and that there may have been one or tot alk about the matter. Mr. What there have been a number of cases where protests have been and the there have been and even where to talk about the matter. Mr. Adee, the often served in the there have been and then there have been and then there, the often served in the talk about the matter. Mr. What there have been one or tot alk about the matter. Mr. What there have been one of the substitution, from the first about the matter. Mr. What there have been one of the kabout the matter. Mr. What the matter. Mr. What the matter. Mr. What the served in that there have been and ton, first about the matter. Mr. What the matter man, as also is the prospect of an extra session of Congress growing out of the same incident. He suggested that the

Mr. Porter, the present minister of the United States to Italy, he said, is generally regarded as a man of shrewd diplomatic ability, and fully able to cope with the questions at issue.

AMERICANS IN ITALY.

Late this afternoon certain erroneous reports were in circulation respecting alleged outrages on American citizens in Italy. Careful inquiry at the department of State fails to disclose more than two complaints of that character dering the early part of the session to ave painted, was received to-day and laced over the Speaker's desk. It took ie place of the portrait of George l'ashington that has been hanging in he half for the past twenty years.

Hotel Hologanst.

AUSTIN, P.A., March 27.—Rottebry's cannot be known except through his commercial Hotel was burned this marching. L'zzie McGavish, a domestic, ack McCarty, a boyder, and an unstant marching are the first marching and the feeth of the session to ave painted, was received to-day and diglomacy cannot treat much all for the past six months. Moreover they appear to be devoid of features calculated to give rise to international complications. In one case an American citizen, who was in the habt of crossing the Piedmont boundary line in frequent drives, was suspected of sample than two compliants of that character during the past six months. Moreover they appear to be devoid of features calculated to give rise to international complications. In one case an American citizen, who was in the habt of crossing the Piedmont boundary line in frequent drives, was suspected of sample and when he refused to allow italian customs officers to learn his carriage for contraband articles he was arrested and made a great complete was arrested and made a great complete was arrested and made a great complete than two complaints of that character during the past six months. Moreover they appear to be devoid of features calculated to give rise to international complete, and they appear to be devoid of features they appear to be devoid of features calculated to give rise to international complete, and they appear to be devoid of features t

WILL IT LEAD TO WAR?

is to be limited in his functions to issuing passports, instructing consular officers and other small matters.

In this case further correspondence between the Governments of the United States and Italy must take place directly between Washington and Rome.

But this view of the case is not generally taken in official quarters, and it years.

North of Virginia Beach Hotel. The maintain the national authority and against Italians on the soil of one of its St. ies. So bitter is the feeling that a large number of induential Italians are up by the government to send out a circular note to friendly powers, ask of Captain Drinkwater, were pompily on hand and began firing lines to the ill-fated bark. The guns could not deliver the lines of an though repeatedly alrous government owes by virtue of serious situation created by the recent New Orleans massacre of Italian pris

ted than in the fact that a number of influential persons are now demanding that the Premier shall at once break with the Washington government, ignore its jurisdiction in the present difficulty, and proceed at once to directly sall the State of Familians that is a superior of the state of Familians that is t call the State of Louisiana to account.

THE MASSACRE OF TROOPS.

further Dispatches Confirm the Story and Give Further Details.

CALCUTTA, March 31.—Official dispatches received here by the government officers confirm the report of the massagre of Ghoorkas at Manipur in massagre of Ghoorkas at Manipur in the shore in a half dead condiment officers confirm the report of the reaching the shore in a half dead condimassacre of Ghoorkas at Manipur, in tion, one man having his arm broken.

were in command of the Ghoorkans and of the chief commissioner, James W. Quinton, who was conducting the W. Quinton, who was conducting the of a prominent chief who had been in-strumental in deposing the Rajah of The beach was lined with people Manipur, is still increasing, but the viceroy of India, the Marquis of Landsowne, believes that all the officials have either met death at the plainly see people on the bark and hands of the rebellious tribesmen of hear their constant cries for succor. At Assam, or that they are held as prison-ers. In addition to the disaster at on the bark and among the number the Manipur, it is believed that a force of British troops, composed of a detachment of two hundred soldiers of the Bengal Infantry and about eighty Ghoorkas, who were marching from Shillong to Manipur in order to reinforce the Forty-second and Thirty-sec-ond Choorkas Light Infantry, which composed the command of Chief Commissioner Quinton, have also been attacked and have shared the fate of their comprades at Manipur. The Bengal Infantry and eighty Ghoorkas, it appears were set upon by the Assamese, or native tribes referred to, while they were passing through a dif-licult and dangerous passage, and hough they fought gallantly against neavy odds, the rebel tribesmen from

the advantageous positions which they occupied on the sides of the pass and ahead and behind the British force, poured such a destructive fire into the racks of the Bengalese and Ghoorkas that the latter are said to have been killed to a man. The viceroy is hurrying troops into the province of Assam in order to punish the hostiles. Reinforcements of troops are also being sent into the states located in proximity to Assam in order to prevent any possible disorder or warlike outbreak which it is thought might follow the spreading of the news of the massacre of the British troops at Manipur.

A Terrible State of Affairs. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 26 .-Alfred and Frederick Lee, two brothers. hardware dealers, arrived here yesterday rom Valparaiso. Chili, on the bark Guinevere, having left Chili because of he war. When the Lee brothers left Valparaiso the inhabitants were expectng a bombardment at any moment. The city was in an uproar and all business spended. No one dared to express an pinion, and men suspected in sympathy with the insurgents were thrown into prison by the hundreds. The newspapers were watched and nothing against Salmaceda was allowed to be published. The telegraph and cable lines were seized by the government to prevent the facts leaking out. The Gulnevere was the last sailing vessel to leave the har- stant. bor and then only got away by bribing

he naval officers. Murderous Mafia. have been restless since the New Or-leans lynching, and the killing of one of their number in a recent fight with an American laborer has increased their uneasiness. Yesterday an Italian named Pasco told his boss, in return for a favor, that on Saturday evening the Italians held a secret meeting and formed a Maila society to protect their interests in this section, and also avenge heir New Orleans brethren. They pricked themselves with stilettoes, and swore by their blood to carry out the purposes named by taking the lives of the people of an outbreak by the Ital-

Wrecked on the Shoals NORFOLK, VA., April 1.-Seven men he entire crew, with captain and offi cers, of the barkentine Ada H. Gould, of Addison, Me., were rescued yesterday by the Old Dominion steamship Guyandott off the Winter Quarter lightship, and brought here, the vessel having struck on the shoals and filled rapidly. The men reports a terrible time since March 17 two seamers. Lebel time since March 17 two seamers. time since March 17, two seamen, John Sheder and Frank Lindefer, having been lost. The body of the three-year old child of Capt. Jorgensen of the wrecked ship Dictator was washed ashore this morning.

The Third Party Movement CINCINNATTI, March 31.—Capt. Power, the national organizer of what is known as the Citizens' Industrial Alliance, is here to arrange for the national convention to be held in this city May 19, to organize a new political party, with the Farmers' Alliance as the basis. He said last night that at least 10,000 delegates will be present, representing thirty or more States. The convention has not the endorsement of the great Alliance bedies, but indi-

WRECKED AND RESCUED.

THE NORWEGIAN BARK DICTATOR GOES TO PIECES.

Eight Lives Lost-Gallant Work of th Life Saving Crews-The Captain Saved.

NORFOLK, Va., March 27 .- The Norit could only assure the Italian Government that it would prosecute the persons guilty of the attack on the Italians at New Orleans. It could not assure the Italian Government that it would not assure the Italian Government that it assure the Italian Government that it generally government owes by virtue of Italians at New Orleans. It could not assure the Italian Government that it generally government owes by virtue of its existence to mankind.

Perhaps in no way is the anger of a breeches buoy was quickly rigged and the surface of the ill-fated bark. The guns could not deliver the lines of far, though repeatedly fired. The ship finally succeeded in getting a line ashore tied to a barrel which the surface of the ill-fated bark. The guns could not deliver the lines of far, though repeatedly fired. The ship finally succeeded in getting a line ashore tied to a barrel which the surface of the ill-fated bark. The guns could not deliver the lines of far, though repeatedly fired. The ship finally succeeded in getting a line ashore tied to a barrel which the surface of the ill-fated bark. The guns could not deliver the lines of far, though repeatedly fired. The ship finally succeeded in getting a line ashore tied to a barrel which the surface of the ill-fated bark. The guns could not deliver the lines of far, though repeatedly fired. The ship finally succeeded in getting a line ashore tied to a barrel which the surface of the ill-fated bark. The guns could not deliver the lines of far, though repeatedly fired. The ship finally succeeded in getting a line ashore tied to a barrel which the surface of the ill-fated bark. The guns could not deliver the lines of far, though repeatedly fired. The ship finally succeeded in getting a line ashore tied to a barrel which the surface of the ill-fated bark. certain class of Italians better illustra-ted than in the fact that a number of influential persons are now demanding bark's crew were ignorant of its use and the rescue was delayed until Captain Drinkwater, of the life saving crew,

wrote instructions, put them in a bottle and sent it to the Dictator by the line connecting the vessel with the shore. The could be seen by glasses from the shore and proceeded to carry out the directions. The first man was delivered ashore in eight minutes and seven others were the province of Assam, where about During the entire day the ship rolled and 470 of these native soldiers were slain by hostile tribesmen of Assam after two days of deperate fighting.

The fits of the British officers who negotiations at Dunpar for the arrest bark half dead. The line was mended and the same man was safely landed and suspense was awful, as they could Captain, his wife and little boy. The Captain had urged his wife all during the day to take the buoy and come ashore, but she steadily refused, as she would not leave her husband and child, and only one could take the buoy at a time. The wife and child were greatly exhausted according to the rep the sailors. To-night the work of res cue was continued, and the Captain, af-ter vainly beseeching his wife to make the attempt for life, took his half dead child and climbed into the buoy. The father reached the shore but the son was lost.

It has been impossible to get the

names of the rescued to-night owning to the fact that they were entirely exhansted, and they seemed to be foreigners.
Lloyd's Register gives the Captain's name as Jorgonson. The bark will be a complete wreck as she is fast going to pieces and the sea is still tremendous. All that could be gathered from the half dead sailors as to the cause of the stranding of the vessel was that they did not know where they were, the sun not having been seen for four days, and the weather so thick last night and this morning that they struck the breakers before they could see the coast. The life savers have worked all day with great dilligence and heroism without food since early this morning. apparently slow progress of the work of rescuing is due to the fact that a life boat could not live in the surf and that the guns would not reach the bark and the crew could not use the breeches buoy until they were instructed from shore

which caused great delay. The bark has gone to pieces and the seven remaining on her have been lost. The Captain, just before the ship went to pieces, sprung into the sea with his son strapped to his back and reached the shore alive, but the boy was lost, making a loss of eight lives. The list of the saved are Captain J. M. Jorgenson, second mate; Julius Anderson, Ample Barnett, John Stevens, John Pat terson, Yelmer Olsen, John Matt, Carlo Olsen, (a broken arm): Charles Joseph The Dictator was trying to make Hampton Roads, having been disabled by a hurricane since the 12th in-

Russia's Latest Industry.

LONDON, March 26 .- A dispatch fron St. Petersburg tells of a new industry HAZELTOWN, Pa., March 31.—The which is acquiring considerable develop-Italian railroad laborers hereabouts ment in Russia. It is that of conversion. It appears that the Russian gov ernment, not being willing to trust only the theological arguments and penal laws, offers a reward to all Jews who ecome Christians. The consequence is that a number of Jews, deprived, by the severe enforcement of the laws gainst their race, of the opportunity to make an honest living, have entered or the practice of being converted at regular intervals, and receiving each time the government bounty of fifteen roubles. One Hebrew named Schwartzkopf has American citizens if necessary. The been at last detected, after seven differ story has caused fears on the part of entconversions in as many different localities. It happened that the Russian priest to whom he made known his desire, for the seventh time, for baptism and 15 roubles had been recently transferred from Elizabethgrad, where the convert had been baptized and rewarded only about two months ago. Consequently Schwartzkopf will undergo no more conversions for the present, as the police have him in hand. A number of similar instances have been reported and as a result the religious authorities have been instructed not to pay the reward unless they have investigated the antecedents of the convert.

Trading with a Trust.

ATLANTA, April 1.—The Farmers' Alliance and the Jute Bagging Trust have made peace. A proposition of the Cordege Bagging Company to supply bagging at 61% cents per yard for 11% pounds, 6% cents for 11% rounds, 71% for 2 pounds and 71% cents for 21% pounds has been accepted. These are naximum prices and competition may educe them.
It is thought that this means the sale

in advance of bagging for at least half the cotton crop. Heretofore the farmers have obeyed the Alliance, although it caused them to buy bagging at over one dollar per bale extra cost. Now that the price of jute bagging is reduced the Alliance men will adopt it. The Cordage Company represents all but one of the jute bagging factories in the trust two years ago. The factory left out is said to be located in Charleston. The action of the Alliance leaves the farmers free to bny cotadvance of bagging for at least half ance leaves the farmers free to bny cotton bagging it they prefer, but as jute is cheaper few of them, it is believed, will buy cotton bagging.

A NOTABLE MURDER TRIAL.

Waities Martin Convicted of Killing Alice McLeod.

COLUMBIA, March 31.—The attention of a great many people in Columbia to day was centered in the Court of General Sessions, in which was tried the case of the State against Waities Mar-

tin for the murder of Alice McLeod. The court room was packed from the opening to the close of the day's ses-

ruises on her limbs.
Cross examined, he said McLeod vas dead before she was thrown into he river.

The next witness was Mary Alice McLeod, daughter of the murdered woman. The substance of her testimony has been published in the News and Courier as taken before Coroner Roach. She said that her mother and little brother Julius went out between 6 and o'clock on the night of the murder hat Julius came back and reported that some one had beaten his mother, and that Waities on the same night came back alone about 10 o'clock place cleaning his clothes, scraping them with a case knife; that Waities then had her mother's locket, that there were frequent quarrels between Alice and Waities, and that he had often

beaten her.
The next witness was Julius Smith. He told the story of about going out with his mother and seeing her beaten by someone whom he couldn't recog home at 10 o'clock and get into the house through the window; saw him scraping his pants next morning, etc.

Hannah Holmes, a colored iving pext door to Alice McLeod's house, testified that she saw Martin come home that night. She asked him next morning what he had done with Alice. Not being satisfied with his answer, she advised the children to inform the police.

Louis Hannibal testified that he saw

Martin with the deceased.

James Robinson said that after the

he story that Alice had gone to Summade by Martin against Alice.

o whom Martin made a voluntary coneen published in the News and Courito induce Alice to go home Martin had choked her, and was surprised when he her and took her to the bank of the rivcr, where he tied her feet and hands and attached pieces of rock to her body.

Martin in his confession drew a dialout this is denied by the operators of the latest the feet and hands and attached pieces of rock to her body.

the river Dr. Lester was recalled and asked if

were not the marks that produced The State rested its case on the fore

they would put in no testimony.

The solicitor, in his able argument, showed that the State's case was fully lated beyond immediate repairs. nade out and that there had been no contradiction of that testimony. Mr. F. H. McMaster made an excelent argument, holding that malicious intent was not proved. He asked the

Judge to charge the jury that malice must be shown. Judge Hudson in his charge held that the legal propositions of the defence were correct. He also, as usual, explained the various degrees of homi cide and left the case with the jury. The jury stayed out but a short while and returned with a verdict of guilty Martin was immediately sentenced to

be hanged on the 24th day of April be tween 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. Martin had nothing to say when he He appearwas invited by the court. ed to be absolutely indifferent all Secret meetings are being held to night through the trial. He was half asleep by the strikers, who will certainly preall the time and wholly asleep part of vent the intended resumption to mor

Jud . Hudson said that he had never passed sentence of death on a case of more cruelty or enormity. There was a big crowd on the street to see Martin Notody is willing to go to bed. There is more confusion than there has been

Federal Finances. Washington, April 1.—The Treasury Department's monthly debt statement, issued to-day, show a slight increase in the public debt during March, amounting to \$440,125. The total debt of the government. of the government to-day, less cash in the treasury, is \$850,029,920. The sur-plus in the treasury, including about \$21,000,000 in subsidiary coin, is \$58,425,-230—a decrease of about \$5,000,000 dur

aggregated \$29,418,330, or nearly \$5,500,000 less than in March, 1890. This fallng off in receipts is due to the loss of evenue on sugar imported and refined revenue on sugar imported and reined in bond during the past month.

Pension payments for the past nine months, or the first three-quarters of the current fiscal year, aggregate about \$97,000,000, and point to a pension charge during the current year of about \$125,000,000, or \$20,000,000 more than

The government receipts during March

\$125,000,000, or \$20,000,000 more than during the preceeding year. Growth of the Alliance.

St. PAUL, March 28.—The report of Secretary Stromberg of the Minnesota Farmers' Alliance shows that the organ-ization is making the same phenomenal growth as last year. More than 11,000 members have been enrolled since the election in November, and Stromberg says that six or seven sub-Alliances are being organized weekly. The present number of lodges is 1,315 with a total membership of 52,600.

A Fair Deceiver.

LONDON, March 28.—A handsome English woman, named Eveline Neal, has been arrested for inveigling thirty four men into marriage. She advertised as a wealthy widow. Her last victim was a Viscount, almost ruined by gambling.

A REIGN OF TERROR.

COKE BURNERS DRIVEN FROM THE FRICK COMPANY'S WORKS

Armed Guards Swept Away Like Chaff Buildings Wrecked and Burned-Women Took Part -- A Temporary Injune-

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 30.-Strikers to the number of nearly 1,000 attacked Frick's coke works at Morewood at 2 o'clock this morning. They distroyed some coke ovens and railway tracks, and broke the windows in several houses Several of the raiders were arrested and taken to Greensburg jail. Riots are also reported at Leisenring and Leith and considerable property has been destroyed. There is great excitement throughout the coke country and serious trouble is apprehended. The coke troubles have assumed a new phase and now threaten to develop into a war between the operators and labor organizations. rators and labor organizations. Mr. Frick stated to-day that heretofore he had not antagonized labor, but in the future he did not propose to stand idly by aud see his property destroyed. He claims that the men are satisfied with the scale of wages he offered but that the labor leaders will not permit them to return to work as their position depends upon the success of the strike. The fight from this time will be bitter.

A dispatch from Scottdale, Pa., says:
"There is rioting at a large number of

the coke plants this morning. A mob of 1,500 of infuriated strikers swept down on the Jeantown plant early this morning, routed the workingmen, as-saulted several men and threatened the superintendent's life. A bomb was set off at West Leisenring, and the men notified not to go to work. The Leith works near Uniontown was also raided and the workmen pu; to flight. The labor leaders are trying to allay the excitement as other raids are feared. H. C. Frick Coke Company officials here have notified the Sheriffs to increase their forces. A number of mass meetings will be held throughout the region to-day.

The most eventful day in the coke strike, closing with this evening was rather favorable to the men. The labor leaders say no preconcerted attack was made, but three of the principal works in the region were raided. his morning strains of their band woke all the strikers up the road from Scott-dale to Bradford and in a short time 1,-500 men followed their band which wa directed to the Jeantown plant of the H. C. Frick Company. This place was H. C. Frick Company. This place was reached at 5 o'clock this morning when he works were captured without a Louis Hannibal testified that he saw Martin at 7 o'clock on the morning ing of Superintendent Rosser, whose to Martin at 7 o'clock on the morning ing of Superintendent Rosser, whose to after the murder and that Martin said wolver was flourished in vain. A few workers were struck with stones, but have been gone to Sumter. He also

serious damage. Sometime later a terrific report in the disappearance of Alice Martin Waities came to his house to get some clean clothes and that then Martin reported gathered to witness the work of the first gathered to witness the work of the first bomb exploded by the strikers. The shock was felt for several miles, but its only visible effect was the tearing of a great hole in the front of the non-union workers' house and throwing considerable dirt in the vicinity. It is feared that such work is not over with, howdession in fail. This confession, as retained by Sheriff Rowan, has already ever, as the effect upon the unruly but organized Hungarian strikers was om-It was substantially that in trying inous. After this work the men at Leisthe yard and a few only returned when found he had killed her. When he the excited crowd had departed. A few found that she was dead he stripped men at the Leith works were also driven out though nobody is reported badly in

ram of the place where he left Alice's ltors. The big Morwood plant of Frick to the jury. The clothes were never cound.

Output

Co. also contributed more than its quota to the exciting events of the day. This plant has been in partial operation Mr. Holloway, deputy for Justice and has been carefully guarded by dep-Youmans, and an ex-police officer, testified as to the finding of the body in gathered about the place to-day, howver, and swept the armed deputies aside as it they had been only chaff. Not a the marks on Alice's throat could have blow was struck, not a shot was fired, been made by the rope which was tied as such a move would have been fatal around her. He said that the marks of to both guards and workers in the face the rope could be plainly traced, but of the 3,000 determined strikers. After the abandonment of the works by the guard an hour of mad wrecking followed. Tracks, doors and in fact every thing movable was torn and wrenched oing and the defence announced that

> The Central Board of Federation meets in Pittsburg to-morrow when the strike will be brought up for endorse-ment. At Uniontown to-night Judge Ewing granted a preliminary injunction against all men assembling at the Frick works not employed by that company and set Saturday for a hearing on a permanent injunction. Sheriff McCormick vith a number of armed deputies, left Iniontown to-might on a special train o arrest the leaders in several of the

raids. Probably the ugliest feature of the several raids was the number of women participating, the most seriously injured man being Pit Boss Cooper, who was struck again and again by an iron bar in the hands of an infuriated woman

A dispatch from Mt. Pleasant, Pa says that place is trembling with excitesince the bloody riots of 1886. At midnight fully 1,000 men are gathered on the hills surrounding the works. Shrriff Closdon has increased his force to 200 men. All are armed with Winchester ritles, and another attack of the strikers

means a desperate and bloody battle. Accident to a Steamer

SAVANNAH, March 29.—On Saturday night, at half-past 7 o'clock, a hole was blown in the port boiler of the steamer Farmer, which was on her way to this port from Brunswick. She was between Darien and Doboy when the accident cc-

curred. The noise of the escaping steam caused a panic among the negro deck hands several of whom rushed overboard, and four of them were drowned. persons, a negro deck hand and a white passenger, were rescued by a boat from the steamer. The names of those lost are: Jeff Mills, William Anderson and Stephen Harris, deck hands, and Jack Watson, a fireman. The disabled steamer was towed here by the tug Jacob

A Romance in the Courts.

CHICAGO, March 31.—Eugene Dunnivant, formerly a newsboy in the this city who a year ago completed a four years term in the pecitentiary for theft, today began suit for \$100,000 against O. W. Potter, president of the South Chicago Rolling Mill Company. The plain-tiff alleges that in order to break up an acquaintance between Dunnivant and Mr. Potter's daughter, Mr. Potter, with others, conspired and secured his conviction on a false charge. Dunnivant also claims that an editor of a Chicago paper who secured from him a complete statement of his immission. statement of his imprisonment and his acquaintance with and friendship for Miss Potter, was paid \$15,000 to press it multivastic.