

A PIRATE TALE

That Would Make a Sensational Novel Writer Envious

COMES BY STEAMER FROM CHINA

How an Entire Crew of Sea Robbers Was Exterminated.

60 MEN REDUCED TO MINCE-MEAT.

But Two of Them Reserved for a Worse Fate--Tied to a Stake and Their Hearts Cut Out While They Were Yet Alive, and Served Smoking on a Plate--Relatives of the Man They Had Murdered Perform a Peculiar Ceremony--A Ghastly Scene at a Grave--The Pirate Ships Burned to the Water's Edge--Bodies of the Victims Thrown in the Sea and Their Hearts Cooked and Eaten.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—The steamship City of Rio Janeiro arrived to-day from Yokohama and Hong Kong.

A Yokohama paper prints the following account of the extermination of a band of pirates in a Chinese village last January. On the 15th of January last two piratical craft, having run into one of the numerous inlets in the vicinity of the city of Shephu, called at Fan Tu for shelter. Some of the pirates landed ostensibly for the purpose of making a few purchases, but most likely to see whether any "business" could be done in the particular calling. Probably the ruffians thought that they and their junks were sufficiently disguised, and so thought that, by merely informing the shops at which they called that they were traders who had run in for temporary shelter, they could allay suspicions concerning their real calling. But as Fan-Tu had suffered repeatedly from depredations of the numerous sea pirates along the coast of Chekiang, and had lost some of their number, and had had some of the desperadoes who landed that some of the pirates who landed that day were recognized by the inhabitants of the village, who, however, held their tongues while the pirates were in sight.

No sooner had the men returned to their junks than the alarm was silently given and the principal men of the village called upon two brothers who were officers belonging to one of the regiments garrisoning Ninzpo. At a consultation held the brothers were asked to lead a body of their fellow villagers, who had determined to wreak summary vengeance on their unwelcome and frequent visitors.

Accordingly, 300 well-armed villagers surprised the pirates during the raging of the storm in the early hours of the morning. The two pirate junks were surrounded. In another minute the two junks swarmed with the dark figures of the villagers, who, amidst the shouts of their comrades on the shore, burst open the hatches and doors of the cabins and poured a stream of bullets upon the fifty or sixty pirates who were huddled together for warmth on the lower decks of the junks. Thoroughly taken by surprise, hardly any resistance was made, all of the pirates but two being almost hacked into mince-meat by the exasperated villagers who had suffered so often before from pirates.

The two pirates who were not treated this way, however, were to be made away with in a different manner. It seemed that among the many villagers who had been killed by the pirates on different occasions there happened to be one who was a son of the patriarch of the village, and so, at daylight, the two pirates, escorted by the whole community, were led to the grave of the young man, and after being secured to a couple of stakes put up for the purpose, two of the nearest relatives of the dead man plunged their knives into the breasts of the unlucky pirates, and ripping open their bodies extricated their hearts, which were then put, smoking hot, upon a plate and placed on the table, upon which were lighted candles and an incense burner. While all this was going on the female relatives of the deceased, dressed in mourning colors of white, were gathered at the side of the grave crying and calling out to the spirit of the dead to receive the sacrifice that was being offered, as vengeance had been taken on his murderers. The offerings were left at the grave at the end of the ghastly ceremonies and the villagers proceeded to ransack the piratical junks after having first thrown the bodies overboard into the sea. The plunder from the junks—gold, silver, cash, silks, satins and rice, was equally divided among the families who had had ever suffered at the hands of the pirates previously, and as a finale of the last act of the tragical junks were towed into the stream and set on fire and burnt to the water's edge.

The bodies of the two victims of the sacrifice were also thrown into the sea, while their hearts were afterwards cooked and eaten by the dead man's relatives, and whoever desired to do so.

Baggage Seized. NEW YORK, March 15.—Seven trunks were seized by custom house officers to-night, which arrived on the Saale. Two belonged to Miss Barton, of Baltimore; one to Miss Kate Holland, of Chicago; two to Miss Borden and her forewoman, Miss Sheehan, of No. 1409 Michigan avenue, Chicago, the others to Mrs. Ward, of St. Louis, who also claims a residence in Bangor, Me.

The women will have to be at the seizure room to-morrow, when their counsel will endeavor to get the collector to release a part of the dresses seized.

Big Iron Deal. MONTREAL, March 15.—A syndicate of Boston men, whose names have not yet been made public, have obtained an option on the St. John, N. B., rolling mills, and an agent of the syndicate is now in Montreal endeavoring to obtain the four big manufacturing firms of Peck, Benny & Co., Pillow & Hersey, the Montreal rolling mill and Abbott & Sons. All the iron and steel industries

of Canada are to be secured if possible and options have been obtained on the new Glasgow and other Nova Scotia steel plants.

SIXTY EMPLOYEES DISMISSED. An Insufficient Appropriation for the Department of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—Secretary Morton has been compelled, on account of the insufficiency of the appropriation for the seed division of the department of agriculture, to sign an order dismissing about sixty employees of that division. The dismissals took effect to-day. More than 60,000 bulletins and reports that have already been wrapped for mailing in the department of agriculture have to be re-wrapped for the purpose of extracting from them the customary notice to the effect that each document is sent with the compliments of or by direction of the secretary of agriculture. The last sundry civil bill contained a clause prohibiting this information being given. "It is the law," said Secretary Morton, "and we will adhere to it closely, although, for my part, I think it would be a good thing that documents thus distributed gratuitously from a department of the government should inform the citizens receiving them as to their source and intent."

Reception to Mr. Stevenson. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—The reception this evening to Vice President Stevenson, at the residence of Senator McPherson, was attended by a large representation of the prominent people at the capital. It was something of an innovation in the line of receptions, the guests being gentlemen only.

Among those present were Messrs. Gresham, Carlisle, Bissell, Smith and Morton, of the cabinet, members of the diplomatic corps, nearly all the senators, many of the members of the house still in the city, and local officials and business men. With Messrs. McPherson and Stevenson stood Mr. McAdoo, the newly appointed assistant secretary of the navy, who comes from Senator McPherson's state, and who received the congratulations of the callers. A sumptuous repast was served.

Schneider Must Hang. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—The President has refused to interfere in the case of Howard J. Schneider, the murderer of his wife and brother-in-law, and the execution will take place in the jail here on Friday next.

A BIG BOUT To Come Off at the Coney Island Club Monday Night.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The next pugilistic entertainment under the auspices of the Coney Island Athletic Club, which will take place next Monday evening, will be contested between Billy McCarthy, the Australian, and Jack McGee, of Boston. The bout is limited to ten rounds. The men are in the best of condition and will enter the ring prepared to do justice to their respective reputations.

The other contest, between George Siddons and Jack Skelly, will be the star battle of the night. Though limited to 40 rounds, it will be really a finish affair. Siddons is determined to make it brief in order to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the public that he can fight to win when he has a mind to, and Skelly is imbued with the same belief.

Yale vs. Princeton. PRINCETON, N. J., March 15.—The first debating contest ever held between Princeton and Yale took place this evening at 8 o'clock in the Second Presbyterian church. Hon. Alexander T. McGill, chancellor of New Jersey, presided and introduced the contestants, each of whom was allowed ten minutes to refute those advanced by his opponents.

The question for debate was: "Resolved, That the peaceful annexation of Canada would be beneficial to the United States." Princeton supported the affirmative and Yale the negative.

Will Politics of Morality Govern? BUFFALO, N. Y., March 15.—The ministers and the truly good element of the city are up in arms against holding the proposed Mitchell-Corbett fight here, and a largely signed petition is in circulation asking the mayor to take a decided stand against it. That gentleman appears to be "twixt the devil and the deep sea" as regards what action he may take, as the party favoring the fight is strong numerically and in political resources.

Fire at Minneapolis. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., March 15.—The block owned by A. M. Smith, 247 and 249 Hennepin avenue, was destroyed by fire to-night. Loss, \$60,000. Three firemen were injured by a falling wall, one serious. The loss is fairly well covered by insurance.

Mrs. Leaso Gets an Office. TOPEKA, KAN., March 15.—Mrs. Mary E. Leaso was to-day elected president of the state board of charities at the request of Governor Lowell. She started on a tour of state institutions with the four male members of the board.

Smallpox Scare. CLEVELAND, O., March 15.—There was a fresh outbreak of smallpox at Akron, Ohio, to-day. The man afflicted was one of the guards during the recent epidemic, and it is said twenty persons have been exposed. There is great excitement.

It was Jimmy Lynch. NEW YORK, March 15.—Jimmy Lynch, the well known 122-pound pugilist, and not Jimmy Lynn, was yesterday matched by Judge Newton against Johnny Vanhost to fight before the Coney Island athletic club on April 17.

B. & O. Statement. BALTIMORE, March 15.—The statement of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad for the month of February shows earnings \$1,846,112, decrease \$83,556, expenses \$1,474,783, decrease \$31,772.

Gold From Canada. MONTREAL, March 15.—The Montreal banks have been shipping nearly a half million dollars in gold to New York each day for the past eight or ten days.

OFF TO HAWAII

Ex-Congressman Blount Starts on His Secret Mission

TO VIEW THE REAL SITUATION.

Why President Cleveland Chose Him. Nothing Will Be Done in the Matter Until He Reports—The President's Action Regarding Annexation Will Depend on It—The Usual Rush of Office-seekers at the White House. General Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—"You are very much in the minority," said Mr. Cleveland this morning when Representative Houk, of Ohio, called with a friend and announced that neither of them were looking for office.

The majority was represented in undiminished force this morning and Mr. Cleveland was very busily occupied until lunch time.

A very dignified delegation was introduced to the President by Bancroft Davis, the recorder of the supreme court. It was composed of four bishops of the Episcopal church, the Right Rev. Paret, of Maryland; Potter, of New York; Whitaker, of Pennsylvania, and Liare, of South Dakota. They were shown into the private part of the house, and the President and Secretary of State Gresham joined them there. The object of their visit was to discuss with Mr. Cleveland the Chinese exclusion act with relation to its bearing on American interests in China. They said that a strict enforcement of the law would be apt to endanger the property and lives of Americans. They told the President that they came to him not as representatives of the church, but as citizens, and they had no suggestions to make, but had simply come to confer with him, and Mr. Cleveland said in reply that he had to enforce that as well as other laws of the country. The bishops admitted this, but suggested that it might be possible to mitigate in some degree the severity of the law's operations. The President told them he would do what he could and the interview terminated.

The Star says: "Secretary Carlisle expects to have ready to submit some financial propositions by the time Congress meets which will form the basis of an agreement between Congress and the executive on the vexed financial problem. Gentleman who have talked with him on the subject say that he has a plan pretty well outlined in his mind which will involve a complete reorganization of our financial system. It is said that it will include the repeal of the law compelling the purchase of silver by the government, and will provide for the deficiency of currency by banks under state charter under the general supervision of the general government, the security for the currency provided for under the laws of the states requiring the approval of the government."

Ex-Representative Blount, of Georgia, left Washington last night for San Francisco, accompanied by Mr. Ellis Mills, a confidential stenographer of the state department. He is, it is confidently asserted, bound for Honolulu on a secret mission, an appointment which required no confirmation by the senate.

The selection of Mr. Blount for this mission indicates that Mr. Cleveland is not yet satisfied that Hawaii should be annexed to the United States, but has not made up his mind to oppose it. Mr. Blount will make a very thorough investigation of the situation and the President's future action on the subject will probably be governed by his report. As chairman of the foreign affairs committee, when the matter first came before the public, Mr. Blount took a very conservative position, refusing to commit himself on the subject of annexation without further information. More than a year before the overthrow of the queen a delegation from the Hawaiian legislature came to this country without public announcement seeking some indication from this country what support the revolutionary party might rely on if they should overthrow the old government and establish a provisional government as has been done. Their ultimate object, as they then disclosed it, was to secure annexation to this country, as they did not hope of success in the permanent establishment of a new government. Mr. Blount was among the few persons with whom they talked, and he then refused to commit himself to any plan of the sort.

There is no doubt that since the overthrow of the queen he has had some suspicion that this government may have encouraged the revolution and might possibly be accused of having a part in the establishment of the new government of the islands with which we were asked to treat.

The question of how the overthrow of the old government was brought about and whether the provisional government actually represents a popular sentiment will, it is understood, be thoroughly established. First of all, the fact will be established that this government, pending the ratification of a treaty giving the right to do so, will not interfere in any way with the welfare of the islands, except, if need be, to defend them from foreign encroachment, the idea being that a government claiming to represent the people of the islands must be strong enough to maintain itself if we are to treat with it. The probability is that we will do nothing to maintain the provisional government against any other government of the people that might be or seek to be established. But if it is found that the provisional government is really the chosen government of the islands and is not dependent upon the support of the United States for its existence, the proposition for annexation may be favorably regarded and an amended treaty may be sent to the senate at the next session. However, apart from other considerations, the desirability of annexing the islands will be investigated as a business proposition.

It is said that the administration early received information, which was deemed to be reliable, that the overthrow of Queen Liliuokalani and the es-

WEST VIRGINIA IN IT.



PRESIDENT CLEVELAND—Shades of Andy Jackson! More? PRIVATE SECRETARY—Yes, sire; another county in West Virginia heard from.

establishment of a provisional government was the result of a plan formulated by the sugar producing elements of the islands, and which was furthered in San Francisco. Upon receiving this information the withdrawal of the treaty was determined on.

Cipher dispatches went out last night from both the state and navy departments for Honolulu which will go forward on the steamer Australia from San Francisco to-day. What these dispatches contain none of the officials in either department will say.

Secretary Morton, of the agricultural department, has found time to familiarize himself with the duties of nearly all the employees of the department. There are several places that are regarded by him as sinecures and he does not propose that the incumbents without giving longer draw a large salary without giving the government a fair return. He has concluded that several of these positions are not essential to the success of the department and will shortly notify the incumbents that their places are vacant. They will not be filled. The secretary says he intends to run his department on a business basis. Where officials do not earn their salary, it will be turned over to the credit of the department.

REPUBLICAN SENATORS

Allot their Chairmanships and Select their Representatives on the Committees.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—The Republican members went into caucus this morning. There was a debate of length on the subject of the removal of Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, from the appropriations committee. Mr. Stewart found one or two champions, but the caucus was practically unanimous in the opinion that inasmuch as Mr. Stewart had been the recipient of a chairmanship at the hands of the majority, he should not be permitted to remain on the important committee on appropriations as a representative of the minority. He was therefore removed and Mr. Teller, of Colorado, substituted in his place. So far as finally agreed upon nine of the eleven minority chairmanships will be filled as follows:

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, awarded the conference committee; engrossed bills, Mr. Allison, of Iowa; epidemic diseases, Mr. Jones, of Nevada; private land claims, Mr. Hale, of Maine; committee to investigate the condition of the Potomac river front of Washington, Mr. Frye, of Maine; woman suffrage, Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts; additional accommodations for the library of Congress, Mr. Morrill, of Vermont; five civilized tribes of Indians, Mr. Teller, of Colorado; transportation and sale of meat products, Mr. Platt, of Connecticut; corporations in the District of Columbia, Mr. Aldrich, of Rhode Island; revolutionary claims, Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania; claims of citizens of the United States against the government of Nicaragua, Mr. Hawley, of Connecticut.

The minority representation on the senate committees was subsequently announced by the chairman of the caucus as follows:

Committee on agriculture and forestry, McMillan, Washburn, Proctor, Hansbrough.

On Appropriations—Allison, Hale, Callom, Teller.

To Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate—Jones, of Nevada.

On the Census—Hale, Stockbridge, Dixon, Hansbrough.

On Civil Service and Retrenchment—Stanford, Washburn, Morrill, Lodge.

On Claims—Mitchell, Davis, Stewart, Poffler.

On Coast Defences—Frye, Jones, of Nevada, Dolph, Callom, Washburn, Quay.

On the District of Columbia—McMillan, Wolcott, Gallinger, Hansbrough, Proctor.

On Education and Labor—Caray, Stanford, Washburn and Lodge.

On Engrossed Bills—Allison, chairman; Dubois.

On Epidemic Diseases—Jones, of Nevada, chairman; Stockbridge, Gallinger, Quay.

To Examine the Several Branches of the Civil Service—Power, Gallinger.

On Mines and Mining—Jones, of Nevada, Power, Shoup, Allison.

On Naval Affairs—Cameron, Hale, Stanford, Stockbridge.

On Organization and Expenditures of Executive Department—Wilson, Proctor, Dubois, Lodge.

On Patents—Dixon, Platt, Wilson.

On Pensions—Shoup, Hansbrough, Gallinger, Hawley.

On Postoffices and Post roads—Mitchell, McMillan, Wolcott, Dixon, Washburn.

On Printing—Manderson.

On Private Land Claims—Hale, chairman; Teller, Dixon.

On Privileges and Elections—Hoar, Mitchell, Chandler, Higgins.

On Public Buildings and Grounds—Stanford, Morrill, Quay, Squire.

On Public Lands—Dolph, Pettigrew, Caray, Dubois, Power.

On Railroads—Hawley, Stockbridge, Pettigrew, Power, Poffler.

On Relations with Canada—Hoar, Hale, Dolph, Higgins.

On the Revision of the Laws of the United States—Wilson, Platt.

On Revolutionary Claims—Cameron, chairman; Frye, Aldrich.

On Rules—Aldrich, Manderson.

On Territories—Platt, Davis, Caray, Shoup, Hansbrough.

Transportation Routes to the Seaboard—Gallinger, Squire, Mitchell, Aldrich.

On Pacific Railroad—Davis, Caray, Wolcott, McMillan.

On Indian Depredations—Shoup, Chandler, Pettigrew, Caray.

To Investigate Condition of Potomac River Front of Washington—Frye, chairman; Sherman, proctor.

To Inquire into all Claims of Citizens of the United States Government—Hawley, chairman; Stewart, Mitchell.

On Woman Suffrage—Hoar, chairman; Quay.

On Additional Accommodations for the Library of Congress—Morrill, chairman; Dixon.

On the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians—Teller, chairman; Platt.

On the Transportation and Sale of Meat Products—Platt, chairman; Power.

To Establish the University of United States—Proctor, Sherman, Dolph and Washburn.

FIRST POSTMASTER

Under the Democratic Administration—An Editor Gets It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—Mr. Cleveland to-day sent to the senate his first batch of presidential postmasters, and the first was that of Robert F. Browne, to be postmaster at Meadville, Pa. Mr. Browne in addition to being the first appointee to a postoffice has at the outset broken the rule said to have been laid down by the postoffice department, that newspaper men should not be appointed to office. Mr. Browne is the owner and editor of the Messenger, a Democratic weekly published at Meadville, Pa. Mr. Browne has also shown his ability as a "hustler." The Republican incumbent of the office, appointed almost four years ago by Mr. Harrison, was removed, and about three weeks before his term was out Mr. Harrison sent the name of W. S. Rose to the senate for the place. Mr. Browne heard of this and came to Washington post haste, armed with letters of introduction to Democrats here. He succeeded in having the nomination held up until the Republican administration went out of power and then used his influence to secure his own nomination.

The Senate. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—The open session of the senate to-day lasted for the space of half an hour. Meeting at noon and disposing of some morning business an executive session was ordered and (while in executive session) a recess was taken till half past three, so as to give time to the Republican caucus to complete its party assignments to committee places. When the senate reassembled, Mr. Gorman, acting for the Democratic majority, offered a resolution declaring the constitution of the standing and select committees, and that resolution was agreed to—the senate then adjourning till to-morrow.

THE BLUE AND GRAY

Clasp Hands Under Happy Circumstances at Richmond.

HANDSOME G. A. R. HOSPITAL WARD

In the Confederate Soldiers' Home Formally Presented by the Washington Committee—The Occasion a Notable One—Mr. Edson's Speech of Presentation—Patriotic Addresses by Corporal Tanner, General Warner and Others—A Banquet Tendered the Visitors.

RICHMOND, VA., March 15.—In recognition of the attention that was shown the several thousand Grand Army men who visited Richmond last fall after the encampment of the Grand Army at Washington, a committee was formed before adjournment to present a suitable testimonial in return for the kindness shown. It was agreed that the eastern ward at the soldiers home should be furnished as the testimonial.

Mr. N. V. Randolph and Mr. Gunn, of this city, were appointed a committee to purchase the furniture and send the bills to the Washington committee. This has been done and the ward has been handsomely and comfortably fitted up with the latest improved hospital furniture. The ward will be used principally for those who are incurably afflicted and will be a lasting monument to the existing friendship between the camps of the north and the camps of the south.

A delegation from the Grand Army encampment of Washington arrived in this city this evening to formally present the ward to the home. Among them were Chairman John Jay Edson, Gen. H. V. Boynton, Corporal Tanner, ex-District Commissioner Douglas, Gen. Duncan S. Walker, B. H. Warner, P. V. DeGraw, of the United Press, and H. P. Goodwin, of the Evening Star. They were met at the depot by a committee and were escorted to Murphy's hotel, where an elegant lunch was served, after which they were driven around the city in carriages.

At 6 o'clock the party arrived at the Soldiers' Home and repaired to the mess room, where the inmates of the institution were assembled. Rev. Randolph, president of the board of visitors, called the meeting to order and briefly stated the object of the visit and introduced Mr. Edson, who said:

"Our visit to Richmond and Robert E. Lee Camp of Confederate Soldiers has been contemplated for some time as being a very proper duty on our part, and a great pleasure to perform. Upon invitation of the people of the national capital the Grand Army of the Republic held their 26th national encampment in Washington in September, 1892. It was, without doubt, the largest assemblage of people that has taken place in modern times. The veterans of the war looked forward and expected great pleasure in revisiting the scenes of war—the camping grounds, campaigns and battlefields. "We refer to the many acts of courtesy, attention and comfort extended by the veteran soldiers of the confederacy to the G. A. R. re-visiting Virginia and Maryland."

"We determined that the citizens' executive committee having in charge the reception and entertainment of the G. A. R., on behalf of the citizens of Washington, should indicate their acknowledgment, high appreciation and gratitude by a visit to the Robert E. Lee Camp for the purpose of presenting a suitable testimonial. It seemed most appropriate and desirable that we should fit up in a proper manner a ward in the Confederate soldiers' home provided for disabled veterans. Nothing else we could find could express our feelings and good will more appropriately."

"Let us congratulate ourselves as a nation upon the auspicious age in which we live and with many bright hopes before us continue through as loyal friends and citizens."

Mr. Randolph in a few well chosen remarks accepted the trust in behalf of the home. Patriotic and touching addresses were then made by Corporal Tanner, Col. Douglas, Gen. Walker, B. H. Warner and Mayor J. Taylor Ellison. The committee was then driven to Murphy's Hotel where they were banquetted and more speech making was indulged in. The Washingtonians leave for home by the early morning train.

A Strange Story from Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 15.—A Baptist fanatic has been arrested in Latrig, government of Sratoff, for having murdered a girl of fourteen years. He had been preaching before a roomful of people in a private house concerning his power to raise the dead. At the end of his sermon he strangled the girl, with the consent of her parents, in order that he might demonstrate his pretended ability to bring her back to life. After his prayers and exhortations had continued for two hours the parents of the girl became convinced that he was an impostor and complained to the authorities, who locked him up.

Another Body Found.

BOSTON, MASS., March 15.—The body of Lewis T. Cotton, who was last seen on the roof of the Ludlow building in Friday's big fire, was found in the ruins to-day.

Monte Carlo Doomed.

ROME, March 15.—Numerous Austrian and German Catholics have petitioned the pope to call an international conference to take steps to abolish gambling at Monte Carlo.

Steamship News.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 15.—Arrived, Aller, New York.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 15.—Arrived, Lord Clive, Liverpool.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Arrived, Majestic, Liverpool.

Weather Forecast for To-day. For West Virginia, local snow to-night, followed by clearing, weather, northeasterly winds; slight rise in temperature Thursday evening.

For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, light local snow, clearing; generally fair in the latter, northerly winds, slight rise in temperature by Thursday evening.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY, as furnished by C. SCHNEPP, draught, error marked and fourteenth steps.