

## SIXTEEN DIE BY THE FLAMES

### An Insane Asylum Cottage Burned at Yankton.

### WOMEN PATIENTS THE VICTIMS

The Thermometer Registered 23 Below Zero, But Prompt Action Saved Others from Freezing.

Yankton, S. D., Feb. 14.—A most horrifying fire occurred this morning at 2 o'clock at the state insane asylum, when one of the cottages was completely gutted and caused the loss of the lives of 17 women inmates.

The cottage had stone and granite walls with wooden interiors, and intended for laundry purposes. Owing to the crowded condition of the main building, 40 of the female patients were placed here with the laundry in the basement. The fire originated in the dryroom of the laundry. Here there was a coil of steam pipes, and the theory is that either fine particles similar to lint settled on the pipes and ignited, or that clothes which were thickly hung close by dropped on to the pipes and were fired.

The fighting of the fire was greatly hindered by the loss of power. The only source of water was an artesian well, 400 feet distant, the pipes for pumping which ran through the cottage. The intense heat soon caused the pipes to burst, thus leaving the firemen without power, and dependent entirely upon the direct pressure from the tank. But two streams of water could be thrown on the building, and these did but little good.

Fifty-two persons were in the building, 40 patients and 12 attendants. The structure was three stories and an attic high, and had two entrances. There was one stairway from the second and third floors, which led into the main hall, thus giving but one egress for those above the first floor.

Patients and attendants fled with terror, great confusion resulting, especially among those on the upper floors. Many heartrending scenes were enacted as the inmates, clad only in their night clothes and barefooted, rushed down the narrow flight of stairs, and finally out into the snow. The temperature was 23 degrees below zero, and further loss of life from freezing was prevented alone by prompt work of the attendants from the main buildings. The attendants escaped, as did the others, who were saved, with none of their personal effects, many losing all they possessed. Portions of charred remains can be seen in the debris at the bottom of the basement. The four walls of stone still stand, black and grim, and will make the work of removal dangerous, as a total collapse is liable to occur without a moment's warning.

The institution was destroyed by fire in 1882, when six lives were lost. The pecuniary loss at today's fire is \$18,000, uninsured.

### BURIED IN AN AVALANCHE.

Many Italian Miners Victims of the Slide—Eight Bodies Recovered.

Denver, Feb. 14.—Two mighty avalanches combining into one swept down Cherokee gulch at 8 o'clock this morning, carrying away a dozen or more mine buildings, cabins and machinery, and causing a great loss of life and damage to mine property. How many dead bodies lie in this great mass of snow and debris will not be known before spring. Eight dead bodies are now at the morgue, two more persons are known to be lost, and three have been taken out alive. The rescuing party has only penetrated about 15 feet into the mass of snow and wreckage piled up at the foot of the gulch to the depth of 75 feet.

**Agoncillo Ordered the Fight.**  
Washington, Feb. 14.—The following cablegram was received at the war department today from Otis:  
"Manila, Feb. 14.—Adjutant-General, Washington: It is reported the insurgent representative at Washington telegraphed Aguinaldo to drive out the Americans before the arrival of reinforcements. The dispatch was received at Hong Kong and mailed to Malolos, which decided on the attack to be made about the 7th inst. The eagerness of the insurgent troops to engage the Americans precipitated the battle."

Panama Strike Continues.

Colon, Colombia, Feb. 14.—At a conference held yesterday at Panama, a representative of the strikers declared that the men were willing to accept \$2.20 a day in currency, but the railway officials declined to entertain the proposition. Fifty more laborers from Fortune island arrived today on the steamer Finance. The general situation, so far as the strike is concerned, is unaltered. This end of the Panama railroad is completely blockaded.

Gale in England.

London, Feb. 14.—A heavy gale swept the British islands yesterday and has continued today, causing floods at many points. Rivers have overflowed their banks, railways have been submerged and there have been numerous casualties along the coast.

In reply to the representations of Ambassador White, Germany has assured the United States that she will investigate the conduct of her agents in Samoa, and should it be shown that they have acted in violation of the treaty of Berlin, she will recall them.

The chief officer and boatswain of the British steamer Martello, from New York for Hull, England, were killed and the quartermaster and a seaman drowned, during a fearful storm recently.

### A STORM-SWEPT COAST.

Snow, Gales and High Tides Prevailing on the Atlantic.

Boston, Feb. 11.—A howling northeast snow storm has prevailed in the bay and along Massachusetts coast during the past 24 hours. A three-masted schooner, name unknown, is reported wrecked off Nantasket beach. The Hull lifesaving crew has sent out a boat. At present writing it is not known whether or not the vessel's crew are still alive.

Boston harbor was a fury of driven snow and scattered spray. The ferry-boat slips were under water, and passengers had to wade for it.

The storm played havoc with property along the Lynn and Swampscott shores. The exceptionally high tides swept away all buildings and demolished yachts and other small craft lying upon the shore at Kings Beach in Swampscott.

At Lynn, at high tide, the water went a considerable distance up New Washington street, flooding the cellars of several residences and making car and foot traffic difficult. The sea demolished \$5,000 worth of stone breakwater on the front. Down on Cape Cod a howling northeast blizzard, such as prevailed last November on the awful night when the steamer Portland went down with all on board, raged all day.

None of the lightships could be seen and it was impossible to learn whether the Pollock Rip lightship was holding its moorings or not.

### BY TREMENDOUS SEAS.

Six Men Lost Overboard From the Kinshui Maru.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 11.—The steamer Empress of Japan arrived yesterday from Hong Kong and Yokohama. Mail advises say that the steamer Kinshui Maru, which sailed from Seattle December 28, lost six men overboard on her trip across. When two days out the wind blew a gale from the northeast with mountainous seas. Some of the crew, led by Mr. Laprak, chief officer, were securing hatch covers and all movable fittings on the after deck, when a very heavy sea broke on board, completely filling the after deck and washing overboard the apprentice, officer and four sailors.

Captain Brady at once put about in search of the men, but could not find them. Several companion-ways of the Kinshui were carried away, besides large pieces of bulwarks.

### INVESTIGATE MILES' CHARGES.

President McKinley Appoints a Court of Inquiry.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The president has appointed a court of inquiry to examine into the charges touching the meat furnished during the war with Spain and other matters involved in the charges made by General Miles against the administration of war affairs.

The court will consist of Major-General Wade, Colonel George W. Davis, Ninth infantry, and Colonel George W. Davis, corps of engineers.

The court will meet in this city February 15, to investigate the allegations of Miles as to the meat furnished the army. The court will also submit an opinion upon the merits of the case, and Miles' charges, together with such recommendations of further proceedings as may be warranted by the facts developed in the course of the inquiry.

Miles declined to discuss the appointment of the court.

### TO SUCCEED EAGAN.

Colonel John F. Weston to Be Commissary-General.

New York, Feb. 11.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: General Eagan is to be placed on the retired list of the army in a few days on his own application, after 30 years' service, and Colonel John F. Weston, the senior officer of the subsistence department is to be nominated by the president as commissary-general of subsistence.

The arrangement for General Eagan's retirement was made before the president commuted the sentence of dismissal imposed upon him by the court-martial.

By his retirement General Eagan will forfeit \$1,375 from the annual pay to which he would have been entitled for the next six years under the sentence of suspension.

### To Bury Its Dead.

Olympia, Wash., Feb. 11.—Governor Rogers has received a letter from the father of a young man killed in the recent engagement at Manila, asking the governor what, if any, provision would be made by the state for burial, in the event that the bodies were brought home by the United States.

The governor referred the matter to the legislature in a special message, giving his opinion that the state would honor itself by providing suitable burial for its soldiers killed in a foreign engagement.

### The Ice King's Grasp.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—This city is in the grip of the coldest weather since 1872. Twenty-two below is last night's record. About 20 persons were severely frostbitten during the night.

Rivers have overflowed their banks, railways have been submerged and there have been numerous casualties along the coast.

### An Independent Line.

Portland, Or., Feb. 11.—Millionaire William G. Tiffany, of New York, the largest holder in the proposed Portland and Seattle road, vehemently denies that the Union Pacific or any other road will have any interest in the line. He states it will be entirely independent. More to the point, work on the road is to begin at once.

### Twenty Million Dollar Mortgage.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 11.—A mortgage for \$20,000,000, given to the Central Trust Company, of New York city, by the Colorado & Southern railway, was filed in this county today. The revenue stamps used aggregated \$35,250.

### Transport Grant Passes Algiers.

Algiers, Feb. 11.—The United States reported here that many cattle of the range are suffering from frozen hoofs. This usually proves fatal.

## CANAL AND SUBSIDY BILLS

### Both Will Be Sidetracked at This Session.

### LACK OF TIME TO CONSIDER

The Army Bill Must Pass or the President Will Call an Extra Session—Chairman Cannon's Warning.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Chairman Cannon, of the appropriations committee of the house, in the course of a general debate on the sundry civil bill today, sounded a note of warning against extravagant appropriations, and particularly served notice that neither ship-subsidy bill nor the Nicaragua canal bill could be passed at this session.

Although he specifically disclaimed speaking for any one but himself, the statements he made, coming from the chairman of the appropriations committee, caused great interest. Cannon made a statement of the expenditures and revenue for the present fiscal year, increasing Secretary Gage's estimate of the deficiency in the revenues from \$112,000,000 to \$159,000,000, exclusive of the \$20,000,000 to be paid to Spain under the provisions of the treaty of Paris.

At the opening of the session of the house today, a bill to amend the war revenue act was passed, providing that when a bond or note was secured by mortgage but one stamp should be affixed, of a higher rate due on either instrument. Among other bills passed was one granting railways the right of way through the Nez Perces reservation, in Idaho; to grant Boulder, Colo., 1,800 acres of land in the mountains for a park; to remove the existing disability of Confederates, preventing them from sitting on federal, petit and grand juries (this was the last of the political disabilities of ex Confederates to be removed), and for the relief of the heirs of the late Edward De Leon, late consul-general to Egypt.

The house then went into committee of the whole and took up the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Cannon (Rep. Ill.), in charge of the measure, made a general analysis of what it contained. It carries \$62,928,101, but \$20,000,000 is for payment to Spain to carry out the provisions of the Paris treaty. Exclusive

of that, the bill carries \$8,095,758 less than the estimates, and \$5,929,311 less than the current law.

Cannon's statement of the condition of the revenues brought on a general discussion, which lasted until adjournment.

### In the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Several bills of minor importance were passed by the senate this morning. One of them was to restore to their original status as to promotion officers of the navy and marine corps who lost numbers by reason of advancement of other officers for exceptional and meritorious service during the war with Spain.

Another bill passed authorized the purchase or construction of a launch for the customs service at Astoria, Or., to cost not more than \$2,500.

Consideration of the executive, legislative and judicial bill was then resumed. The paragraph relating to the deposit of copyright works in the national library was stricken out with the intention of revising it in conference.

A brief but lively civil service debate was precipitated by an inquiry of Cockrell, concerning the expenditure of money for the office of supervising architect. He maintained that the work of the supervising architect's office was done slowly, if not badly.

The construction of public buildings dragged through year after year. Were those buildings being erected by private individuals they would be completed in one season.

Following a general discussion, the pending bill was laid aside, after 51 pages had been disposed of, and at 5:15, on motion of Hoar, the senate went into executive session and soon adjourned.

### Army Bill Must Pass.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The Post says: "The army reorganization bill must pass or the president will call an extra session of congress. The opposition to the bill in the senate has already been frequently referred to in the Post, and the prediction made that some compromise would be agreed upon whereby legislation of a temporary character would be placed in the army appropriation bill. This will not satisfy the administration. No make-shift expedient will be accepted.

The president has determined that the passage of the army bill shall be made an issue, and there is no doubt in administration circles that he will be successful. If, however, an obstacle should prevent action, an extra session will surely be held."

### An Independent Line.

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### The American Casualties.

Washington, Feb. 11.—General Otis cables the war department that the total casualties resulting from all engagements since the evening of February 4 aggregate 268, as follows: Killed, 3 officers, 56 enlisted men; wounded, 8 officers, 169 enlisted men; missing, 2 enlisted men.

Wichita, Kan., Feb. 11.—It is reported here that many cattle of the range are suffering from frozen hoofs. This usually proves fatal.

### ATTACK ON CALOCAN.

Town Reduced by Combined Assault of American Forces.

Manila, Feb. 13.—The American forces at 8:30 this afternoon made a combined attack upon Calocan and reduced it in short order. At a signal from the tower of the de la Loma church (United States signal station), the double-turreted monitor Monadnock opened fire from the bay with the big guns of her fore turret on the earthworks, with great effect. Soon afterward the battery bombarded the place from another position.

The rebels reserved their fire until the bombardment ceased, when they fired volleys of musketry as the Monadnock advanced on the jungle.

The Kansas regiment, on the extreme left, with the artillery deployed to the right, charged across the open and carried the earthworks, cheering under a heavy fire. Supported by the artillery at the church, the troops further advanced, driving the enemy, fighting every foot, right into the town line, and penetrated to the presidency and lowered the Filipino flag at 5:30 P. M.

The enemy's sharpshooters in the jungle on the right fired at long range on the Pennsylvanian regiment, but the rebels were soon silenced by sharpnel shells and the Pennsylvanian remained in the trenches. As the Americans advanced they burned the native houses. The rebels were mowed down like grass, but the American losses were slight.

### Frightened Filipino Envoy.

San Francisco, Feb. 13.—On the steamer from Yokohama today came "General" E. Riego de Dios and Senor M. Rivera, who are Aguinaldo's special commissioners to Washington. They were very much disturbed when told of the latest developments in the Philippines.

### England Wants Warships.

Lima, Peru, via Galveston, Tex., Feb. 13.—Great Britain, it is reported here, has offered to purchase the Chilean and Argentine warships. Senior Carlos Walker Martinez, minister of the interior, has demanded of the Bolivian minister, Dr. Emeterio Cano, a guarantee of the immunity of the lives and property of the Chilians in Bolivia during the hostilities between President Alfonso of Bolivia and the federalists, or insurgents.

### MUST HAVE A CABLE.

President McKinley's Message to Congress Urges Action at This Session.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The president's message on the Pacific cable, transmitted to congress today, is as follows:

"As a consequence of the ratification of the treaty of Paris by the senate of the United States, and its expected ratification by the Spanish government, the United States will come into possession of the Philippine islands, on the farther shores of the Pacific, the Hawaiian islands and Guam being United States territory, and forming convenient stopping places on the way across the sea, and the necessity for speedy cable communication between the United States and all the Philippine islands has become imperative. Such communication should be established in such a way as to be wholly under the control of the United States, whether in time of peace or war.

At present, the Philippines can be reached only by cables which pass through many foreign countries, and the Hawaiian island and Guam can only be communicated with by steamers, involving delays in each instance of at least a week. The present conditions should not be allowed to continue for a moment longer than is absolutely necessary. The time has arrived when a cable in the Pacific must extend as far as Manila, touching at the Hawaiian islands and Guam on the way.

"Under those circumstances, it becomes a paramount necessity that measures should be taken before the close of the present congress to provide such means as may seem suitable for the establishment of a cable system. I recommend the whole subject to the careful consideration of congress, and to such prompt action as may seem advisable.

### IN BLEAK SIBERIA.

Bodies of Andres and Party Probably Found—Discovered by Natives.

Krasnovarsk, Siberia, Feb. 13.—A gold mine owner named Monasyschin has received a letter saying that a tribe of Turgusos, inhabiting the Timir peninsula, North Siberia, recently informed the Russian police chief of the district that on January 7 last, between Komo and Pit, in the province of Yeniseisk, they found a cabin constructed of cloth and cordage, apparently belonging to a balloon. Close by were the bodies of three men, the head of one badly crushed. Around them were a number of instruments, the uses of which were not understood by the Turgusos.

The police chief has started for the spot to investigate, and it is believed that the bodies are those of the aeronaut Herr Andres and his companions.

### Missouri Fruit Crops Killed.

Nevada, Mo., Feb. 13.—The peace and apricot crops of Vernon and Cedar counties are reported killed today. The loss is estimated at more than \$1