INSANE ASYLUM DESTROYED BY FIRE.

SEVENTEEN LIVES LOST.

All of Those Who Perished Were Women-Ther nometer Was Twenty Degrees Below Zero -These Who Escaped Nearly Prozen.

One of the most horrifying fires in the history of Yankton, S. D., occurred Sunday morning at 2 o'clock, at the State Insane asylum, when one of the cottages took fire in the basement, completely gutting the building and causing the loss of lives of 17 inmates confined there.

The cottage was erected of stone and granite walls, with wooden interior and intended for laundry purposes, but, owing to the crowded condition of the main building 40 pf the female patients were placed here, with the laundry in the basement.

The exact case of the fire is not known, except that it originated in the dry room of the laundry. Here there is a coil of steam pipes, and the theory is that either fine particles similar to lint settled on the pipes, which ignited, or that clothes, which were thickly hung here, dropped on the pipes and were fired.

The lack of water greatly hindered the work of the firemen. The hunger

were fired.

The lack of water greatly hindered the work of the firemen. The burned cottage stands some 300 feet in the rear of the main building, the water tank for the fire protection standing 100 feet in the rear of the cottage. The steam pipes used for pumping ran from the boiler room of the main building through the cottage for heating and then to the artesian well or tank.

ing and then to the artesian well or tank.

The Intense heat in the burning building caused the pipes to burst shortly after the fire began, leaving the fire hoses without power, except direct pressure from the tank, which was in no way sufficient to quench the flames. Two streams of water were thrown on the building, but did little road.

thrown on the building, but did little good.

With the thermometer standing at 23 below zero, the inmates who could escape came down the narrow flight of stairs in their night clothing and bare feet into the bitter cold, and had it not been for the nearness of shelter the suffering and loss of life from freezing would have been terrible.

The building was three stories high, with an attic and two entrances, one east and one west. There was one stairway from the second and third floors which led into the main halls to bese entrances, thus giving but one gress for those on the second and third dioors and attic.

Fifty-two persons were in the burning building, 40 patients and 12 female attendants. The attendants escaped, as did the others who were saved, with none of their personal effects, many losing all that they presented.

as did the others who were saved, with none of their personal effects, many losing all that they possessed.

The four walls of huge stone still stand and will make the work of removal dangerous, as a collapse in liable to occur without a moment's warning. In 1882 the asylum, then a frame building, was destroyed by fire and six lives were lost.

A FLOATING HOSPITAL.

Nurses Also and Supplies will be Sent Manila.

Special provision for the care of the sick and wounded at Manila is being made by the medical department at Washington under the direction of Surgeon General Sternberg.

In addition to the regular force of trained male nurses and the hospital corps men in the Philippines, it is proposed to sent to Gen. Otis 150 additional hospital corps men to to different to the control of the

corps men in the Philippines, it is proposed to sent to Gen. Otis 150 additional hospital corps men, ten to fifteen acting assistant surgeons, a number of hospital stewards and a large quantity of medical supplies and delicacles. This force will leave New York about the 15th instant, on the hospital ship Relief. The Relief will go via Suez canal and on arrival at Manila will form a floating hospital, for which purpose it is provided with 300 beds.

Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee, assistant surgeon in the army, has charge of all preparations for supplying the army with female nurses. She said to-day that Gen. Otis' army is now provided with 17 trained female nurses and ten more are en route to Manila from San Francisco. In addition to these nurses the national committee, auxiliary to the Red Cross, has provided for twelve nurses, four to accompany the Grant, Sherman and Sheridan, while eight female nurses will also go on the Re-Inef. e nurses will also go on

PRINCE NAPOLEON DEAD.

Chief of Older Branch of Bonaparte Family and Third Son of Frince Lucien of Canin

Third son of Frince Lucien of Canino.

A dispatch from Rome says: Prince Napoleon Charles Gregoire Jacques Phillippe Bonaparte, third son of Prince Lucien Bonaparte, prince of Canino, and chief of the older branch of the Bonaparte family, is dead.

The late Prince Napoleon Charles Bonaparte, who was born in Rome, February 5, 1835, succeeded to the headship of the older branch of the house of Bonaparte in 1895, on the death of Cardinal Prince Lucien Bonaparte, his brother, He took part in the expedition to establish a Mexican monarchy, with the Austrian Archduke archy, with the Austrian Archduke Maximilian as king. In 1859 he mar-ried Princess Marie Christian, daugh-ter of Prince Jean-Nopemucene Rus-poli, and leaves two daughters and

SPANISH EYES OPENED.

The Red Book on the Real American Design Upon the Philippines.

The Red Book on the Real American Designs Lyon the Philippines.

The publication of the red book on Saturday at Madrid, giving a complete account of the peace negotiations, reveals much both curious and new, showing that Spain, until the late negotiations in Parls, had not awakened to the real significance of the American designs in regard to the Philippines, but that President McKinley himself evidently had made up his mind when he carefully worded the communications to M. Cambon, and subsequently the preliminary peace protocol, with a view to reserve entire liberty of action by the United States about the control of the Philippines.

The most striking feature of the entire correspondence is the persistence of the Spaniards in their illusions as to the possibility of beating down/the American pretonsions.

The correspondence shows that even until the middle of October, McKinley contemplated only the anhexation of Lucon, and finally decided to increase the demand to the whole archipelate at the end of October.

Suit Involving \$5,000,00

Maurice Berger, of New York City, in the interest of the minority stockholders of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis railroad (Panhandie), has begun suit against that company at Philadelphia, in which \$8,000,000 is involved. The suit is really against the Pennsylvania railroad, which owns a controlling interest in and elects the board of directors. Mr. Berger's complaint avers that while the Panhandie has been earning much more money each year the directors have been paying no dividends to the stockholders.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

A Chicago Justice has fined a man

Seventeen women gamblers were ar rested at Chicago last Wednesday. Senator Quay's trial for alleged con-spiracy has been postponed until Feb-ruary 27.

A ten per cent, increase has been gramised Ishpenning, Mich., miners by March 1.

For a second time this year New fork City is suffering from an epidem-of the grip.

There was an earthquake with pro-nounced vibrations at Maysville, Ky., Thursday morning. Mrs. Maria, wife of Col. Ethan Allen, grandson of the revolutionary here of that name, died in the Metropolitan Opera House Wednesday night.

Right Rev. John Williams, D.D., LL. D., ranking bishop of the Episco-pal church in America, died at Mid-dletown, Conn., Inst Tuesday.

Thirty-six thousand employes of the American Steel and Wire Company are to receive an increase in wages ranging from 5 to 10 per cent by March 1.

A bill has been introduced in Illinois legislature making prize-fighting a misdemeanor, but allowing sparring exhibitions before domestic athletic

Temple Emanuel congregation, New York, has extended a call to Dr. Emil G. Mirsch of Chicago, at a \$14,000 salary, to succeed Dr. Gotthell, re-signed.

Dennis Boon, a farm hand blew cigaret smoke into his employer's face and was shot. Planter Copeland, the employer, was acquitted by the jury at Normon, Ga., last Wednesday. Frederick VIII and his wife Amanda are charged at Pittsburg with having beaten an old soldier named Gabriel Kelly and then taking his pension money. The soldier died last Wednes-day.

On being told that a rich oil strike had been made on his farm, John Woods, of Scio, fell dead, John Cole-man of the same place also expired when told that he had benefited by the

Frozen in a huge block of ice in the lake, the body of Mrs. Kate Cusack was found by the police of Chicago Tuesday night. The body was chopped out, Mrs. Cusack disappeared from her home last Saturday.

C. W. Moore and James E. Hughes of the defunct Blue Grass Blade of Lexington, Ky., was found guilty in the United States court at Cincinnati of misusing the mails in the publication of that fournal.

Capt. Dolos Hayden and C. Brown of Toledo, O., froze to death last Tuesday. They had been out on the lake for two days in a small boat and had become so benumbed by cold that they could not help themselves.

Charence Williams, of Owensville, Ind., was frozen to death on Thursday. He was intoxicated when he went to bed in his hotel. Some time in the night he fell out of the bed and was found dead in the morning.

Andrew Carnegie, the millionaire steel manufacturer, has offered At-lanta, Ga., \$190,000 for a free public library on condition that the city furnishes a site and maintain the library at a cost of not less than \$5,000 a year.

The will of Wilford Woodruff, the The will of Wilford Woodrun, the late president of the Mormon church, was filed for probate Friday at Salt Lake City. The estate is valued at \$29,451, and is divided among his three wives, twenty children and one grandchild.

Mrs. L. Z. Leiter, of New York, mother of Lady Curzon, and her two daughters Saturday sailed for Europe on the Lucania. They are bound for Calcutta, where she who was Mary Leiter now receives honor as the wife of the Viceroy of India.

of the Viceroy of India.

John Basgell of Bridgeport, Conn., put his head in a furnace Wednesday night in order to light a cigaret which he held between his lips. A volume of flame burst into his face. With a cry of pain he plunged his head in a pail of cold water and died a few moments later.

The body of an unknown woman was found Priday morning frozen in the ice in a pond at Westwood, a suburb of Cheinnatl, and it had to be cut out with an axe. The body had evidently been in the ice several days. It is believed the woman was murdered and

Mrs. Rachel Munro, a school teacher of Brocklyn, N. Y., died of apoplexy on Tuesday last at her home, and until Friday, when a friend of the woman called at the house, it was not known that she was dead. Mrs. Munro's 3-year-old boy was alone with his dead mother for three days. The child was starved and nearly frozen.

John F. Bass, the artist and correspondent of Harper's Weekly, who was shot in the arm during the recent fighting near Manila, is about 30 years of age. He is a graduate of the '91 class of Harvard college and served as war correspondent for the Daily News

war correspondent for the Daily News of London, during the Turkish-Greek

war.

The steamship Venus, which left
Port Said on December 30 for Boston,
with a cargo of sugar, put into New
York Saturday morning, short of coal.
She ran out of coal on February 7 and
was obliged to burn eight tons of sugar for fuel.

Dispatches from Porter county, Ind., say that very severe earthquake shocks were felt throughout that county yesterday. Several buildings were damaged in Chesterton, a small village near Valparaiso. Fissures in the earth two or three inches wide ran in all directions. Everyone ran into the streets.

streets. The reservoir of the Big Dipper gravel mine, near Colfax, Cal., burst Wednesday night. The water rushed down the narrow canyon sweepling everything in its path. Joseph Ferber and five Chinese were drowned. An iron beam weighing almost a ton was picked up by the torrent and carried fully a quarter of a mile. The property loss was about \$20,000.

loss was about \$20,000.

A shocking discovery was made at Pendleton, N. Y., when the body of James Rigley was exhumed on Thursday, for the purpose of an autopsy. He had been buried alive. Physicians now believe that he was buried while in a trance. On Wednesday of last week he was taken suddenly ill and apparently died. Insurance companies were not satisfied with the death report, and it was for this reason that the body was exhumed.

A letter was received in Ft. Wayne, Ind., a tow days ago from Mrs. Susie Rijnhart, wife of the Rev. Peter Rijnhart, who was murdered by the tribesmen in Thibat. The letter encloses the dairy of Rev. Rijnhart up to the time of his murder. Mrs. Rijnhart says: "I have lost husband, baby and all my belongings at one fell swoop," The letter was written from Ta Chien Lu.

ter was written from Ta Chien Lu.

The cottage of Alexander Brinton Coxe at St. Augustine, Tex., millionaire coal baron and philanthropist, of Drifton, Pa., was entered by a robber Tuesday, but owing to Mrs. Coxe's bravery and determined struggle with the burglar many thousands of dollars worth of fewelry and silver were savad.

PRAISE FOR ADMIRAL SAMPSON

COM. SCHLEY IS ROASTED.

Secretary Long's Report to the Senate Scenk of the Latter's "Reprehensible" Conduct, but Says it is Forgiven.

Secretary Long has sent to the Sen-

Secretary Long has sent to the Senate an extensive report in reply to the resolution recently passed by that body calling upon the navy department for all records in its possession upon which the nominations of Admirals Sampson and Schley to their present grades were based. He says:

"The advancement of Admiral Sampson was proposed in recognition of his services in the execution of his duties as commander-in-chief of all our ships engaged in the campaign in the West Indies; for the supervision of all its details, wherever distributed for the blockade of the island of Cuba; for the convoying and landing of the ariny and co-operation with its movements, and for the pursuit, blockade and destruction of the Spanish fleet, which destruction, July 3, by our fleet under his command was the consummation of bis orders and preparations beginning June 1. In this connection the dispatch of Commodore Schley, flated July 10, is a permanent fact.

"The advancement of Commodore Schley was proposed in recognition of his services as next in rank at the victory of Santlago, where so much was achieved in this culminating battle, and where his ship was such a conspicuous force in the fight. His conduct while in independent command prior to June 1, which by reason of its unsteadliness in purpose and failure to obey orders, did not meet with the approval of the President, the department was yet not permitted to stand in the way of his nomination for prometion to a higher grade for the part he took in that final triumph. On this connection a pertinent fact is the letter of Admiral Sampson, in which, while not overlooking Commodore Schley's reprehensible conduct as above referred to, he asks that ample justice be done him for his part in the action of July 3 referred to, he asks that ample justice be done him for his part in the action

of July 3,

"It is just to both the officers to say "It is just to both the officers to say that each of them was selected for his command in the war without solicitation or suggestion on the part of himself or anyone in his behalf. The head of the department, under the approval of the President, is responsible for these selections, which were made in the exigencies of the department's discretion in the assignment of officers, which is authorized by law. This discretion was exercised solely with a view of the best interests of the public service, whether wisely or not results show."

ON A WEST INDIES CRUISE.

New York and Indiana to be Joined by Other

New York and Indiana to be Joined by Other Sh.p.a.

The cruiser New York, Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson's flagship, and the battleship Indiana, are under sailing orders, issued Saturday afternoon, for a two months' cruise in the West Indies. The other ships of the North Atlantic squadron will join them as fast as they are overhauled at their present stations.

they are overhaused at their pres-t stations, The New York and Indiana will sail ent stations.

The New York and Indiana will sail Monday afternoon from Tompkinsville, S. I., not to return until about May 1. They will touch at Bermuda first. Thence they go to Havana, where they will be joined by the Texas, now at Galveston; the Brooklyn, Resolute and the Chicago, now at New Orleans; the Machias, now at Honduras; Newark, now at Brooklyn navy yard, and the colliers Marcellus and Lebanon and the refrigerator ship Supply.

Supply.

The squadron will then visit Clen-fuegos, Guantanamo, Kingston, San Juan, Porto Rico, Barbadoes, Trini-dad, La Guayra and Cartagena.

Pillored in the Cold.

With the thermometer standing at zero three cuiprits were placed in the pillory for an hour at the New Castle Del., jail yard Saturday morning. The men were well covered with blankets, but when released they were so be-numbed that they could scarcely

stand.

Upon being thawed out, two of the three, together with six others, were sent to the whipping post. One man, convicted of murderous assault, re-

A Very Careful Suicide

A Very Careful Suicide.

A chambermaid at Lindell's hotel at Hastings, Neb., on Saturday found Frank Wolcott, of Belaire, Mich., lying dead on the floor in his room. He had placed a bowl in the corner and spread a comfort on the floor. Then he lay face downward over the bowl and with the small blade of a heavy pocketknife severed the jugular vein. He was very careful not to allow any blood to stain the carpet or comfort, and after severing the vein closed the knife and placed it in his hip pocket.

OUR NEW POSSESSIONS.

The health of the American troops at Porto Rico is excellent. There were no deaths between January 27 and February 4.

The State Department now con-siders Agoncillo. Aguinaldo's Wash-ington representative, either a traitor or a spy.

There are six cases of yellow fever in the Two Hundred and Second New York regiment at Guanajay, province of Pinar del Rio, one of them being

The body of Surgeon Harry Young, of the Utah artillery division, who had been taken prisoner by the Flipinos, was found by our men. He had been murdered by his captors.

Gen. Henry, commanding at Porto Rico, cables the war department that Private Abraham L. Frost, signal corps, died Saturday of cerebral con-gestion.

If America should finally relinquish the Philippines the natives will have to refund this government the \$20,000, 600 paid to Spain for the islands.

Some of Gomez' Havana friends have started a subscription to buy him a house at El Vedado. Gen. Brooke would like to provide him a suitable place in the island's administration.

The Havana correspondent of the London Times says that Gen. Maximo Gomez has agreed to refer to the Cuban assembly at Marianao the American offer of \$3,000,000 to pay off the Cuban army on condition of disband-

The following dispatch was received from Dewey, on Thursday by the Navy Department: "After continued interference and intimidation of our workmen, I ordered armed insurgents to leave San Roque by 9 this morning. They left during the night, a few remaining, who burned the village this morning. It is now occupied by our troops. All quiet.

GEN, GARCIA'S BODY IN HAVANA.

Morro's Gure and These of the Navy Saluted

The United States gunboat Nashville, bearing the body of Gen. Calixto Garcia, steamed slowly into Havana harbor at 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon, the guns of Morro Castle and the American squadron saluting her. Everywhere householders and ships lowered a thousand flags to half-mast, and black strenders soon surmounted the Cuban benners.

the Cuban benners.

By the time the gunbont had come to anchor thousands of people crowded the water front. The marines lowered the casket to the tug chartered by the Cuban committee and Garcia's remains were berne to La Machina wharf. There Senor Federico Mora, civil governor of Havana, Mayor Perfecto Lacoste, the members of the municipal council, the members of the junta patriotic, Commedore B. J. Cromwell, captain of the port, many naval officers, Maj.-Gen. Ludlow, governor of the department of Havana, and several members of his staff, were assembled.

Two companies of the Eighth regu-lar infantry, with the regimental band were lined up to receive the coffin, which draped with the Cuban flag and bearing a wreath of flowers, was car-ried on the shoulders of members of the junta between the saluting ranks

the junta between the saluting ranks of regulars to the hearse.

The silent crowds, with bared heads, marched to the strains of a funeral dirge to the palace, where the body now lies in the municipal council chamber, guarded by details of Cuban and American troops. On the order of Gen. Ludlow all official flags will be kept at half-mast until after the public funeral on Saturday.

NO FAULT FOUND.

Investigating Committee Finds No Fault With

Alger or With Canned Beef.

The war investigating commission has now completed its labors and will report to the president and cease to exist.

The report covers 150 printed pages. It makes an important feature of the beef issue and dismisses as a general proposition the charges that have been made against the beef furnished the army.

irmy.

It finds, it is understood, that most It finds, it is understood, that most of the beef was such as could be properly furnished as an emergency ration, pointing out that the evidence showed it never was intended to be anything but an emergency ration. It says there were only two witnesses who really testified against the beef, Gen. Miles and Maj. Daly, the chief surgeon, who made the report regarded as the most made the report regarded as the most sensational forwarded to the commis-

sensational forwarded to the commission by Gen, Miles.

As to the testimony of these two witnesses the commission, it is understood, goes on to point out the mass of evidence submitted to the contrary as offsetting this testimony.

The report says that the evidence before the commission shows that Secretary Alger exercised proper diligence and supervision, and that his subordinates also were efficient, experienced dinates also were efficient, experienced and faithful. The commission is a unit on its report, and there is no minority report.

INCITED BY GERMANS.

Foreign Interference With the Affairs of th Samoans.

Samoans.

Details from Samoa of the fighting there show how openly the German of-ficials incited the natives to trouble. Before Chief Justice Chambers decided in favor of Tanus for king the Germans threatened war if he did so. The German consul refused to protect Chief Justice Chambers, as he had agreed with the American and English consuls, and went over to the Mataafa crowd, which looted and burned Samoan houses and surrounded the chief justice's residence, which was defended by British sailors and Mailetoans.

The American consul Osborne and

by British sailors and Malletoans.

The American consul Osborne and Chambers next day sought refuge on the British warship Perpoise. To stop the looting the American and English consuls consented to a provisional government, with President Rafael, a German, at its head, pending the settlement of the whole question. This government at once seized the supreme court chamber, but Captain Sturdy served notice that he would open fire on the town if Mataafa did not withdraw his soldiers. The native did so immediately.

immediately.

Guarded by 25 British sailors Chief

Can't Understand American Kindness The Americans worked nobly in their efforts to find the wounded and brought hundreds of suffering rebels to the hospitals for treatment. The natives are unable to understand the humane motives which prompt the victors to succor the wounded of the enemy. Members of the hospital corps have made the startling discovery that

there are several women in male dress, and with hair cropped, among the darried His Governess.

Married His Governess.

James W. Quintard, a millionaire clubman of New York, representative of an iron manufacturing firm known over the country and the owner of one of the finest country houses in the region just north of New York, took for his wife last Wednesday Miss Hedwig J. Hallenberger, the beautiful young woman who had been governess of his children. Miss Ballenberger was formerly of Switzerland. Mr. Quintard had been married three times previously.

Astor Dismisses a Libel Suit.

Astor Dismisses a Libel Suit.

The action by William Waldorf Astor against the London Daily Mail for libel in having published a story of a dinner alleged to have been given by Mr. Astor on a table composed of a single section of a California redwood tree, has been settled without trial. The defendant's counsel made, on behalf of his client, in open court an unqualified retraction and expression of regret and the matter was dropped.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

The house passed the bill extending the anti-contract labor law to Hawaii. The naval committee of the House has recommended 12 new warships and three more are under consideration.

The president has sent to the Senate the following nomination: Horace A. Taylor, of Wisconsin, to be assistant secretary of the treasury.

The fortification appropriation bill was completed Saturday by the House Committee on Appropriations. It carries \$4.744,798, as against estimate made for this purpose of \$12,151,898. Feeling confident that there will not be an extra session, Senators Aldrich, Lodge and Hale have their arrange-ments made for a European trip. Mr. Aldrich will start in a few days. The others will go next month.

The secretary of war has issued orders for the mustering out of the Third Regiment of Immunes, now stationed at Santiago and vicinity. The regiment was recruited by Colonel Ray, a regular army officer,

AMERICAN FORCES AGAIN VICTORS.

NAVY ASSISTS THE ARMY.

After Three Hours Fighting Filipinos Route With Heavy Loss-Stars and Stripes Rus up Amid Tremeadous Cheers.

A special dispatch from Manila on Thursday says: The American flag was raised at 5:30 this afternoon over was raised at 3:39 this attended the town of Caloocan, where Aguinaldo was reported to have gathered the flower of the Filipino army. At 2:30 p. m. the monitor Monadnock and the gunboat Concord began the attack upon the town, throwing into it a shower of shells which did a great deal of damage.

upon the town, throwing into it a shower of shells which did a great deal of damage.

Then the Sixth artillery division and the Utah battery opened fire on the Filipino entrenelments and at 4 o'clock the entire brigade under command of Brig. Gen. Harrison G. Otis, with the exception of the Tenth Pennsylvania infant'y, which was held in reserve, began to advance in the following order from left to right: The Twentieth Kansas infantry, First Montana infantry and the Third artillery, the Twentieth Kansas and First Montana being supported by the First Idaho infantry and the Third artillery by the Fourth cavalry.

The insurgents kept up a rattling fire upon our lines, but the American troops advanced through the woods on the left and across an open field on the right without stopping, firing only when they reached the enemy's enterenhments.

In the meantime a company of the

when they reached the enemy's en-trenchments.

In the meantime a company of the First Montana infantry, under com-mand of Maj. J. F. Beil, who volun-teered this service, executed a neat, right flank movement, arriving at the enemy's left flank back into the town. enemy's left flank back into the town. Cheering like madmen the Americans rushed over the enemy's trenches, completely routing the Filipinos, who scattered like sheep and fled toward the north. The residence of an Englishman named Higgins was the only house in the town that had a flagstaff. This was barrowed for the occasion and the Stars and Stripes were run up amid tremendous cheers.

and the Stars and Stripes were run up amid tremendous cheers.

As the Twentieth Kansas and the First Montana regiments entered the town from the south they set on fire a number of huts in which some natives had concealed themselves for the purpose of firing upon the rear of our troops. The natives fied in a hurry. Our losses were very slight but those of the enemy were heavy, their casualties having been chiefly inflicted by shrappel. Lieut, Col. Bruce Wallace, of the First Montana infantry, is among the wounded Americans.

lace, of the First Montana infantry, is among the wounded Americans.

Some of Aguinaldo's best soldiers were in the fighting line, including the famous native regiment, which in the last revolution deserted from Manila, after murdering their Spanish officers. Aguinaldo himself came in as far as Marilao, seven miles north of Manila, and reorganized his shattered army.

DISMISSED FROM SERVICE.

But Gen. Eagan Will be Reinstated Before Finally Retires.

The president Tuesday caused to be promulgated the sentence in the case of Gen, Charles P. Eagan. The courtof Gen, Charles P. Eagan. The courtmartial sentence was dismissal from
the army and the president has comuted this to six years' suspension from
duty, which covers the remainder of
the time prior to Eagan's retirement
in January 1905.

The following is the text of the order
of the president:

"The accused, after a trial by a court
martial composed of officers of high
rank and distinguished services has

martial composed of officers of high rank and distinguished services, has been found guilty of conduct unworthy an officer holding a commission of the United States, and obnoxious in the highest degree to the discipline and good military establishment.

good military establishment. Such behavior is especially deserving of condemnation in an officer holding high rank in the army and charged with the performance of difficult and important administrative duties in a time of great public emergency, and from whom, when subjected to adverse criticism, an unusual degree of restraint and constant and unfailing self-control are confidently expected.

"The proceedings, findings and sentence in the case of Brig.-Gen. Charles P. Eagan, commissary general of subsistence, United States army, are therefore approved. In view, howconvicted of murderous assault received 40 lashes, another 20, and six
others 15 lashes each. The back of the
man who received the 40 lashes was
badly cut, blood trickling from the
wounds.

Immediately.

Guarded by 25 British sailors Chief
Justice Chambers marched to the su
therefore approved. In view, howdoor and reopened court. The Germans
still insist that Dr. Rafael is chief
wounds. commendation of his superiors, and of his long and honorable record of service, extending over a period surpassing in duration that usually allotted to a generation; having regard, also, to the mitigating circumstances which were developed during the trial of the case, and in deference to the reconfimendation to clemency submitted in his behalf, the sentence imposed by the court is commuted to suspension from rank and duty for six years.

"WILLIAM McKINLEY.
"February 7, 1899."

It was stated by the adjutant general that Gen. Eagan's suspension carries him to within a few days of his retirement under the age limit. He will be reinstated in time to retire with the regular rank and pay provided in

will be reinstated in time to retire with the regular rank and pay provided in such cases. The sentence of suspension, according to legal officers of the department, does not deprive Gen. Eagan of any part of his pay, but as the sentence reads "without rank and duty," he looses his allowances, which include commutation of quarters, rations and fuel and his horse allowance. This is quite a large financial item.

NO INDEMNITY GRANTED.

NO INDEMNITY GRANTED.

Austro-Hungary Can Get No Satisfaction for the Death of Hazelton Miners.

The state department, after mature consideration, has declined to recognize the claim of the Austro-Hungarian government for indemnity on account of the Hungarian strikers killed by Sheriff Martin's posse at Hazelton, Pa., September 10, 1897.

The opinion, written by W. L. Penfield, says: "The responsibility of governments toward foreigners is not more extensive than that of the foreign sovereign toward his own subjects. In this case abundant remedies are afforded for redress, if any actionable wrong has been committed: but that disposition of this claim may be safely rested on higher grounds—on the ground that aliens are subject to the same rules of law and order of peace and justice, which bind the citizens of the United States.

"There has in this case been no denial of justice, which should be shown as a prerequisite to diplomatic intervention.

"There was abundant evidence given at the trial and justifying the verdict rendered.

at the trial and justifying the verdict

Dewey Seizes a Cargo of Arms Admiral Dewey has informed the navy department of the seizure by one of his vessels of a schooner loaded with arms and ammunition of war for the Filipino army. The date of the seizure could not be ascertained, but it was said to have been recent. Administration officials are reticent in giving opinions as to where and from whem the arms were secured.

TITLED COUPLE IN JAIL.

Chicago Police Have Baron and Baroness De

Chicago Police Have Baron and Baroness De Bara—Swindling Scheme They are Charged With Working.

Postoffice Inspector W. A. Mayer arrived in Chicago Sunday having in custody Baron de Bara. The Baron is a linguist, who has circled the world several times. He was formerly in the diplomatic service of France, and represented that country in the Orient. His wife, accused with him of fraud, is of Oriental birth, being the issue of a Scotchman, who was a Minister of England to Japan, and a Japaness woman whom he married.

Baron de Bara began operations here last summer, opening an office at Chicago, and is said to have possed as E. Hinschel, manager, and the Baroness as Miss E. Willison, a clerk. Letters were addressed to "E. Hinschel, Manager Edison Phonograph Company." His scheme was to advertise for agents in England, and after receiving their money for territory and samples to notify them the firm had gone out of existence. The postal authorities captured the Raron and Baroness in Florida, where they were occupying a beautiful winter home. The couple were captured only after an extended chase. The amount of their swindlings, it is said, will aggregate far into the thousands.

The Daily Telegraph of London publishes the following dispatch from Cayenne, capital of French Guiana: "The judicial officer who has just returned here from a visit to Dreyfus on the fle du Diable, informs me that the prisoner is in good health, but declines to reply to written interrogations of the court of cassation on the ground that his answers are inaccurately transmitted to Paris."

Italy and France have agreed to share possession of Cape Dumeira, on the Raheita Red sea. It is expected that France will fortify her portion of the cape.

HIS INFLUENCE DESTROYED.

Enemy Again Routed Near Caloocan-Fighting Qualities of Americans Surprise the Na-tives-Kansas Lieutenant Killed.

The war department Thursday ceived this dispatch from General Otis, at Manila:
"Situation rapidly improving, Re-connoissance yesterday to south sever-al miles, to Lagunade bay; to southeast

al miles, to Lagunade bay; to southeast eight miles, driving straggling insurgent troops in various directions, encountering no decided opposition; army disintegrated, and natives returning to villages, displaying white flag.

"Near Caloocan, six miles north, enemy made a stand behind intrenchments, charged by Kansas troops led by Colonel Funston. Close encounter, resulting in rout of enemy, with heavy loss. Loss to Kansas, Lieutenant Alford killed, six men wounded.

"On the 4th Aguinaldo issued flying proclamation, charging Americans with

"On the 4th Aguinaldo issued flying proclamation, charging Americans with initiative and deciared war; Sunday, issued another, calling all to resist foreign invasion; his influence throughout this section destroyed; now applies for a cessation of hostilities and conference; have declined to answer.

"Insurgent expectation of rising in city on night of 4th unrealized. Provost marshal general with admirable disposition of troops defeated every attempt. City quiet; business resumed, natives

City quiet: business resumed, natives respectful and cheerful; fighting qualities of American troops a revelation to all inhabitants." This cablegram was received at the navy department from Admiral Dewey in acknowledgment of Secretary Long's

navy department from Admiral Dewey in acknowledgment of Secretary Long's congratulatory message of Tuesday; "The commander-in-chief, officers and men thank the President and secretary of the navy for their congratulations." Secretary Alger had this from Gen. Otis in reply to his message of congratulation, "Sincere thanks for congratulation, and the Allier for the Filipinos at Manila accustomed to Spanish methods are constantly inquiring of the American soldiers when the prisoners are to be executed, and they seem unable to realize that orders have not already been issued. Indeed, the headquarters are besieged by women anxious to plead for the lives of their relatives and friends.

Secretary Alger Wednesday said that he had given the general no instruction since the battle. He realized that Gen. Otis, being on the ground and having proved his fitness, was in better position to deal with the situation than anyone in Washington. The opinion is expressed by men who know General Otis' experience with the Indians that he will make the laying down of arms experience with the Indians that the condition of dealing with the in-surgents at all, and if that condition is met it will mean a speedy termina-tion of the rebellion.

CABLE FLASHES.

The London Daily Telegraph, com-menting on the fighting at Manila.

Last Tuesday Spain was notified that the peace treaty had been ratified by the senate.

Thousands of peasants are dying of famine in the country districts of Rus-There have been 1,600 deaths from plague in Bombay, during the past

German editors now believe that the Americans will never attain to suprem-acy in the Philippines. They must re-tire and allow the islands to be ruled by swashbucklers of the Aguinaldo

Activity in the British navy still con-tinues. Sixteen battleships and 27 cruisers are soon to be put into full commission. It is reported also that England has ordered submarine tor-

stripe.

Germans at Hong Kong are accused of furnishing the Filipinos with 30,000 stands of arms.

stands of arms.

The barber of the late Prince Bismarck, by shrewd forethought, has a fortune in sight. For eight years he saved the clippings from the head of the iron chanceller, and is now having little wisps of the hair put up in brooches and lockets, which he is self-

ing at fancy prices. S. Odagaki, representing the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha and other interests of the Mitsui family in Japan, is in Seattle, Wash., for the purpose of searching for a number of bright American boys to be sent to Japan and China and educated in Oriental methods with a view of extending trade with the United States. The Mitsui family, it is said, is the richest in Japan, and their various interests are capitalized at over \$50,000,000.

Alexander MacDonaid of Dawson City, Canada, known as "the gold king of the Klondike," and reputed to be worth from £25,000,000 to £30,000,000, was married Thursday in London to Miss Margaret Chisholm, daughter of Mr. Chisholm, superintendent of the Thames water police. at over \$50,600,000.

Thames water police.

The will of John Russell Young, the journalist and librarian of congress, who died recently at Washington, was offered for probats on Saturday at Philadelphia. The will was rejected as invalid because it was dated before the marriage of the librarian to his third wife and widow. The estate will be apportioned among the widow and two sons.