HOLOGAUST IN AN ASYLUM.

SEVENTEEN .FEMALE PATIENTS ARE BURNED TO DEATH.

TWENTY-THREE LIVES ARE SAVED

Thermometer Registered Twenty-Two Degrees Below Zero at Time of Horror-Scenes Were Heartrending.

The South Dakota insane asylum at Yankton was the scene of a holocaust | kee and Ludington. Sunday which sent a shudder of horror through the community, and the like of which has no parrilel in the state.

One of the cottages in the asylum grounds took fire in the basement at 2 o'clock a. m. and seventeen inmates confined therein were incinerated be- perature of 30 degrees and Jupiter a fore help could reach them. The names of those missing are: Angust Boerse, Julia Erickson, Ella Lokk Margaret Lynch, Josina Olson, Martenia Tennyson, Elizabeth Stolpe, Mrs. Kampani, Maggie Flynn, Lucina Gossage, Adelina Hurley, Christian Johnston, Jennie Kronig, Lasia and warning, which was distributed Keene, Caroline Lindberg, Katie Plavitz, Gainis Swanson.

The cottage was intended for laundry purposes, but owing to the trowd- | telegraph, telephone and mail during | diately opening fire upon her. ed condition of the main building | Wednesday: forty of the female patients were the laundry.

The fighting of the fire was greatly hindered by loss of power. The burned cottage stands some 300 feet in the rear of the main building; the water tank, which is for fire protection, standing 100 feet in the rear o the cottage. The steam pipes use for pumping runs from the boiler room of the main cottage through the cottage for heating and then to the artesian well or tank. The intense heat in the burning building caused the pipes to burst shortly after the fightg of the fire began, thus leaving em without power and depending entirely upon direct pressure from the ank, which was in no way sufficient ench the fierce flames. Two ams of water were thrown on the

but did little good. thermometer standing at 22 below zero, it was a heartrending sight to witness those escaping coming down the 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 probable loss of life from freezing would have been terri- below; Kansas City, 20 below; Omaha,

Fifty-two persons were in the burnescaped, as did the others who were | 28 above; Galveston, 28 above. saved, with none of their personal effects, many losing all that they pos-

COLD IN NEW ORLEANS.

Lowest Temperature Recorded In Two

Hundred Years. A New Orleans special says: The worst blizzard ever recorded in New Orleans since the occupation of Louisiana by the French, exactly two centuries ago, struck southern Louisiana about midnight Saturday night. It began with sleet, followed by snow to the depth of two inches, being the first snow for four years.

At 7 o'clock Sunday morning the thermometer had fallen to 17 degrees, within 2 degrees of the coldest weather ever known there. The street cars were tied up by the cold and snow and the railroad trains got in from four to six hours late. They came laden with carnival visitors, who found it no easy matter to get around town. By night the temperature had fallen

to 13 degrees and a further fall to 8 degrees, or 7 degrees below the lowest on record was predicted. The cold coming in a community where so little provision was made for it, caused a great deal of suffering among the poorer classes, particularly the negroes. It will kill all the orange trees, and

fer. The crop this year will probably be a total failure. It is impossible to determine the amount of damage done to the cane, but it is not believed to be serious.

BIG NEW YORK BLAZE.

Thirteen Big Buildings Burn and \$700,-000 Was the Loss Entailed.

Thursday fire swept through the block of buildings opposite Battery rk, bounded by Front, Whitehall and Moore streets, New York City, and destroyed thirteen buildings, entailing a loss of about \$700,000.

One fireman, Bernard Clair, of the fireboat Van Wyck, was overcome in pended in connect one of the buildings, and when brought war with Spain. down a ladder slipped from the arms of his comrade and fell to the ground, fracturing his skull. Several other firemen were overcome by smoke and cold, and a corps of ambulance sur- and prior to August 12, 1898. geons were kept busy.

AGAINST BACON'S PROPOSITION. Senator Davis Will Oppose the Georgian's

A Washington dispatch says: The to the ratification of the treaty.

COLD KILLS NINE.

Western Bureau Books Show Lowest Temperature In Many Years. A Chicago dispatch states that Thursday was the coldest day in that city in twenty-six years. The low mark in the weather bureau's books, that of 24th, 1872, was but 2 degrees lower than the minimum of 21 degrees below zero, reached at 8 o'clock in the

morning. Nine deaths from freezing are reported from Illinois and neighboring

Some places on the lines of the Milwankee road give out figures as low as 40 degrees below. There are not ten miles of clear water between Milwau-

The weather bureau at Washington issued the following special bulletin

Thursday: Morning advices show that freezing temperature occurred in Florida Wednesday night as far south as a line traced from a little south of Tampa to the Atlantic coast just north of Jupiter, Tampa sho ving a minimum temminimum of 36 degrees. At Jacksonville a minimum of 28 degrees was

These temperatures were very accurately forecasted Monday morning, when weather bureau at Washing-ton beregraphed the following forecast by its Florida stations to all fruitgrowing, agricultural and transportation interests that could be reached by

"Temperature will fall to about 25 housed within its walls. The exact | degrees tonight at Jacksonville and cause of the fire is not known, except | the line of freezing weather will exthat it originated in the dry room of | tend as far south as Tampa. Temperature will continue low Thursday and Thursday night and will moderate

Friday. The temperature continues abnormally low in all districts east of the Rocky Mountains, the Dakotas, Minnesota and western Wisconsin, and the region to the northward being embraced within the area of low and the temperature, where the readings range between 32 and 36 degrees below zerin the states named, and reached 50 legrees below at Minnedosa, Manitoba Zero temperature extends to a line raced from central Virginia ove Pennessee, northern Arkansas and southern Oklahoma, and at Cincinnat the low temperature record has been broken with a reading of 16 degree below zero, the lowest previous temperature ever recorded by the weather bureau at that place being 12 below February 8th, 1895, and on January

New York, 4 below; Washington, below: Cincinnati, 16 below: Pitts burg, 10 below; Buffalo, 4 below; Chicago, 20 below; Milwaukee, 20 below: Duluth, 32 below; St. Louis, 16 24 below; Bismarck, 36 below; Charleston, 26 above; Atlanta, 28 above; ing building, forty patients and twelve | Jacksonville, 28 above; Jupiter, 34 females attendants. The attendants above; Tampa, 30 above; New Orleans,

WILLIS L. MOORE, Chief of Weather Bureau.

IN HOBSON'S INTEREST.

Alabama Congressman Introduces a Joint Resolution In House. A Washington dispatch says: Representative Underwood, of Alabama, has introduced the following joint res-

"That in recognition of the extraordinary heroism displayed by Richmond Pearson Hobson by running the Merrimac into the mouth of the harbor of Santiago, Cuba, on June 3d, 1898, and dexterously sinking said vessel in the channel, the president is hereby authorized to transfer the said States navy and to promote him to such position therein as, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, he may determine."

NEW PORTO RICAN CABINET Named By Henry-Liberals Dissatisfied

With Governor General's Work.

A dispatch from San Juan, Porto Rico, says: General Henry has appointed Francisco Acuna, independent liberal, now attorney of the supreme it is feared the old trees also will suf- | court, to be secretary of state; Dr. Coll, liberal, has been appointed secretary of finance, and Federico Degetan has been appointed secretary of the interior. The liberals are dissatisfied with

General Henry's change of policy.

WILL REFUND WAR MONEY

Furnished By Governors of States In Recrulting Soldiers.

The senate committee agreed to report the bill introduced by Senator Fairbanks for the reimbursement of governors of states for moneys expended in connection with the recent

The bill is amendatory of the act of July 18th last and extends the provisions of the act so as to include expenditures made subsequent to July 8th

ARMY OFFICERS FIGHT.

Col. Colson Is Shot By Lleutenant Scott at

An Anniston, Ala., special says: The trouble that has been brewing for supporters of the peace treaty were in some time between Colonel David G. conference among themselves more or Colson and First Lieutenant E. D. less of the time Thursday as to whether | Scott, of the Fourth Kentucky, culmi- | tion the legislative, executive and they should agree to accept the Bacon | nated at a late hour Saturday night | dicial appropriations bill. A liv resolution as a condition precedent in a pitched battle, in which Colonel debate was precipitated over the a Colson was shot in the hip and Lieu- propriation for the support of the Senator Davis, in charge of the bill, tenant Scott and many others had nar- supervising architect of the treas has intimated to his friends that he row escapes. The encounter occurred and that officer was criticised for the would not agree to the passage of the in a restaurant conducted by Percy delay in construction of public build-Olmstead, about midnight.

ILOILO WAS EASILY TAKEN REBELS WERE MOWED DOWN. MILES COURT

SALISBURY

CAPTURED BY AMERICANS WITH-OUT THE LOSS OF A MAN.

GUNBOATS ASSISTED LAND FORCES | KANSAS TROOPS DO GOOD WORK.

Town Was Set Afire But Flames Were Ex tinguished-Sharpshooters Harras Our Men In the Trenches.

A special from Manila says: The Americans captured Hoilo Saturday. The United States gunboat Petrel arrived late Monday evening with dis-

announcing that Iloilo had been taken by the combined military and naval forces on Saturday morning. General Miller, in his instructions from Manila, sent the native commissioners from the United States transport St. Paul with a communication for the rebel government at Iloilo calling upon him to surrender within

a time stated and warning him not to make à demonstration in the interval. The rebels immediately moved their guns and prepared to defend their position. Thereupon the Petrel fired two warning guns, the rebels imme-

The Petrel and the Baltimore then bombarded the town, which the rebels having set on fire, immediately evac-

American troops were promptly landed and extinguished the fires in all cases of foreign property. It is believed that the enemy's loss during the bombardment was heavy, range on the Pennsylvania regiment, but no American casualties are re- but the rebels were soon silenced by

Sharpshooters at Work. The American lines form a complete cordon twenty-two miles in length from the coast north almost to Pasaqua, south of Manila. The enemy is busily throwing up intrenchments on the left, sharpshooters in the jungles covering their operations. .

Several Americans were wounded in the trenches. Second Lieutenant George A. Seaman, of battery B, Utah artillery, was shot in the leg. Four men of the Twentieth Kansas

volunteers were slightly wounded. Sunday night Privates Brinton and Stevens, of the Twentieth Kansas, were

The United States cruiser Charleston has moved up the coast and is off Malolos, the seat of the so-called Filipino government, at a distance estimated about eight miles.

Pursuing their customary tactics, the rebels on the extreme left of the line opened fire at long range on the American troops Sunday night, maintaining their fire for a few minutes before settling down. None of their shots took effect, however, and the Americans did not reply. All was quiet along the rest of the line. The Concord is now lying off Paranaque. The weather at night now is cooler, and bracing the views of the delegates on

showers are frequent. After the capture of Caloocan a Spaniard who had been a prisoner cally closed the work of the national there came to the Americans, holding up his hands, and said that the Filipinos had offered to release the Spanhope of effecting an escape.

The rebels, according to this information, are discontented, unpaid, unfatigue.

On Friday Aguinaldo visited Polo, a victory and asserting that 2,300 order in the states. Americans had been killed.

The Twentieth Kansas and the First Idaho volunteers have been recalled from the marsh lands north of Malabon, and the former regiment is now intrenched in front of Caloocan.

There has been no change in the disposition of the troops except that the Fourth United States cavalry has relieved the First Idaho volunteers and a battalion of the Twenty-third left flank to prevent the rebels sneaking along the beach.

STEAMER PROBABLY LOST.

Bulgaria With 139 Souls Aboard Was Sinking When Last Seen.

A London dispatch says: Loyds agent St. Michael's, Azores, cables that the tank steamer Weehawken reports that the Bulgaria when spoken on February 5th, lattitude 40, longitude 43, was in a sinking condition, with three holds full of water, her rudder and machinery disabled.

The London Daily Mail publishes dispatch from Ponta Delgada, Azores Islands, saving that the Bulgaria had crew of ninety-eight and carried forty-one passengers and that the Weehawken rescued twelve members of the crew and eleven passengers.

LIVELY DEBATES IN SENATE

Over the Legislative, Executive and Judi cial Appropriations Bill. Throughout its open session Thursday the senate had under consideraings throughout the United States,

AND APPLY TORCH.

Shells From Monitor Monadnock Fear fully Effective-Aguinaldo's Flag

Pulled Down.

A dispatch from Manila says: The American forces at 3 o'clock Friday Caloocan and reduced it in short order. patches from Brigadier General Marcus P. Miller to Major General Otis, opened fire from the bay with the big guns of her fore turret on the earthworks, with great effect. Soon afterwards the Utah battery bombarded

the place from the land.

The rebels reserved their fire until the bombardment ceased, when they fired volleys of musketry as the Montana regiment advanced on the jungle. The Kansas regiment, on the extreme left, with the Third artillery deploying 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 presidencia and lowered the Fili-

Sharpshooters Were Silenced. The enemy's sharpshooters, in the jungles on the right, fired at long shrapnel shells and the Pennsylva-

pino flag at 5:30 o'clock p. m.

nians remained in the trenc' es. As the Americans advanced they burned the native houses. The rebels were mowed down like grass, but the the American loss was light.

concentrated in considerable force at Caloocan and Malabon, many small bodies of scattered rebel troops struggling in from the right and others undoubtedly arriving from the north and the interior provinces.

Aguinaldo is reported to have established his headquarters at Malabon for the purpose of rallying his forces for a decisive blow.

In order to cover their movements, the rebels again opened fire on the outposts of the Kansas regiment. They kept up the fire from the jungle for about twenty minutes, but without effect. The American's reserved their fire until a detachment of the enemy emerged from the bamboos. when a well directed volley made the rebels scuttle back to cover like rab-

MILITARY CONGRESS ENDS.

Resolutions Adopted and Vote of Thanks Extended Governor Bloxham.

The adoption of the resolutions emthe necessary congressional action for the betterment of the militia, practimilitary congress at Tampa, Fla.

After extending a vote of thanks to Governor Bloxham and others whose iards, especialty the artillerymen, if efforts have done so much toward they would undertake to fight against | bringing about the successful terminathe Americans at \$4 a day. Most of | tion of the congress, the body adjourned the Spaniards refused, and even those | subject to the call of General Butterwho accepted the offer did so in the field, who will call another meeting to be held in New York should the necessity arise.

assistant naval constructor, Richmond | fed and thoroughly disillusionized, in the principal points with the final | her. The solemn booming announced Pearson Hobson, from the construct the talismanic wafers being of no action of the convention, believes that the arrival to the expectant city. tion corps to the line of the United avail against wounds, hunger and the general government should allow a Everywhere householders and ships suitable quarterly compensation to lowered a thousand flags to half-mast state troops sufficient to secure good a few miles northwest of Caloocan, material that would make an efficient and addressed the Filipino troops reserve force for the general governthere, claiming that he had won ment as well as a guarantee for law and

TO PROSECUTE CERVERA.

Spanish Military Court Holds Him Re-

sponsible For Loss of Fleet. A Madrid special says: The supreme military court, which has under consideration the loss of the Spanish quadron at Santiago de Cuba on July 3d, last, has decided to prosecute in connection with the disaster Admiral infantry has been stationed on the Cervera and Commandant Emilo Diaz de Moreu, former captain of the destroyed cruiser Cristobal Colon.

GEORGIA GEOLOGIST ENDORSED.

Legislative Committee Will Make a Favorable Report.

The Georgia legislative committee

The department will be recommended by the committee and the present
administration will be endorsed. These
will be the essential features of the report, and are the ouly features that hibition laws were in force. The sen-

vorable report

DINGLEY.

House of Represe

EULOGIES TO

neclal says: The

AMERICANS TAKE CALOOCHAN CHARGES OF GENERAL WILL BE THOROUGHLY INVESTIGATED.

Contracts For Meat For the Army as Well As the Quality Thereof Will Bo Looked Into.

A Washington special says: The president has appointed a court of inafternoon made a combined attack on quiry to examine into the charges touching the meat furnished the Amer-At a signal from the tower of the ican army during the war with Spain De La Lome church, the United States and other matters involved in the double turreted monitor Monadnock 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 Gillespie, corps of engineers, now stationed in New York.

> The inquiry will begin at once, and the contracts as well as the quality of the beef will be thoroughly investi-

gated. The order for the court of inquiry is as follows:

In accordance with the instructions of the president of February 3, 1899, a court of inquiry, to consist of the following named officers, is hereby appointed to meet in this city on February 15, 1899. Detail for the court: Major General James F. Wade, U.

Colonel George L. Gillespie, Corps of engineers, U.S. A. Lieutenant Colonel George B. Da vis, deputy judge advocate general, U.

S. A., recorder. The court is hereby directed to investigate certain allegations of the major general commanding the army in respect to unfitness of certain articles of food furnished by the subsistence department to the troops in The rebels early Friday morning | the field during the recent operations in Cuba and Porto Rico.

In addition to its finding of fact the court will submit an opinion upon the merits of the case, together with such recommendations to further proceedings as may seem to be warranted by the facts developed in the course of the inquiry.

The officers named will repair to this city for the purpose herein indicated, and, upon the adjournment of the court, will return to their proper stations. The travel enjoined is necessary for the public service. (Signed) R. A. ALGEB.

Secretary of War. General Miles, when seen, had nothing to say respecting the appointment of the court. He has been accumulating a large amount of evidence along the lines of the inquiry, but he has not chosen any counsel, and a large part of his evidence has been already transmitted to the war investi-

gating commission. The court of inquiry, it is said by persons versed in military jurisprudence, will be unique in that it will be directed in its investigations against a state of affairs and not against a per-

GARCIA'S REMAINS IN CUBA.

City, Householders and Ships In Havan Harbor Lower Flags to Half Mast. The United States gunboat Nash-

ville, bearing the body of General Calixto Garcia, steamed slowly into Havana harbor at 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon, the guns of Morro castle Governor Bloxham, while agreeing and the American squadron saluting and black streamers soon surmounted the Cuban banners.

> The companies of the Eighth regular 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 carried on the shoulders of the members of the junta between the saluting ranks of the 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 General Ludlow, all official flags will be kept at half-mast until after the public funeral.

DISPENSARY FOR ALABAMA.

House Passes the Bill After Many Changes Were Made In It.

Alabama's dispensary bill passed the house Saturday night, although has been investigating the state geo-logical department, has completed its in badly disfigured shape. The vote on the measure in its crippled form are a matter of public interest.

The report, however, will be a very lengthy affair, the colume going to show why the committee reached a faloosa and others of the large counties.

THANKS FOR OTIS.

Gen. Wheeler Introduces Resolution Com-mending Gallant Conduct. Representative Wheeler, of Alabama, better known as Major General ma, better known as Major General Wheeler, introduced a joint resolution was fittingly eulogized in the house Saturday proposing the thanks of congress and the American people to Major General Eswell S. Otis and the officers and men of his command for the gallant and successful and the eulogies, which were a special and the eulogies, which were a special order, had the balance of the day.

UTIS PLANNED WELL.

English Advices Are That Americ Moved Without a Break,

A dispatch to Reuters Telegram Company at London from Manila, de-scribing the capturing of Caloocan, dwells upon the excellence of the American plans and the precision with which they were carried out. The dispatch adds:

"At 4 o'clock p. m. the American ships ceased firing. Then the army fired three guns, at an interval of ten seconds, signalling the advance of the whole line, the Kansas regiment leading through the jungle. The rebels' left wing was diverted by Major Bell and a hundred men. It was like clock-work. There was no hitch any-

"The rebels estimated to have numbered 10,000 men were demoralized by the shells. The Americans advanced in open order. At 500 yards there was a halt, and then a charge, and the rebels stampeded from their trenches, which were admirably constructed. The Americans refrained from wasting ammunition, but rushed on without firing, and used their bayonets and the butts of their rifles. There was heavy slaughter.

Dispatches to the London Globe from Hong Kong say the Filipino junta there has received, by steamer from Manila, further news of the recent fighting.

The Filipino agents say the Americans placed vessels along the shores of the bay and commenced hostilities unexpectedly at midnight on Saturday, simultaneously bombarding the defenseless towns of Fondo, Malak and Malabon.'

The agents of the rebels also say the slaughter of women and children was frightful, the Americans burning and devastating all before them, instituting a war of extermination and shooting every Filipino."

The agents of the Filipinos their intention of "appealing to Christendom," and say their indignation against the Americans is intense.

REBELS WHIPPED AGAIN.

Americans Have a Brush With-Filipinos

Saturday Afternoon. A Manila special says: Saturday af-ternoon a reconnoitering party of the Fourteenth infantry came upon a large body of the enemy in the jungle near Camp Dewey.

The rebels were attacked and fell back upon the main line of the insurgents. The Fourteenth infantry, the North Dakota volunteers and the Fourth cavalry then engaged the enemy and drove them toward the beach, where one of the gunboats received them with a fusilade from automatic Colt guns.

The enemy's loss is severe and they scattered along the beach seeking cov er from the fire of the Americans. Privates Ransom, Hensel and Saunlers, of Company F, Fourteenth infantry, and two troopers of the Fourth

cavalry were wounded. The bodies of two members of the California regiment were subsequently found in the bush to the right of the ine. They had been shot to pieces by The ground was covered with sleet the enemy.

NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

It Sets Aside \$44,158,605 for Warships

and Other Features. The naval appropriation bill is practically completed save in minor details and all its essential features were made known Saturday. It appropriates a total of \$44,158,605, divided under the following main heads: General establishment, \$13,236,440.

Bureau of navigation, \$505,125. Bureau of ordnance, \$3,143,124. Bureau of equipment, \$2,615,455.

Public works, yards and docks, 3454,442. Bureau of medicines and surgery

\$192,500. Bureau of supplies and accounts, \$3,229,422. Bureau of construction and repairs,

83,273,407. Bureau of steam engineering, \$1, Naval academy, \$217,120. Marine corps, \$1,366,971.

Increase of navy, \$11,192,402. EXTRA SESSION IMPERATIVE

Should the Army Reorganization Bil Fail to Go Through. A Washington dispatch says: At the cabinet meeting Friday the president read brief extracts from the report of the war investigating commission and

the matter was discussed informally. The question of the transportation to Cuba of the \$3,000,000 with which the insurgent army is to be paid off and the kinds of money to be sent, was briefly considered. It was acre that the Cubans could have any kind of money they wished, whether gold. silver or silver certificates, or a part in each. Shipments of \$500,000 each will probably be made at intervals of

of a few days as rapidly as needed. The question of an extra session of congress was also discussed, and it is the opinion of members of the cabinet that in case of the failure of the army reorganization bill an extra session will be necessary.

KENTUCKY MANSION BURNED.

Governor Bradley Saves Most of His Valuable Personal Property.

A dispatch from Frankfort, Ky.,

was saved.

COLD WAVE DOES GREAT DAM-AGE OVER WIDE SECTION.

MANY LOW RECORDS ARE SMASHED

The Fruit Section of Georgia Suffert Severely-Some Interesting Reports From Various Points

The blizzard did great damage in

many sections of Georgia. Experienced fruit growers are unanimously of the opinion that practically all fruit in the middle tier of counties, except plums, have been killed by the severe cold. Some growers say at least two-thirds of the peach crop was ruined before the present

spell came. Major M. J. Hatcher, who is largely interested in peach culture in Macon county, voices the belief of other growers. He says he does not see how it is possible for any of the peach crop to escape destruction. He quotes Messrs. Rumph, Moore and other large growers, having said on last Friday, before the present cold, that two-thirds of the crop had been killed and Major Hatcher says this being true of the crop last Friday, why there is nothing but total destruction now. Truck farms are regarded as almost, if

Truck farms are regarded as almost, it not entirely a total loss.

A Nashville, Tenn., dispatch says:
The situation as to coal in Nashville Monday was as bad as any day since the famous famine developed. While considerable coal was delivered Sunday the manifest was delivered Sunday. day, the receipts were comparatively small Monday, and one tenth of the demand could not be filled.

sold to people who brought wagons than was delivered by dealers. Peo who could not get wagons brought sacks, and many men carried coal home on street cars and in buggles. Several more manufactories closed down Monday, including the publishing house of the Methodist Episcopal

Long lines of people took their turn

at every coal yard, and more coal was

Church South, which finished out the day by burning old records and other A Columbia, S. C., special says: South Carolina, particularly its capital city, is feeling the effect of the blizzard very keenly. The snow is eleven and a half inches deep, the heaviest ever had here, save in February, 1894, when it was 11.8 inches.

All previous temperature records have been broken. All records for low temperature in Arkansas have been broken and February 12, 1899, will be treasured up in the memory of the "oldest inhabitant" for years to come.

New Record at New Orleans. At New Orleans the mercury went to 7 Sunday night, being eight degrees lower than previous records. and snow. On account of severe weather the Proteus display and ball was postponed. The Rex reception,

however, took place Monday and all

the carnival features except Proteus will be carried out as usual. A Vicksburg, Miss., dispatch says: This section is experiencing the coldest weather ever known. The thermometer reached one degree below zero Sunday morning. The river is frozen for 200 feet from the shore and all river craft is tied up by the ice. Floating ice is passing in the channel

continuously. For the first time in its history Wago, Texas, and vicinity experienced zero weather. Sunday morning the mercury showed 7 below and Monday morning 3 below. Oats are ruined and wheat so seriously injured as to amount to destruction. Fruit crop is not injured. The Brazos river is frozen from bank to bank.

DENIAL FROM AGUINALDO.

Agoncillo Makes Public a Cablegram Received From His Chief.

A dispatch from Montreal, Ont., says: Agoncillo, the Filipino commissioner, in an interview Monday night, gave an unqualified contradiction to the cablegram from General Otis, in which it is stated that he (Agoncillo) telegraphed advising Aguinaldo to drive the Americans out before re-en-

forcements arrived. MARDI GRAS POSTPONED.

Carnival In Birmingham Goes Over to Indefinate Date.

A Birmingham, Ala., dispatch says: Since Sunday morning the weather in Birmingham has been unprecedented. and the thermometer went lower than ever before in the history of the city.

The mardi gras festivals were post-poned indefinitely on account of the extremely cold weather. Many hundred people were in the city and had to make the best of the situation. A coal famine is on, and it is announced that several large iron fur-

naces will have to bank dires on account of inability to get the fuel. FILIPINOS BURN TOWN.

They Feared Americans Were Preparing For a Bombardment.

a dispatch from Frankfore, and says: The governor's mansion was totally destroyed by fire at noon Friday. An early fire was extinguished, but it broke out again at 11:30.

The firmen were soon disabled by posed of bamboo huts and was deposed of bam the intense cold, to which trouble was stroyed. Telegraph operators are now sided by frozen pipes and cutting off worth their weight in gold, and the he water supply. Most of Governor members of the signal corps are work-Bradley's valuable personal property ing night and day.