

Iron County Register.

By ELI D. AKE. IRONTON, MISSOURI.

W. W. Astor has given \$20,000 to endow those professorships in the University College of London, which are to-day without endowment.

In a dispatch to the British was office, on the 16th, Lord Kitchener reported the capture of 120 Boers in the Klerksdorp district since April 11.

It is understood that owing to the increasing trade between Hamburg and the United States, the latter has decided to raise its consulate at Hamburg to a consulate-general.

It is understood, says the Brussels correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph, that at the last council King Leopold insisted upon the necessity of granting universal suffrage.

The London Times, in its financial article, on the 15th, confirms the statement that the new loan is to be raised by an issue of consols, and says they will be issued immediately, at 93 1/2.

Assistant Prof. W. A. Winans, of the Cornell university, department of oratory, has accepted a position in the University of California, where he will establish a department of public speaking and oratory.

A dispatch from Manila, on the 16th, said: "Gen. Malvar has unconditionally surrendered to Brig-Gen. Bell, at Lipa, Batangas province, with the entire insurgent force of the provinces of Laguna and Batangas."

The total number of cases of cholera reported in Manila, up to the 17th, was 206, and the total number of deaths from the disease in that city was 255. In the provinces totals of 621 cases and 422 deaths had been reported.

The interdenominational committee of all the protesting churches throughout the country met in Pittsburg, Pa., on the 17th, to complete the revision of the metrical version of the psalms. The session will last ten days.

Gov. Ferguson of Oklahoma honored a requisition issued by the governor of Iowa for the return to that state of A. J. Morrison, who is charged with the embezzlement of \$8,000. Morrison is under arrest in Oklahoma City.

Representative Burleson, of Texas, on the 15th, introduced a resolution calling on the secretary of war for a full transcript of the proceedings before the court-martial which recently tried Maj. Waller, in Manila, for executing Filipino guides.

Senator Culberson, on the 16th, introduced two resolutions, one being directed to the secretary of war and the other to the secretary of the navy, making inquiry as to the cost of the war in the Philippines, covering the period since May, 1898.

Ex-Gov. William J. Stone, of Missouri, opposes the plan of professors of the University of Missouri to ask Andrew Carnegie to build a new library at Columbia, and, on the 16th, expressed a hope that the professors making the suggestion would be summarily discharged.

United States Consul McWade, at Canton, China, cabled the state department as follows on the 17th: "Whole villages on the banks of Shickwanfu are devastated by samloopy and typhoid. Fatsuan is suffering from cholera and plague."

Alexander Hogeland, president of the National Turkey association, is taking steps to revive the carcases in cities and towns along all railroads in the United States, together with an ordinance requiring city and town officials to arrest all boy tramps and restore them to their homes.

W. H. Taft, governor general of the Philippine islands, was the guest of the World's fair management in St. Louis, on the 16th. He visited the headquarters and the site of the great fair and expressed a lively interest in the subject. He said the Philippine islands would be fittingly represented.

The published announcement of the presence at Pretoria of the Orange Free State and Transvaal leaders and generals who had been at Klerksdorp considering terms of peace, caused a decided increase in the hopefulness of the British public concerning the possibilities of peace.

The house, on the 18th, having first voted to remove the differential from refined sugar during the existence of the reciprocity agreement, adopted the Cuban reciprocity bill by the over-voting vote of 247 to 22, 124 republicans voting with the democrats, and ten democrats voting against the measure.

The Santa Fe Railroad Co. is taking an active part in the railroad building now in progress in Oklahoma. The latest move by this company is to survey a line from Woodward, Okla., through Gage, Sayre and Mangum, to Okmuh, Tex., a distance of 200 miles. This is in Rock Island, Orient and Frisco territory.

William E. Bainbridge, the United States charge d'affaires at Pekin, having protested against the reported granting to Russia of exclusive mining rights in the Kirin district of Manchuria, the Chinese foreign office replied, on the 16th, that such concessions had not been granted and that China did not contemplate granting such exclusive rights.

The national meeting of the Seventh Day Adventists in Topeka, Kas., decided, on the 18th, to divide the two conferences of the country into three. Louisiana was added to the southern conference, from which Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado were taken to be added to the new central conference. Minnesota and Wisconsin were added to Manitoba and Assiniboia to form the northern conference.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE. FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

In the senate, on the 15th, the day's session was devoted to further consideration of the Chinese exclusion bill. Messrs. Foraker (O.) and McCaura (S. C.) speaking against the pending measure. Mr. Tamm, who spoke for the bill, argued that the right to appropriate treaties was fully recognized. Mr. Lodge (Mass.) gave notice of an amendment to strike out the clause prohibiting the employment of Chinese sailors on American ships.

In the house, on the 15th, the debate on the Chinese exclusion bill was continued and practically concluded. Two amendments, striking out the definition as to Chinese students and teachers, were agreed to without discussion. The amendment by Mr. Turner that politics had crept into the discussion was vigorously denied by the speaker. The bill was passed by a vote of 151 to 123. Thirty-three republicans voted against the motion, and 22 democrats voted with the great body of republicans in favor of it. The general debate on the bill was featured.

In the senate, on the 15th, the drastic Chinese exclusion bill, originally framed by senators and representatives from the Pacific coast, was brought up and the substitute measure, offered by Senator Platt (Conn.), containing the provisions of the present exclusion law, and also applying that exclusion to all the insular territory under the jurisdiction of the United States, was passed—5 to 1. The senate then made the Philippine civil government bill the unfinished business.

In the house, a motion to close general debate on the Cuban reciprocity bill on the 15th, was carried by a vote of 151 to 123. Thirty-three republicans voted against the motion, and 22 democrats voted with the great body of republicans in favor of it. The general debate on the bill was featured.

In the senate, on the 17th, Mr. Morgan (Ala.), chairman of the isthmian canal committee, made a four-hour speech, covering the advisability and practicability of the Nicaragua and Panama routes, strenuously favoring the selection of the latter. The Chinese exclusion bill was substituted for the house bill. In the house, the discussion of the Chinese exclusion bill was continued. The feature of the debate being a speech by Mr. Fishman against the measure. Many other speeches for and against the bill were made. Mr. Lord (Cal.) declared that he directly and indirectly Cuba already had cost the United States one thousand million dollars.

In the senate, on the 18th, 35 private pension bills were passed, after which the bill to provide a temporary form of government for the Philippine islands was read and the committee amendments were agreed to tentatively, but no action was taken on the bill. In the house, the Cuban reciprocity bill was passed by the vote of 151 to 123. The bill was passed by the vote of 151 to 123. The bill was passed by the vote of 151 to 123.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL. President Roosevelt, on the 17th, vetoed a bill pensioning Thomas F. Waller, a lieutenant in a Pennsylvania volunteer regiment, in the civil war, who was cashiered, by sentence of a general court martial, for disobedience of orders, which was admitted at the trial.

The house of bishops of the Episcopal church, in session at Cincinnati, elected the following bishops: Salina, western Kansas, Nathaniel Seymour Thomas, of Philadelphia; Honolulu, Henry Bond Restarick, of San Diego, Cal.; Porto Rico, James H. Van Buren, formerly of Lynn, Mass., and later of San Juan.

Alderman Thomas Carey, of Chicago, recently offered his workmen prizes of \$200 and \$100 for triplets and twins, respectively, in their families. On the 17th William Roach became entitled to the larger amount. There are two boys and a girl, all healthy.

The Presbyterian creed revision committee completed its labors, at Washington, on the 17th, and adjourned. The committee agreed unanimously upon a report to be made to the general assembly, which meets in New York on May 15.

The nationalist papers in Ireland hail the return of the coercion regime as a boon. "We are glad," says one, "let the Irish in America and Great Britain note it. The people here have declared war on our rights. Let there be war."

President Loubet was present at the opening of the new Astor in the grand Palais des Champs Elysee on the 18th. The critics found that the exhibits were rarely above mediocre. There was no great picture. Several Americans, however, received warm compliments.

The statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, issued on the 18th, showed: Available cash balance, \$17,756,751; gold, \$92,902,009.

The North Montana Round-Up association at Helena, Mont., adopted a resolution, on the 18th, protesting against the re-inspection of stock by the inspectors of Colorado and Wyoming while in transit from the south to northern ranges, when federal inspectors have given a certificate of health for them.

That portion of the Rosebud Indian reservation to be opened for settlement the coming summer contains 400,000 acres.

The democratic minority in the house of representatives, with the aid of the beet sugar "insurgent" republicans, on the 18th, won a victory, against the allies of the Sugar trust. They forced the republican managers of the house to accept an amendment removing the differential on refined sugars imported not only from Cuba, but from all other places.

M. Camille Flammarion announced, at the last meeting of the Societe Astronomique de France that one billion minutes would have elapsed at 6:10 p. m. of April 18, since the beginning of the Christian era.

Mrs. Lottie G. Dimon, widow of Assistant Manager Dimon of the American Bridge Co., was awarded a verdict of \$60,000 against the New York Central Railroad Co. in the supreme court at White Plains, N. Y., on the 18th, for the killing of her husband in the Park avenue tunnel collision in January last.

The question of establishing a registry is being earnestly considered by The Netherlands government, and it is thought probable, in view of the long illness of Queen Wilhelmina, that the states-general (parliament) will be summoned, in joint session, at an early date to take action in the matter.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Recent Deaths. John Dettling at his home in St. Charles, aged 37.

Mrs. Isabel Hopewell Rush, of Macon, Mo. Mrs. Rush was born in Russellville, Ky., in 1831, but had lived the greater part of her life in Macon county. She was the widow of the late Rev. Libbert Rush, who was preaching elder in the Missouri conference for the M. E. church, south, for 40 years. Intergent at Palmyra beside her husband.

Henry Franklin, one of Sedalia's oldest citizens, at his home, aged 77. The deceased was a brother of the late Judge Willie Franklin.

Mrs. Cassa Wheaton, a pioneer citizen of Bates county. Mrs. Joseph Huber, aged 65, of Holden. Her husband died a few months ago. They came from Booneville about thirty years ago.

Carl Moller, grand secretary for Missouri of the Royal Arcanum, and a prominent G. A. R. man, in St. Louis.

Mrs. Mary E. Foreman, of Sedalia. Mrs. Foreman was the widow of the late Theodore A. Foreman, of Pike county, who was born in Pike county in 1838.

Capl. H. A. B. Johnston, aged 81, at Otterville. He was the father of the late J. H. Johnston, one of the best-known lawyers in central Missouri. He was a prominent Old Fellow.

Killed His Intended Father. Says at item sent from Caruthersville: Word has been received here of the killing of Billy Barnett by Frank Wright, near Coater. Wright was recently divorced from his wife, and wanted to marry Barnett's daughter against his consent. Wright said he would marry the girl if he had to kill Barnett, and Barnett said he would kill Wright if he married her. Wright, it is said, borrowed a gun and went to the mill where Barnett worked. Barnett saw him and drew his pistol. Wright then fired, killing Barnett and wounded two other men. He gave himself up to deputy sheriff.

To Be Used Next Century. In order that the inhabitants of the world in the twenty-first century may listen to the eloquence of the present age, Prof. John R. Scott, of the department of elocution of Missouri university, is recording the recitations of his pupils in a graphophone. Some of the impressions are to be preserved in a safe place, with instructions to the effect that they are not to be used until 2001, when they may be produced in a graphophone of the next century.

Arrested on Serious Charge. Cornelius O'Brien, aged 65, was arrested and placed in jail, at Macon, on a charge of poisoning the ponds, wells and water courses on the farms of John Mahoney and Mr. Warner, of Russell township, Macon county. Some time last summer O'Brien's wife and daughter had him arrested for disturbing their peace, and he was found guilty and sent to jail for 60 days. At that trial Mahoney and Warner were witnesses.

Anniversary of Year's Drought. According to Mr. A. E. Hackett, section director of the weather bureau at Columbia, April 18 was the anniversary of the big drought that has prevailed in that portion of the country for the past year. During the entire year the rainfall has been only 17.75 inches, which is 19.47 inches less than the normal. Thus it will be seen that it has been less than 50 per cent. of the normal.

Said Good-Bye to Mother. After bidding mother good-bye, Fred Harvey, a 25-year-old, committed suicide in his home, No. 610 Elm street, St. Louis, by swallowing carbolic acid. He was in poor health and disappointed in love.

To Carry On Wine Room Crusade. The St. Louis Anti-Saloon League has appointed a committee of five to name a committee of 100 to raise funds to carry on the wine-room crusade.

It's Own Word for It. The St. Louis Transit Co. (street car) has filed a detailed statement with the city register, giving the value of its property as \$5,178,965.27.

Killed Himself in Carondelet Park. Edgar C. Meissner, a young chemist, committed suicide in Carondelet park, St. Louis, by shooting himself in the head. Ill health the cause.

Wants Convicts Worked On Roads. The St. Louis Manufacturers' association has gone on record as favorable to the employment of convicts on public roads exclusively.

Want an Increase in Pay. Congressman Joy of St. Louis has received a petition signed by 1,075 letter carriers of St. Louis asking for a bill increasing their pay.

The George A. Medill Estate. An inventory of the estate of the late George A. Medill, St. Louis, shows personal property and real estate to the value of \$1,632,120.

Original "Time-Payment" Man Dead. Henry McNichols, well known as "The Only McNichols," the originator of the time-payment plan in St. Louis, died from pneumonia.

Objected to Boarders. Angry because his wife wanted to keep boarders, Anton Adler, of 915 O'Fallon street, St. Louis, shot Mrs. Adler in the head.

Spoke in Music Hall. William H. K. Redmond, Ireland's envoy to the United States, addressed 5,000 persons at Music hall, St. Louis, a few nights ago.

Pearson's Hall Completed. Pearson's hall, the new science building attached to Drury college, at Springfield, has been completed at a cost of \$50,000.

Was Elected Speaker. John R. Fontana, who owns three saloons, was elected speaker of the St. Louis house of delegates on reorganization.

Found Dead in Bed. Mrs. Elizabeth Johnson, aged 60 years, was found dead in her bed. Death was due to heart failure.

OVER SIXTY LIVES LOST.

Burning of the Steamer City of Pittsburg Off Turner's Landing, Illinois.

PASSENGERS IN BED AT TIME OF ALARM. An Indescribable Panic Ensued on Board and Many Lives Were Lost by Jumping Overboard, While a Number Are Known to Have Perished Miserably in the Flames.

Cairo, Ill., April 21.—The side-wheel steamer City of Pittsburg, en route from Cincinnati to Memphis, was burned to the water's edge early yesterday morning at Turner's Landing, near Olmstead, Ill., 11 miles from Mound City, Ill., and 24 miles from this city. The early reports stated that 65 lives were lost, and that many were badly burned and otherwise injured, but the list of casualties is not yet definitely determined. Two boats and every available craft from this city went to the scene for relief. Efforts were made to catch the New South of the same line at Paducah and have her steam back for relief, but the New South had passed Paducah upward-bound before the telegram was received.

Most of the passengers were still in bed when Second Clerk Oliver Phillips gave the alarm. The engineers at once started all of the pumping engines, while the crew brought all the hose into play.

Amid the streams of water on all sides, the flames from the lower deck and dense clouds of smoke, the passengers rushed from their staterooms and a frightful panic ensued. The appeals of the officers and crew could not appease the terror-stricken crowd that interfered with those throwing water on the flames as well as those working with the lifeboats. Few could adjust life preservers or do anything else for themselves. The smoke was stifling. Great clouds floated through the burning steamer, choking the passengers, adding to the terror. Children cried piteously and begging that they be saved. They knew as well as their elders that death confronted them, and clung to their mothers as though they alone could save them.

The lifeboats were manned and every effort was made to save the passengers from the floating furnace of flames. Sturdy boatmen rowed as they never rowed before in the heroic work of rescue.

From the river banks the sparks from the fire drift and the dense clouds of smoke, tinged with tongues of flames from the vicious hot fire made a most impressive, yet weird, spectacle.

Boats were sent from the shore to work in the rescue, but the flames were only too surely consuming their work of destruction to save all from the inferno. Boats laden to their limit with passengers in such scant attire as they were able to gather, were landed at the river banks. As fast as one boat could be emptied it returned to the ill-fated steamer, heroic rescuers not waiting to catch a breath of rest.

The burning steamer was quickly headed to the bank, but passengers had to jump off the stern and trying to swim ashore through the swift current many were drowned.

Many also perished in the flames. Only one yawl was saved without oars, and the women were taken off. About twenty or thirty were taken out in the yawl. The rest were picked up out of the water. Help, except from people living near by, did not arrive until 2:30 p. m., and passengers with only nightclothes and without food suffered terribly.

The fire started in the forward hatch, harbor, and burned fiercely. When the steamer ran ashore escapes were made over the cabin railing. Very few of the passengers or the crew were aware of the fire until it was too late. The captain and clerk claim in all 80 persons have been accounted for. The steamer Maud Kilgore, Capt. Cole, brought the survivors to this place at 6 p. m., and the several societies of the city rendered all assistance in the way of clothing, etc.

Just prior to the boat's departure from Cincinnati she underwent her annual inspection by United States Inspectors Dameron and Ferns, and was granted first-class papers.

H. T. Gardner, of Loganport, Ind., relates his experiences as follows: "About five o'clock I was awakened by the electric bells and the screams of passengers. My stateroom was half-way back. I put on a life preserver and my clothes and went out and jumped overboard. I was almost caught under the wheel, and saw one man drowned who was carried under the boat by the swift current. I was badly bruised about the limbs, but I am a good swimmer and managed to get ashore."

RUN DOWN BY A TRAIN.

Four Persons Killed and a Fifth Partially Injured by an Illinois Central Excursion Train.

Bolivar, Tenn., April 21.—At Lonna, seven miles north of here, yesterday, four persons were killed and a fifth fatally hurt by an Illinois Central Dallas Confederate Reunion excursion train. The persons killed and wounded were in a wagon and attempted to cross the tracks when the second section of the special struck the vehicle and demolished it.

Seven Persons Burned to Death.

London, April 21.—A fire broke out at midnight Saturday in Hackney, a populous suburb of London, in a printers' warehouse, three stories high, the top floor of which was used for living rooms. A dozen fire engines and escapes arrived promptly at the scene, but the flames were of overwhelming power, and it was impossible to enter the building. When the flames were finally under control, the charred bodies of a man, two women and four children, were found.

FRANK STOCKTON DEAD.

The Well-Known Novelist Succumbs to Paralysis Resulting from Hemorrhage of the Brain.

Washington, April 21.—Mr. Frank R. Stockton, the well-known novelist died suddenly here yesterday morning.

The cause of Mr. Stockton's death was paralysis immediately resulting from hemorrhage in the brain. He was a guest at a banquet held Wednesday night of the National Academy of Sciences, when he was taken suddenly and mysteriously ill. The ailment at that time did not appear to be serious, and for awhile the sufferer seemed to be improving; but a change for the worse came yesterday morning, and death occurred at 11 o'clock.

By his bedside when the end came were his wife, who was a Miss Tuttle, of Virginia, and her sister. He was 68 years of age.

The body will be taken to Philadelphia for interment.

Mr. Stockton had spent the past winter in New York, and had done very little literary work, preferring to rest. After a visit of nearly a month to Atlantic City he came to Washington so that he might attend the banquet of the scientists, intending then to go to his beautiful home in Charleston, W. Va.

Mr. Stockton was a Philadelphian by birth, and in early life was an engraver and draughtsman, but soon abandoned this occupation for Journalism. Many years ago, however, he retired wholly from newspaper work and devoted himself to literature. His reputation as a story writer was world wide.

CHARGE AND PROMPT DENIAL.

Not Immigrants, but Those Who Would Violate Them Driven from the Battery.

New York, April 21.—Commissioner of Immigration Fitchie received orders from Washington, yesterday, to investigate published stories that immigrants who land in this city at the Battery are brutally treated by the special police on duty there.

A Brooklyn resident sent a batch of the stories to President Roosevelt and accompanied it with a statement that one of the instances he knew, from personal observation, to be true.

The president, after looking over the papers, sent them to Secretary Shaw, who, in turn forwarded them to Mr. Fitchie with orders to apply the probe.

The instance mentioned was that the special police carried raw hide whips with which they beat the immigrants, driving the foreigners before them like so many cattle.

Commissioner Fitchie is already out in a denial of the charges. He and his police declare that it is not the immigrants who are lashed with whips. It is, they say, the horde of hotel runners, idlers, "sharks," and other men who have no legitimate business at the Battery, and who menace the immigrants as they land. The officers declare that the only way to get rid of these pests, as they term them, is to use violence.

TO MEET THE BURGHERS.

The Men Who Fight Expected to Accept the British Terms and End the War.

Balmoral, Cape Colony, Saturday, April 19.—Gen. Lucas Meyer, commander-in-chief of the Orange Free State forces, State Secretary Reitz of the Transvaal, and the other members of their party, arrived here last night, and this morning proceeded to the north. They were accompanied by a British escort, and it is their intention to consult with the Boers in the field.

Pretoria, April 19.—Gen. De Wet has gone to Heilbron, Orange River colony. Gen. Botha, the Transvaal commander-in-chief, has gone to Vryheid, Transvaal, and Gen. Delany, together with Mr. Steyn, ex-president of the Orange Free State, has gone to Klerksdorp, Transvaal. They have arranged to meet the burghers at different rendezvous and submit the British terms. It is believed the Transvaalers will everywhere accept the terms, as they are in no way anxious for a winter campaign. The only difficulty likely to occur will, it is thought, be with the Orange Free States, many of whom are expected to prove recalcitrant.

In the meantime there will be no cessation of hostilities. The delegates are expected back in Pretoria the middle of May, and in anticipation of their return have left orders for new clothes, provisions, etc.

QUEEN WILHELMINA'S CONDITION.

The Hague, April 20.—The condition of Queen Wilhelmina remains practically unchanged. She does not lose consciousness and has taken a little more nourishment. The prince consort and the queen's physicians left Castle Loo for a short time today. This is regarded as a favorable sign.

COSTLY EARTHQUAKE.

Covered a Large Extent of Territory—Damage at One Town Over a Million Dollars.

Mexico City, April 21.—The earthquake Friday evening covered a large extent of territory and reached down to Central America. The lower section of the Pacific coast of this country felt the shock severely, and at Tapachula, an important town in the state of Chiapas, near the Guatemalan frontier, the damage done to property is over \$1,000,000.

Blue Lav Sunday in Boston.

Boston, April 21.—Never before has Boston seen such a vigorous enforcement of any law on the statute books as that given the Sunday laws yesterday. Drug stores, fruit dealers, bakers and laundries were the objects of the police attack. From one end of the city to the other soda fountains were silent, candy counters covered and idle and fruit stores closed. On the other hand, the hotels did a rushing business, as patrons ordered food.

LOST CITY OF PITTSBURG.

The Number of Lives Lost by Burning of the Steamer May Never Be Known.

THE TOTAL MAY REACH SEVENTY-FIVE. Many of the Survivors are Suffering Severely from the Effects of Exposure and Frost—The Percentage of Loss Greater Among Women and Children.

Cairo, Ill., April 22.—Although no complete list of either the victims or of the survivors is yet obtainable, investigation indicates that almost one-half of the 150 people on the City of Pittsburg were lost when that ill-fated steamer was burned, Sunday, at Ogden's landing, between this city and Paducah. Many of those who were brought to this city are suffering from exposure and frost. The number aboard was about equally divided between passengers and crew, the latter suffering the greater loss in casualties. The names of many of the roustabouts were not known, and the number drowned or burned is not likely ever to be ascertained.

The fire started in the lower part of the steamer, in the freight, or possibly in the engine room, and shut off the means of escape there, while passengers jumped overboard from the upper decks. Within ten minutes of the discovery of the fire at 4 a. m., survivors say, the upper decks were swept by flames, and passengers were penned in on all sides, even the life preservers being cut off by the flames. The panic that followed caused a greater loss of life than would have ensued if the officers could have calmed the terror-stricken people. Some rushed through the flames and perished; others fainted and sank down to be cremated. Many in their night robes, some of them afire, jumped overboard and were drowned. Those that got into the boats saw others drowning as their overcrowded craft pulled to shore. The barely-clad survivors on the shore not only witnessed horrifying scenes around the charred hull, but also suffered from early morning till relief came in the afternoon. The captain says there were 66 passengers, not including a dozen babies. There were as many women as men in the cabin, and the indications are that the greater percentage of losses was among the women and children. As the water rose, even the life preservers being cut off by the flames, the panic that followed caused a greater loss of life than would have ensued if the officers could have calmed the terror-stricken people. Some rushed through the flames and perished; others fainted and sank down to be cremated. Many in their night robes, some of them afire, jumped overboard and were drowned. Those that got into the boats saw others drowning as their overcrowded craft pulled to shore. The barely-clad survivors on the shore not only witnessed horrifying scenes around the charred hull, but also suffered from early morning till relief came in the afternoon. The captain says there were 66 passengers, not including a dozen babies. 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