

AN HOTEL HOLOCAUST.

Impossible to Give the Number of the Lives Lost.

FULLY SIXTY PEOPLE MISSING.

New York, Feb. 7.—A disaster, appalling in horror, and bringing to mind the terrible occurrence in Park Place, still fresh in the public mind, occurred in this city early this morning. The Hotel Royal, that well known landmark, which has stood for more than a quarter of a century at the southeast corner of Sixth Avenue and Fortieth street, burned to the ground and a large number of persons were burned, suffocated and crushed in the ruins. At the time of the disaster there were nearly 150 guests in the house. The hotel employes, all told, numbered fifty-five. Of the 150 people, five have thus far been found dead, six are in the hospital, and sixty-three have been reported alive. One hundred are still missing. The number of dead will probably not exceed, at a later estimate, thirty. The scenes were heartrending and appalled even the firemen and policemen, who are used to such sights. Soon after the fire broke out, ambulances arrived from the various hospitals, and many physicians, whose residences are in the neighborhood, were quickly on the scene, and did all they could to relieve the injured. Nearly every one of the 124 rooms, which the hotel had on its five floors, was occupied last night by guests, many of them transients. In fact all the rooms save four, had been taken at 1 o'clock this morning, when Richard Mearns, the proprietor, went to bed. When the flames burst forth, from some unknown origin, near the elevator shaft, the entire building was instantly enveloped in flames.

The origin of the fire is unknown. It started in the basement near the elevator shaft, which is located in the middle of the building. The flames were first seen pouring out of the cupola on the roof, directly over the elevator shaft by an engineer of a Sixth Avenue elevated train, who stopped his engine directly in front of the hotel and blew the locomotive's whistle loud and continuously. The usual sound woke many sleeping people and brought the policemen to the scene, who at once sent in a fire alarm. When the fire was finally gotten under control there was a general inquiry as to who had taken lodgings at the hotel and who had gotten out in safety. Neither the proprietor nor the attaches could give the names of any but a few of their personal acquaintances. Then the call was naturally made for the hotel register. It could not be found, although it was not apparent it had been destroyed. A search was instituted and an enterprising newspaper man was found making off with it, thinking thereby doubtless to secure a "beat" on his contemporaries by printing the exclusive list of the names, but he was despoiled of his prize, and may have to answer to the charge of larceny into the bargain.

The Latest Estimates. New York, Feb. 8.—At 1:30 a. m. the best estimates based upon the police reports, the coroner's list and the World reporter's investigation show: Dead, 5; injured, 24; missing, 60; saved, 81. A full list of the injured is: J. E. Avery, New York; W. C. Buchanan, New York; O. Doppeller, New York; E. C. Fonda, Rupert, Vt.; Herbert Harding, New York; D. L. Harmon, New York; H. L. Harmon, New York; Clarence W. Klien, Hazelton, Pa.; Mrs. S. Knapp, Boston; Mrs. W. S. Lockard, New York; D. O. Lusk, New York; O. B. Lusbie, Richmond, Va.; Geo. W. Magee, Brooklyn; Richard Mearns, proprietor Hotel Royal; Mrs. Isabella Mearns, New York; Mrs. E. B. Reynolds, Philadelphia; Mrs. W. H. Schott, jr., New York; Mrs. M. A. Titus; Frederick Uhlman, New York, and Charles White, Philadelphia. A number of those injured were badly hurt and may die.

One County Court Loyal. Union, Or., Feb. 10.—A petition has been presented to the county court of Union county, asking the court to ignore the action of the state board of equalization, and direct the clerk to extend the taxes on the roll as taxed by the county board of equalization in September. The court, however, denied the petition, and ordered the clerk to extend the taxes on the rolls as equalized by the state board of equalization, that he add to the valuation of cattle, 30 per cent.; to the valuation of sheep, 10 per cent.; to money, notes and accounts 33 1/2 per cent.; to city and town lots, 10 per cent.; telegraph lines, 26 per cent.; real estate mortgages, 33 1/2 per cent.; and that he deduct from the valuation of swine, 10 per cent., and from railroad rolling stock on the main line, 17 per cent. After completing this work he is to attach his warrant thereto and turn the same over to the sheriff for collection.

Miss Mitchell Legally Wedded. Paris, Feb. 10.—The civil marriage of Duke Francois de la Rochefoucauld and Miss Mattie E. Mitchell took place today at the Mairie of the Seventh Arrondissement. The religious ceremony will take place tomorrow at noon, at the church

of St. Clothilde. The ceremony today was performed by the deputy mayor. There were only thirty persons present, including Hon. Whitelaw Reid, the American minister, and Baron de Struve, Russian minister at Washington. After the ceremony was concluded the deputy mayor said to the duke and bride: "I am pleased to have the honor of addressing to you the compliments and the good wishes of the municipal officers upon the union of an officer of the French army, and the head of one of the most ancient and historic families of this country, with the daughter of an honorable American senator. This marriage endows our country with a new and charming Frenchwoman, who I welcome among us, especially as she represents and renews the old alliance between France and America. I am proud to salute the eminent persons here, especially the distinguished American minister. I beg him kindly to accept my expression of respect for the government he represents, and for himself, who enjoys great esteem and consideration here."

Died by the Garrote. Madrid, Neb. 10.—The four leaders of the anarchists, who led the recent attack upon the town of Xeres, were garroted today. The platform on which the men were executed was surrounded by detachments of infantry and cavalry, and the route from the jail to the platform was lined with soldiers with loaded rifles. The executions were public, and the plaza and streets leading to it were packed with a dense mass of people.

The names of the four men executed were Busigni, Zaretella, Lamala and Lebrjano. When the prisoners mounted the scaffold they were accompanied by four executioners and by priests and monks. Zaretella was greatly excited and his demeanor showed that he was terribly frightened, but the other three culprits were calm and resigned. The condemned men were led to the chairs, in which the executioners securely bound them. The metal collars were then placed around their necks. Then each executioner took his position at the back of the posts and grasped a powerful leverage operating the garrote. At a given signal each executioner gave a sharp turn to the lever and each condemned man died instantly. After the executions, though the spectators, many of whom were friends of the men executed, were bitter in denunciation of the authorities, there was no sign of any disturbance and everything in town was tranquil.

Cleveland Will Be the Candidate. Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 10.—Colonel George O. Brown, one of the editorial writers of the Baltimore Sun, now here at the poultry association convention, today said: "I tell you Cleveland will be the democratic nominee. Hill has disgusted the people of the south and west by his political trickery. His calling of the convention so early as he did is the beginning of disgust even among the people in New York. The democrats once plainly showed that Tamany Hall did not rule the man. They will do it again. Cleveland has outlined the policy upon which the success of the democracy hangs, and inasmuch as he has been a president, and a good one, he will not be shoved aside for a mere politician. The people of the South want Cleveland. They are going to the convention to fight for him as only Southerners can fight. This talk of Hill's boom in the south is poppycock. You can put it in a pill box. Cleveland is ten years ahead of his party in matters of an economical nature. He is sound on every question. I think that the plan of taking one item of the tariff at a time is an excellent one. The first thing to be considered will be the agricultural implements. This will interest the granger element and do more than anything else to bring it over to the party."

A Change of Procedure Authorized. Washington, Feb. 10.—In the matter of government proceedings against the alleged fraudulent timber land entries in Washington, Oregon and California, the commissioner-general of the land office, with the approval of the secretary of the interior, has instituted a change of procedure, by which parties claiming title to these lands will hereafter be required to produce the original entry-men and their witnesses at the local land offices for further examination, with reference to any contracts or arrangements which may have been made prior to the entry for the conveyance of land to corporations or syndicates. It appears from the records of the general land office that large tracts of valuable timber land in different localities have been entered on the same day by a large number of persons, and immediately thereafter all the parties transferred to syndicates. It is now confidently asserted by these syndicates that the government cannot prove the entries were originally made in their interests. This new order is made with a view of simplifying the procedure in such cases.

The Lottery Company Indicted. Boston, Feb. 10.—It is reported here that the Federal grand jury, now in session, has indicted all the officials of the lottery company, and that United States Marshal Gahope would go immediately to New York and Louisiana and place the officials under arrest.

NORTHWEST NEWS. The Northwest Progress, a new paper published at Monmouth, Polk county, and devoted chiefly to moral and educational questions has come to hand. It is a handsome and ably edited sheet and we wish it success.

The papers over the state are agitating the propriety of reducing the fees received by county sheriffs and clerks. The proper thing to do would be to have fixed salaries for these officers, and such salaries as would command the services of competent men.—Willows Chieftain.

Voting will be very tiresome next June, owing to the complication of the new method. The "fixer" of tickets will be absent and the voter will have to make up his own ticket. No voter was ever half so handy as the ticket fixer. He was a strength-and-patience supporter, but he couldn't get a patent on himself. Klamath Star.

The Anaortes Daily and Weekly Progress has suspended. The Anaortes boomers must have let go. It is only a little while since they were paying the Oregonian \$3000 a month to print boom items with a telegraphic date over them, as if they were genuine dispatches from Anaortes. Those \$3000 would have helped the progress of Anaortes afloat a little longer.

Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state on the 8th instant as follows: East Fork Irrigation Canal Co.; incorporators, Joseph A. Knox, Milton D. Odell and James L. Langille; supplementary articles reducing the capital stock from \$7000 to \$5000; principal place of doing business, Hood River.

Dast Side Irrigation Co.; capital stock \$6000; principal place of doing business, Hood River; incorporators, F. M. Ackson, Hans Lage and S. H. Cox.

La Grippe Plague in London. So prevalent and fatal is the influenza in London that all the Surrey churchyards are full of new made graves as if a battle had just been fought in the neighborhood. Grave-diggers are kept at work all night and hearses are to be seen going and coming at all hours. The majority of deaths are among older people. Like Job's comforters physicians are now predicting that next year will bring cholera. The chief medical director of a leading life insurance company says that influenza has cost the company more loss in the last two years than did the cholera in 1843. He further remarks: "In every country in Europe local outbreaks of cerebro-spinal meningitis has followed in its wake and have destroyed over ninety per cent. of those attacked, and I see no reason why this disease might not at any time throw off its comparatively benign character and appear in its true malignity to cast terror and consternation among the nations of the earth."

Russia at Herself Again. Worse than the famine news from Russia is the announcement that measures are to be initiated for the restoration of serfdom. The reason given for the retrograde movement is that the land allotted to the local communal is not sufficient to supply the wants of the rapidly multiplying population. It is proposed to allot vast tracts of land to the peasants to be occupied under serf tenure, one third of the crop to be used for their support, another third for the payment of local debts to the state, and the remaining third to pay government taxes. The occupants will be bound to the soil. It is said that the trial will be made in two or three provinces, and if successful the system will be generally extended.

Buffalonians are Tough. Tony Robins a laborer employed by Contractor Boland, had an almost miraculous escape from death yesterday. He was at work on the wall of a building at the foot of River street when he slipped and fell to the ground, a distance of 55 feet. He struck among a lot of bricks and broke a flagstone which leaned against the wall, and yet his only apparent injury was a scalp wound and the shock. He may be injured internally, but as yet there is no indication of it. He was taken to the Fitch Hospital, perfectly conscious, and at first opposed being removed on a stretcher. He left the hospital last night.—Buffalo Express.

The many admirers of Luther Benson will read the following, which we clip from the Eugene Guard, with much regret: A few months ago Luther Benson lectured in Eugene on temperance. He was a magnetic, eloquent speaker, and here told how he had been unable to resist the drink habit, once a year falling before it. He returned East to his home in Indianapolis, and in a dispatch of January 25, the result is told as follows: Luther Benson, having just returned from a temperance tour in Washington, Oregon and California, wound up in a terrible drunken spree tonight and was taken to the Springfield Drunkard's Home for treatment. "When the tiger comes," says he, "I can no more resist the temptation than I can fly, and it comes once a year. I see a real tiger, a tiger as natural as life. It appears before me. When I first see it it is asleep, as peaceful as a lamb. In a little while it opens its eyes and looks about in a dreamy way. Then it begins to move and its eyes begin to glare at me. Pretty soon it begins to move its jaws and show its teeth. Then it springs at me and with those great jaws around my neck, completely overpowers me. No one who meets that tiger can resist." Mr. Benson cried bitterly over his failure to resist the temptation.

The New York Herald declares that Harrison and Blaine both emerge with great eclat from the Chilton imbroglio. So they do, Brother Herald; so they do. But what's the matter with Pat Egan? Isn't he all right? Seems to us if there is any eclat lying around Pat has it.—Astorian.

MARKET REVIEW.

THURSDAY, February 11, 1892.

The week just past has shown more activity in trade than the former. The fine weather has improved the roads and outside business has improved in consequence.

Real estate is now sought after and transfers have increased with better prices obtained for sales and our dealers in real estate speak very encouragingly of the prospects of a lively trade in their special calling, and an anticipation of more activity in the movement of city property as well as outside properties. Money is getting more easy and large loans less asked of our brokers than the former corresponding season.

In the grain market there is little or nothing doing. Wheat is lower and advice from abroad indicate medium prices, with no prospects of a realization of former quotation.

Eggs are lower, and as the season advances, prices will decline, now 18 to 22 1/2 per dozen is all they will bring in this market. Other kinds of produce is in good supply at former quotations.

Wheat is weaker and a decline is noticed.

WHEAT—We quote 80 to 86 cents per bushel.

OATS—The oat market is short of supply. We quote 1.00 cents to \$1.10 per cental.

BARLEY—The barley supply is fairly good with a limited inquiry. Brewing \$1.00 per cental. Feed barley at 80 to 90 cents per cental.

FLOUR—Local brands wholesale, \$4.75 @ \$5.00 retail.

MILLSTUFFS—We quote bran at \$20.00 per ton. Retail \$1.00 per 100 lbs. Shorts and middlings, \$22.50 @ \$25.00 per ton. An advance in price is anticipated.

HAY—Timothy hay is in good supply at quotations \$15.00 to \$17.00. Wheat hay is in market at \$10.00 per ton loose, and \$12.50 @ \$13.00 per ton, and scarce, baled. Wild hay is quoted at \$14.00 per ton. Alfalfa \$12.00 baled. Oat hay \$13.00.

POTATOES—Abundant at 60 to 65 cents a sack and a better market.

BUTTER—We quote A1 .55 @ .70 cents per roll, and scarce.

EGGS—Are in better supply and have a downward tendency, we quote at 20 cents a dozen cash and 25 cents in trade.

POULTRY—Old fowls are in less demand at \$3.00 @ \$3.50. Young fowls are easily sold at \$2.00 @ \$3.00 per dozen. Turkeys 10 cents per lb., undressed. Ducks \$4.00 to \$5.00 per dozen.

HIDES—Prime dry hides are quoted at .06 per pound. Culls .04 @ .05. Green .02 1/2 @ .03. Salt .03 1/2 @ .04. Sheep pelts 1.50 to \$2.50; butchered, 75 to cents; bear skins \$8 to \$10; coyote .60; mink 50 cents each; martin \$1.00; beaver, \$2.00 @ \$3.50 per lb.; otter, \$2.00 @ \$5.00 each for A1; coon, .30 each; badger, .25 each; fisher, \$2.50 to \$4.00 each; Red Fox, \$10.00; Dillon gray, \$25.00; Black Fox, \$25.00; Pole cat, \$25; Wild cat, \$50; Hedghog, \$1.00 to \$3.00.

BEEF—Beef on foot clean and prime .02 1/2, ordinary .02 1/4; and firm.

MUTTON—Choice weathers \$3.50; common \$3.00.

HOGS—Live heavy, .04 1/2 @ .05. Dressed .06.

COUNTRY BACON in round lots .09 @ .10.

LARD—5 lb cans .12 1/2 @ .13; 12 lb 40 lb .08 1/2 @ .09.

LUMBER—The supply is fairly good. We quote No. 1 flooring and rustic \$28.00. No. 2 do. \$21.00. No. 3 do \$16.50. Rough lumber \$9 to \$12. No. 1 cedar shingles \$2.50 @ \$2.60. Lath \$2.85. Lime \$1.65 @ \$1.75 per bbl. Cement \$4.50 per bbl.

STAPLE GROCERIES.

COFFEE—Costa Rica is quoted at 23 1/2 cents by the sack;

SUGARS—Chinese in 100 lb mats, Dry Granulated, \$5.3 1/4; Extra C, 4 1/2 cents C, 4 1/4 cents.

AMERICAN SUGARS—Dry Granulated in barrels or sacks, 6 1/2 cents; Extra C, in do. 5 1/2 cents; C, 5 cents.

SUGARS in 30 lb boxes are quoted: Golden C \$1.80; Extra C, \$1.90; Dry Granulated \$2.10.

SYRUP—\$2.25 to \$2.75 per keg.

RICE—Japan rice, 6 1/2 @ 6 1/2 cents; Island rice, 7 cents.

BEANS—Small white, 4 1/2 @ 5 cents; Pink, 4 1/2 @ 4 1/2 cents by the 100 lbs.

STOCK SALT—Is quoted at \$17.00 per ton. Liverpool, 50 lb sack, 70 cents 100 lb sack, \$1.25; 200 lb sack, \$2.10.

APPLES—75 @ 1.25 per box.

VEGETABLES—Cabbage, turnips, carrots and onions, 1 1/4 cent per pound.

There was an old preacher once who told some boys of the Bible lesson he was to read in the morning. The boys finding the place, glued together the connecting pages. The next morning he read on the bottom of the page: "When Noah was one hundred and forty, he took upon himself a wife, who was (turning the leaf) one hundred and forty cubits long, forty cubits wide, built of gopher wood, covered with pitch inside and out." He was naturally puzzled at this. He read again, verified it, and then said: "My friends, this is the first time I ever met this in the Bible, but I accept it as an evidence of an assertion that we are fearfully and wonderfully made."—Exchange.

Never before in the history of the country were dishonest and selfish politicians so generally and persistently trounced for their trickery and presumption as at the present time; and probably they never so much deserved it. The press of the country is becoming peculiarly independent and outspoken.—Ex.

That is an eloquent despatch from England, telling that the late Cardinal Manning's estate is \$100. Evidently he believed in the Divine admonition of the Master whose teachings he followed, and "went around doing good." But what a reproof to some clergymen who seek to amass wealth till death surprises them.—Astorian.

A nail factory is about to be built at Port Townsend with a capital stock of \$100,000.

The Dalles Chronicle

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