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The Morning Astorian.

VOL. 1.

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NO. 144

The Eclipse Hardware Co.

Has Removed to its New Quarters next to the Columbia Electrical & Repair Co., three doors from the old stand, where they will continue to carry the finest stock of stoves in Astoria.

--- BOND STREET.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Yesterday we received notice from the publishers of the WEBSTER EDITION OF THE ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA, that owing to the enormous increase in the price of paper within the past few weeks, they would shortly withdraw the sale of their Encyclopedia at the present price. Our contract with the publishers enables us to make the same liberal offer as heretofore. Thirty large volumes of the Encyclopedia, one guide to Systematic Reading of the Encyclopedia, one Upright Oak Bookcase and one Large Webster's Encyclopedia free of charge. All the above will be delivered upon the small payment of

... ONE DOLLAR ...
Balance in small monthly payments. Call and look into this offer.

GRIFFIN & REED.

Here Is a List

Of High Grade Goods at Moderate Prices

Fancy Creamery Butter in Kegs and Rolls.
Strictly Fresh Eggs.
New Crop Maple Syrup.
Buckwheat and Gridle Cake Flour.
Packard & Smith's Fancy Italian Prunes.
New Crop Nuts, Figs, Mince Meat.

ROSS, HIGGINS & CO.

The Silverfield Fur Manufacturing Co.,

283-285 Morrison St., Portland, Ore.

To the Ladies of Astoria:

We will save you one-fourth on every garment you purchase from us, because we are direct manufacturers, and you will save the middleman's profit.

Fur Collarlets, from \$4.00 up
Fur Neck Bone, from 75c up
Ladies' Fine Tailor Made Suits, from \$12.00 up
Ladies' Fine Tailor Made Cloth Jackets, from \$4.50 up
Ladies' Fine French Flannel Waists, from \$1.75 up
Alaska Seal Skin Jackets, London Eye, made especially to order from \$10.00 up
Remodeling of Fur Garments into the Latest Style at very low figures.
Send for illustrated catalogue, which we will gladly mail you.

Highest Price Paid for Raw Furs. Yours Respectfully,

The Silverfield Fur Manufacturing Co.

Largest and Best Equipped
Offices in the Northwest

PORTLAND DENTAL PARLORS

Top
Floor
Washington
Building



Crown and Bridge Work, \$4.50 per tooth, guaranteed.
Best set Teeth, \$5.00 fit guaranteed.
Best Fillings, 50c up, guaranteed.

All Work Positively Guaranteed
to give Perfect Satisfaction
OR NO PAY.

Washington Building, Corner 4th and Washington Sts.
Fifth Floor, Rooms—47, 48, 49, 51, 52.

Phone Oregon, Brown 493, Columbia 569

INSURGENTS UNEXPECTEDLY PUT UP A STUBBORN FIGHT

Pressed Hard By Our Troops, Aguinaldo's
Fleeing Followers Turn and Shoot.

JOHN A. LOGAN'S SON WAS KILLED

The Filipinos Reserved Their Fire Until the Americans Were Right
On To Them, Then Fired From Trenches, Houses and
Thickets—Seven of Our Soldiers Fall.

MANILA, Nov. 14.—The Thirty-third infantry, in one of the sharpest two-hours engagements of the war, with an equal force of the insurgents, five miles from San Fabian, lost one officer and five men killed and one officer and twelve men wounded.

The Americans captured 29 Filipinos and 100 rifles and found 81 of the insurgents dead. Many more Filipinos doubtless were killed or wounded.

MANILA, Nov. 14.—General Wheaton (teers and 1200 entrenched insurgents. Our loss included Major Logan, who was gallantly leading the battalion, and six enlisted men killed. Captain Green and 11 men were wounded, mostly very slight. The enemy were routed, leaving 81 dead in the trenches. Their total loss is believed to be 200.

"Lawton reports from San Jose that in the vicinity of San Nicholas, north of Tayug, Weesels captured 13 carts with the insurgents war department records. A printing press and complete outfit of the insurgent newspaper and a large quantity of rice were captured. The cavalry is still actively engaged and the infantry is pressing on from San Jose and Aragu. The roads are impracticable for any wheel transportation and the horses are foraged on rice and growing rice straw. OTIS."

The insurgents opened the fight, two miles from San Jacinto. Philippine sharpshooters, hidden in trees, houses and a small trench across the road held their fire until the Americans were close to them. When they began firing other Filipinos opened fire from thickets, right and left, further away.

The insurgent sharpshooters picked off officers first. Five of the Americans who wore shoulder straps or chevrons. But the Thirty-third never wavered. Its crack marksmen brought the Filipinos down from trees like squirrels and Americans rushed the trenches, leaving four dead insurgents there.

The regiment then deployed under fire with Major John A. Logan's battalion in the center. Major Cronje's on the right and Major Marsh's on the left. The skirmish line which was a mile long, advanced rapidly keeping up a constant fire. The Filipinos made an unexpectedly good stand, many of them remaining under cover until the Americans were within 20 feet of them.

The insurgents are supposed to have retreated toward Dagupan. It was impossible to pursue them as the American troops were exhausted and their supply of ammunition was low.

The officers say it is impossible for General Wheaton to attempt a junction with General Young on account of the roads. Prisoners say it is reported that Aguinaldo with an army they estimated at 20,000 (probably great exaggeration) is returning toward Dagupan, intending to leave by railroad for the northwest.

MAJOR LOGAN'S DEATH.

Killed While Leading His Battalion
Against 1200 Entrenched Natives.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—A cable dispatch received at the war department announces that Major John A. Logan, Third-third volunteer infantry, has been killed in a fight in Luzon. He was leading his battalion in action. He is a son of the late General John A. Logan of Illinois, and Mrs. Maria Logan, now a resident of Washington. He leaves a widow and three children at Youngstown, Ohio. The news of the death of the major was contained in the following dispatch received from General Otis under date of Manila today:

"Wheaton reports, November 12, that there was an engagement near San Jacinto between the Thirty-third volun-

contract for burying the city dead of Memphis. For some time he has been selling bodies to medical colleges throughout this part of the country.

NINE THOUSAND HORSES.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 14.—The Northern Pacific has completed arrangements for the transportation of over 9,000 horses from Central Washington points to St. Paul and eastern points. The transportation of 9,000 horses will require 350 cars each containing 25 horses. It is the intention of the movers in the enterprise to break the consignments into smaller lots and scatter them throughout the eastern states.

ELECTION MIXED.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 14.—The progress of the contests in various counties in the state is the point about which interest in the fight for the governorship is centered. The determination of these disputes may swing in either direction the result of the face of the returns as they will be made to the state board of election commissioners. These contests involve 4,000 votes in seven counties.

NAVAL EXPENDITURES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—According to the annual report of the paymaster general it cost \$13,982,174 to maintain in commission ships in active service in the navy last year.

THE CHARLESTON CAN'T BE SAVED

SHE LIES IN AN OPEN SEA

In Naval Circles the Accident Is
Considered Quite Unavoid-

able.

MANILA, Nov. 14.—Further details regarding the grounding of the United States cruiser Charleston shows that she struck an uncharted coral reef 10 miles east of Laamiguen.

After the first efforts to right her, the officers feared she might slide off because of the heavy sea and they abandoned the attempt to save her. They hurried to the launches and boats and rowed away, prepared to fight for a landing with two coil guns, 124 rifles and 10 days rations.

Some of the officers and men dressed only in pajamas and their underclothing. Two hours after the Charleston struck all had gotten away. The report that the crew remained two days on the vessel is inaccurate. The party returned two days later, but found it impossible to save anything.

The first landing was made on a little island with a front of barren rocks. Next day the boats again took to water and proceeded to Kamiguin island, where a landing was made in the expectation that firing would be necessary. The Charleston's men found a half-savage people who regarded them with curiosity rather than hostility.

Lieutenant McDonald was four days afloat, keeping under shelter of hostile shore for two days on account of high seas, being most of the time in a soaking rain. Finally, the officer and his companions overtook the transport Aztec, which carried them to the battleship Oregon.

The Charleston was returning from a five weeks cruise along the eastern coast of Luzon.

In naval circles the accident is considered quite unavoidable. The only wonder is that there are not more of such disasters in the Philippine waters, which are most indifferently charted.

The Charleston lies practically in the open sea and there is no hope of saving her or her valuable paraphernalia and the contents of the cruiser.

SENATOR HAYWARD DYING.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 14.—United States Senator Hayward is in a most precarious condition and his death is expected any time. It is universally conceded that in the event of his death Governor Poynter would name Ex-Senator Allen.

GEN. CRONJE PROTESTS AGAINST DYNAMITE MINES

He Also Complains That the British Fly Too
Many Red Cross Flags at Mafeking.

COLONEL POWELL ANSWERS POINTEDLY

The English Commander Says Rules of Civilized Warfare Permit
Mines and that Pretoria Is Thus Protected—No Word From
Ladysmith—Brief News From Kimberley.

General Cronje, commanding the Boer forces around Mafeking sent a message to Colonel Powell, who is in charge of the British forces, protesting against the use of dynamite mines in defending the town. In this might be found a clue to Joubert's delay in forcing matters at Ladysmith. Possibly he fears the mines more than he does the guns. There is not a word from Ladysmith but doubtless heavy artillery fighting is in progress.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—4:30 a. m.—There is no additional news regarding the progress of hostilities in South Africa, this morning except a dispatch from Mafeking, forwarded by a runner, dated Oct. 31, which says during the afternoon General Cronje, the Boer commander, sent an envoy to Colonel Baden Powell, under a flag of truce to declare that he did not consider that the Geneva convention authorized the flag of the red cross society to fly from several buildings at once in a town and that in his opinion the employment of natives against the whites and the use of dynamite mines were both opposed to rules of war.

Colonel Baden Powell replied that the Geneva convention did not stipulate as to the number of red cross stations permissible and that the Boers were only required to respect the convent hospital and the women's laager all of which were beyond the town limits.

The British commander also pointed out that mines were recognized adjuncts of civilized warfare and that the defenses of Pretoria were extensively mined.

Despite these warnings from Colonel Baden Powell, the Boers continued deliberately to shell the hospital and women's laager.

THOSE DEADLY FEVERS.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Surgeon and Mrs. Dewey returned to Washington from New York tonight.

DOES SEATTLE DREAM?
ST. PAUL, Nov. 14.—Both the Great Northern and Northern Pacific deny that there is any restriction over the east bound rates from Seattle, occasioned by the returning Alaskan miners. The assertion that the Great Northern has cut the rate 25 is denied by the road.

MOLINEUX ON TRIAL.
NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Roland B. Molineux was put on trial for his life today in the court of general sessions before Recorder Goff, charged with the death of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams, December 23, 1888. Mrs. Adams died after swallowing what was believed to be a headache powder that had been sent through the mail.

TRACKED.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Admiral and Mrs. Dewey returned to Washington from New York tonight.

The Proof



Of Boys' Clothing is in the wearing. Clothes must be of best quality to withstand the healthy violence of youngsters, or mother will be kept busy mending and buying more.

The tougher the boy the better we like to clothe him.
He's the surest test we know.

See Our Superb Line of Winter Novelty Suits
\$2.50, \$3.50, \$5.00 to \$10.00

Boys' double-breasted suits at \$3.00 to \$9.00
Youths long trouser suits, \$7.50 to \$18.00

Overcoats, Reefers, Hats and Furnishings.

A. B. STEINBACH & CO.,

LARGEST CLOTHIERS
IN THE NORTHWEST

Corner Fourth and Morrison Sts., PORTLAND, OREGON.