

# The Daily Astorian

THE ASTORIAN has the largest circulation of any paper on the Columbia River

THE DAILY ASTORIAN is the biggest and best paper on the Columbia River

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

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NO. 140

## The Only Stove Store ... IN ASTORIA ...

Our Specialty: **STOVES AND RANGES**  
We know the business. Twenty years experience. If you want a GOOD Stove, see the stock at the

## Eclipse Hardware Co. 25 PER CENT

**FLANNIGAN**  
Tells How It Is Possible for His Hired Man, Herman Wise, to Make a Reduction of **25 PER CENT** On All Lines of Goods in His Store.

1899

Pocket and Office Diaries  
Tide Tables  
Calendar Pads  
Blank Books  
World's Almanac

Bargains in Cloth Bound Books.

**Griffin & Reed.**

OUR MOTTO:

**"WE SELL EVERYTHING."**

White Sewing Machines and  
.....Royal Cream Flour  
**FOARD & STOKES CO.**

**W. F. SCHEIBE,** Manufacturer and Dealer in  
**FINE CIGARS!**

**An Ideal Gift...**

You cannot take a small amount of money and buy a Christmas gift half so useful as a

**Pair of Good Slippers.**

We have the largest assortment ever shown in the city, at the very lowest prices.

**John Hahn,**  
The Reliable Shoe Dealer.

**Holiday Goods**  
Arriving Every Day, at Portland Prices.

**Chairs, Rugs and Medallion Pictures**  
**C. HEILBORN & SON.**

**COLUMBIA IRON WORKS**

Blacksmiths  
BoilerMakers  
Machinists  
**Foundrymen**  
Loggers' Supplies  
Kept in Stock

Logging Engines Built and Repaired.

Heavy Forging Under Power Hammer a Specialty

Sole Manufacturers of the Unsurpassed

... "Harrison Sectional" Propeller Wheel ...

Manufacturers for the Pacific Coast for the  
**ROBERTS WATER-TUBB BOILER.**

## WENT DOWN IN A STORM

Steamer Protection Lost Off the River on New Year's Day.

## ONE MAN WAS DROWNED

Second Assistant Engineer Carrey Lost While the Boats Were Being Lowered.

## AT SEA IN AN OPEN BOAT

Fourteen Survivors Suffered Terribly From Cold Before Being Picked Up by the Galgate.

The British bark Galgate, Captain Griffith, arrived in port yesterday, having on board 14 of the crew of the steamer Protection, which foundered 20 miles off the mouth of the Columbia at 4 o'clock on the morning of January 1.

Captain O. Erickson, of the lost steamer, states that he left Seattle at 2 o'clock Thursday, December 29, with 500 tons of coal for San Francisco. The weather was fair until the steamer approached the mouth of the Columbia, when a heavy southeast gale sprang up. The Protection was steaming under slow bell and the sea was running very heavy, washing over the vessel fore and aft. On the morning of January 1, December 31, Chief Engineer Moser reported that the ship was leaking, and the pumps were immediately manned. The water in the vessel's hold was found to be gaining on the pumps, which were becoming choked with slack coal. The gale increased in fury and the ship was pitched heavily. It was then determined to jettison the cargo, and about 20 tons was discharged from the 'tween decks. Finding the water steadily gaining, Captain Erickson again ordered all hands to the pumps. The men remained at the pumps all Saturday in a heavy sea. The water in the hold of the vessel was discovered in the hold. The steamer appeared to be sinking. She was listed to starboard and her stern was seen to be fast going down. Huge waves continually swept over her fore and aft, and Captain Erickson saw that the vessel was about to be lost. At 4 o'clock on the morning of January 1, the lifeboats were ordered lowered. Second Assistant Engineer Carrey, while engaged in the work was struck by one of the swinging boats. Carrey was knocked overboard and drowned. It being impossible to raise the Protection, five feet of darkness fell over the vessel. Little is known of Carrey by his shipmates, he having joined the steamer at Seattle shortly before she sailed. After much difficulty the lifeboats were launched and the steamer was abandoned to her fate. Captain Erickson commanded the other seven of the men went into each boat. The boats were supplied with water, meat and crackers, but the crackers were useless as soon as they got wet. The boats were able to keep close to each other during the day. The storm continued and but little headway could be made toward land. The men suffered terribly from cold, as they had saved nothing from the sinking steamer except the clothing on their backs. As they pulled away from the Protection, which was in a heavy sea, but remained afloat while the small boats were in sight. Captain Erickson believes that the steamer did not sink for about an hour after he had abandoned her. She was listed to starboard and seas were constantly breaking over the stern, which was in the water. The men in the boats were in sight of her for about 15 minutes and she was yet afloat. Captain Erickson and First Officer Griffin agreed to steer on a certain course during the night, but the boats separated soon after darkness set in and were lost to view. The sea was so rough that some of the men in Captain Erickson's boat were growing weak. During the night the second officer fell overboard from the boat, and, being exhausted, would have drowned had not Captain Erickson saved him. The captain grabbed the man and pulled him into the boat, where he lay down, limp and almost lifeless. Shortly after daylight a sail was sighted, which proved to be the British bark Galgate. The two boats were soon together again and sighted the Galgate about the same time. The men in the boats were drenched with water and had no means of making a light with which to signal the Galgate, but the Britisher, to the delight of the shipwrecked mariners, was seen to be making for the boats. About 9 o'clock the bark neared the lifeboats and the men were placed on board. Some of them were so exhausted that it was necessary to haul them over the Galgate's side with ropes. Another night in the open boats, Captain Erickson says, would have caused the death of two or three of the men. The boats were provided with tanks, which alone kept them afloat. Captain Erickson and the members of his crew speak in the highest terms of their treatment by Captain and Mrs. Griffin, of the Galgate. Every comfort possible was provided until the men were landed in Astoria, yesterday, Mrs. Griffin kindly attending to the wants of the unfortunate seamen.

## GETTING INTO A PAIR



Of our Shoes that feel comfortable at once is worth a great deal. We'll put your feet into shoes of that kind and charge nothing extra for the comfort and very little for the shoes.

**Petersen & Brown.**

## THE PROOF

of the pudding is in the eating and the proof of liquor

That's an argument that's conclusive—a demonstration. Ours will stand the test.

**HUGHES & CO.**

**L. LEBECK**

Carpenter and Builder  
General Contractor

HOUSE RAISING AND MOVING A SPECIALTY

**Theodore Bracker**

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

**CIGARS AND TOBACCO**

Smokers Supplies

Of All Kinds.  
Commercial St.

## SITUATION IS CRITICAL

American Troops and Insurgents May Clash at Any Time at Iloilo.

## MILLER HAS NOT LANDED

News From the Philippines Causes Much Concern Among Washington Officials.

## MORE TROOPS FOR OTIS

He Will Not Begin Aggressive Operations Until the Arrival of the Regulars for the East.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—News received in Washington regarding the attitude of the rebellious natives at Iloilo and vicinity, officials say, shows that the relations between the Americans and those with whom they are dealing are much strained and will require tact and forbearance on the part of both to avoid a collision. It is also said that the information which has been received here does not indicate that General Miller has landed with the American troops.

**REINFORCEMENTS FOR OTIS.**  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—General Otis has been notified by cable of the arrangements that have been completed to speedily reinforce his command by the dispatch of six regiments of regular infantry. The Twentieth, now at Fort Leavenworth, will sail from San Francisco on the transport Scandia, January 7, and is to reach Manila by the end of the month. Major General Lawton has been in command of the Fourth regiment, now at Fort Sheridan, Ill., the Twelfth at Jefferson barracks, Ohio, and is directed to sail with them January 13th, from New York City on the transports Mohawk and Massachusetts, proceeding by way of the Cape Canal. This force under General Lawton is expected to reach the Philippines the second week in February. The other two regiments selected for garrison duty in the Philippines—the Third Infantry, at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, and the Twenty-second at Fort Crook, Nebraska, will depart from San Francisco as soon as transports are available. The army steamer Senator, which left Manila December 15 with the Astor battery and other troops bound for San Francisco, is due there early next week, and will be ready to return with either the Third or the Twenty-second regiment five days later. While everything is being done by the war department authorities to expedite the departure of these troops in compliance with repeated intimations from General Otis that he is anxious to exchange his volunteers for regulars, it has been found impossible to start them earlier than the middle of January, which was the time set when it was first decided to send a portion of the needed force by way of New York on account of the lack of transport facilities in the Pacific. Until these troops reach the Philippines it is not believed by the authorities that General Otis will undertake any aggressive operations for the extension of American sovereignty in the Philippines over the various provinces now held by the insurgents—although he has full discretion in the matter—but that he will commence his forces for use in contingencies should the insurgents grow unruly, particularly in the vicinity of Manila. Confidence was expressed at the war department that there would be no battle at Iloilo, after every resource of peaceful negotiations to induce the rebels to evacuate the city had been exhausted.

**AMERICAN CONTROL WORKING MORE SMOOTHLY.**  
But the Change in Tariff Laws at Havana Causes Some Annoyance—Hec Organization Progressing.  
NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Havana says: American control in Cuba works smoothly. General Brooke and Ludlow are beginning the reorganization of the civil administration satisfactorily. The Cubans are well pleased. Part of the Spaniards are sulky, but the commercial classes are satisfied with the new regime. The understanding is that no members of the former autonomist cabinet are to be included in General Brooke's proposed council of advisors. They are unpopular and lack the confidence of both elements. Civil Governor de Castro, by order of the military authorities, has abolished the use of passports and of stamped paper in the government office. They were annoying. Prompt steps have also been taken for improving the section of hygiene. The chief interest on Monday centered at the custom house. Colonel Bliss was assisted by the treasury expert, Mr. Donaldson, who will be in charge at Santiago. The merchants had prepared for a change. Since noon on Sunday fifteen vessels had entered the harbor with cargoes, for discharge under the American tariff. The first was the Norwegian schooner Kitty, from Mobile, with general merchandise. A Spanish ship, the Mexico, of Barcelona, arrived in ballast. Among Monday's arrivals was the Segurans, from New York, with merchandise. American shippers seem to have improved their opportunities. Some confusion resulted, as no tariff rates had been translated into Spanish. That delinquency will soon be corrected. The importers had secured American money with which to pay duties. The postoffice service for the city and

**BOSS QUAY CONFIDENT OF HIS RE-ELECTION.**  
Says He Will Undoubtedly Be Returned to the Senate—The Situation in Other States.  
HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 1.—In the republican caucus for United States senator tonight Senator Quay received the votes of 109 of the 144 republicans of the legislature. One majority of the legislature, and the anti-Quay men claim he cannot be elected. Senator Quay made this statement at midnight: "I am entirely satisfied with the result of tonight's caucus. A number of the members of the legislature who did not agree to enter the caucus tonight have assured me of their cordial support when the assembly meets in joint convention. These votes will be more than sufficient to elect me. I am absolutely confident of my success."

**PERKINS WANTS INSTRUCTIONS.**  
SACRAMENTO, Jan. 2.—When the senate was called to order today a communication was received from United States Senator Perkins, in which he asked instructions from the senate on the pending question of territorial expansion. He expressed himself as confident that this question is of more importance to the welfare of the country than is any problem that has arisen during the present generation. He stated that, in the absence of instructions from the legislature of California, he will vote to amend section 7 of the treaty, which provides for the payment of \$2,000,000 for the relinquishment of Spain's sovereignty or her interests in the Philippine islands. He is of the opinion that the United States requires only a military station, naval and coaling station in the islands. Further, it seems to him, to acquire territory in the islands or on the Asiatic coast is contrary to the spirit of the constitution.

**TROUBLE IN DELAWARE.**  
DOVER, Del., Jan. 2.—For the first time in the history of the state, complete organization of the Delaware legislature was not effected today. The senate organized at noon, but the house could not agree on account of a disagreement between the regular republicans and the union republicans, or the Adair faction. Organization of the house was postponed.

**BURROWS WILL BE RETURNED.**  
LANSING, Mich., Jan. 2.—There is hardly a question of doubt today about the re-election of Senator Burrows. It is only a question of how large his majority will be.

**ORGANIZATION EFFECTED.**  
LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 2.—The republicans organized both houses of the legislature today.

**KILLED AT COLFAX.**  
COLFAX, Wash., Jan. 2.—James Hardwick, a bartender in Hogan's saloon, was shot and killed today by W. G. Campbell, a well known plumber. Campbell, who was drunk, wanted to pay for drinks with bar checks, which Hardwick refused to accept. A wordy altercation followed and Hardwick struck Campbell a terrific blow on the head with a beer bottle. Campbell staggered back, then drew a revolver and shot Hardwick through the heart. As the latter was falling, Campbell shot him in the back. Hardwick's death was almost instantaneous. Campbell is in jail. It is reported that a few minutes before the affray Campbell left the saloon and got his revolver, saying he was going to practice. Campbell is a married man, about 40 years old. Hardwick has a brother at Pendleton, Ore. Campbell's head was badly cut by Hardwick's blow.

**BOYS PUBLICLY WHIPPED.**  
EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 2.—Minor Garret, Edgar Gardner, Elijah Scott, Frank Curland and William Morris, boys ranging from 10 to 12 years, were given a public whipping in the police court for stealing some old wash boilers. Their parents were given the option by Judge Winfrey of whipping the boys or having them sent to the reform school. The boys were led to the hall by the turkey and given 25 lashes each. Their yells could be heard for two blocks away. One of the boys was so weak after the flogging that he could hardly walk from the police station.

## REMARKABLE SPEED OF RAILWAY MAIL TRAINS

Maintained a Rate of Fifty Miles an Hour Between Chicago and Omaha, Break-ing All Previous Records.

## OMAHA, Jan. 2.—The new fast mail trains on the Burlington and Northwest-ern roads finished their phenomenal run from Chicago without special incidents this morning. The Burlington pulled into the terminal station eight minutes ahead of the schedule. The Northwestern arrived 17 minutes ahead of the schedule, although these trains had a head wind all the way. The crews of both trains are confident even of better time being made after they are called upon to do so.

In addition to the sustained speed of these two trains being remarkable, over 50 miles an hour for the distance, there were some still more remarkable bursts of speed during the trip. Several times a mile was covered in 77 seconds. The actual elapsed time from the start at Chicago to the arrival at the local depot was as follows:

Northwestern, 62 miles, with 15 stops, nine hours and 15 minutes; Burlington, 62 miles, with 12 stops, 10 hours and seven minutes.

Every fast mile record, including the New York Central's record for a mile in 22 seconds, or at a rate of 112.5 miles per hour, made in 1881, was broken by the Northwestern. The distance from the siding to Arion, two miles and four-tenths, was made in one minute and 30 seconds, or at the rate of 130 miles per hour.

**TO SUCCEED DR. ABBOTT.**  
CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—News was received here late last night that Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of the Central church in this city, is to be called to the pastorate of the famous Plymouth church of Brooklyn, as the successor of Dr. Lyman Abbott. The formal call will be extended to Dr. Hillis after the meeting of the advisory committee of the church to be held today. Dr. Hillis is a native of Iowa and is 49 years old. He was educated at Grinnell academy at Lake Park, and at Cornell university and at McCormick seminary. For three years after leaving his theological studies he was pastor of the Presbyterian church of Peoria. In December, 1894, he succeeded Prof. F. W. Felt at Central church. Dr. Hillis, like the predecessors of Plymouth and Central churches, is a writer. The four books he has published are "Forethought of Immortality," "How the Inner Light Failed," "A Man's Value to Society," and "The Investment of Influence."

**CHITOSE IS SPEEDY.**  
SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Jan. 2.—The protected cruiser Chitose, built by the Union Iron works of San Francisco, for the Japanese government, made a six-hour run over a course in Santa Barbara channel today, averaging 11.6 knots per hour, where but 9.5 are required, and developing a maximum speed of 22.8 knots under natural draught.

**PAY BEFORE DISBANDING.**  
HAVANA, Jan. 2.—General Maximo Gomez, from his camp 20 miles westward, near Narecio, has issued a proclamation to the Cuban army advising against disbanding until the proceedings at Washington regarding the pay of the insurgent troops have been completed.

**THE POPE OBJECTS.**  
LONDON, Jan. 2.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail says: The Pope forbids Archbishop Ireland to represent the United States at the disarmament conference, because the Vatican is not to be represented.

**OREGON MAY GO TO MANILA.**  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Secretary Long called orders today to the Oregon, at Callao, to proceed to Honolulu, taking the distillate ship Iria with her. The Iowa was ordered to San Francisco to make repairs to her boilers and replace a broken cylinder head. The Oregon will get orders at Honolulu to proceed to Manila if the situation does not change in the meantime. The gunboat Castine has also been ordered to Manila.

**SUGAR GOES DOWN.**  
NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Arbuckle's have reduced the price of granulated sugar 1.10 of a cent per pound, making their price just that much below the quoted price of the American Sugar Refining Company and several independent refiners.

**ROYAL Baking Powder**  
Made from pure cream of tartar.  
Safeguards the food against alkali.  
Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.