

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

The Daily Astorian

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

ASTORIA PUBLIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

Books, Periodicals, Magazines are Not to be Taken From the Library without permission. Any one found guilty of such offense will be liable to prosecution.

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

VOL. XLIX.

ASTORIA, OREGON, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 18, 1899.

199

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.



BOOKS...

Blank and Miscellaneous.

PAPER...

New Crape and Type-writing.

Waterman Fountain Pens

Box Decorated Paper and Envelopes - 100c.

GRIFFIN & REED

NEW THIS WEEK!

Just received from the factory a full supply of

BOAT-SAIL DRILLING,

CANVASS DUCK,

COTTON TWINE,

COTTON ROPE,

Inspect our stock before buying.

Foard & Stokes Co

Fancy Sugar-Cured Hams

Fresh Eggs, Creamery Butter

Martins' Cream Cheese

New Season's Codfish

Spring Salmon Tips and Bellies

Yarmouth Bloaters.

ROSS, HIGGINS & CO

Great Remnant Sale

Direct from the Manufacturers; 50,000 yards mill remnants; neat, stylish patterns. We place them on sale today at nearly half the regular price.

10,000 yards Outing Flannels in stylish plads and figure; regular price 10c yd, at 6c by the remnant.

11,000 yards Percal in all the latest designs; good value at 12 1/2c remnant price 7 1/2c.

8,000 yards Amoskag A. F. C. Dress Gingham, all this season's patterns; regular price 10c yd, remnant price 7 1/2c.

1,000 yards Worsted Plads, handsome styles; regular price 25 and 35c yd, remnant price about 18c yd.

Remnants of Table Linen; Remnants of Piques; Remnants of Calicos; Remnants of Chivoits, etc.

Everybody should attend this Great Remnant Sale and save money.

N. B. A big line of Figured Silk in all shades and patterns to be closed out at 25c yd, worth three times the price asked.

Shanahan Bros.

SWISS WATCH REPAIR SHOP Victor Rost

Chronometers Watches and Nautical Instruments Promptly fixed and repaired. Alarm Clocks from \$1 up. Warranted. 110 Eleventh St. Next to Postal Telegraph.

CUT PRICES



We are making a great cut in special lines. Your opportunity is at hand. You are bound to need shoes and should buy now while the advantage is so obviously in your favor. These shoes are not back numbers of uncertain age, size and quality. They're all standard stock and good values for twice what we ask. Laird, Schober Co's reduced from \$4.50 and \$5.00 to \$2.50 and \$2.75.

Petersen & Brown.

THE PROOF IS IN SAMPLING

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

H. F. Prael Transfer Co.

DRAYING AND EXPRESSING

All Goods Shipped to Our Care Will Receive Special Attention.

SITUATION AT MANILA

A Few Reverses Will Break the Spirit of the Rebels, It is Thought.

TAGALOS MAKE TROUBLE

Must Be Exterminated by the Americans Before Peace Can Be Brought About.

REBELS RECEIVING ARMS

They Have Been Supplied With Ammunition and Are Using Smokeless Powder—Another Fight.

HONGKONG, March 12.—The following general view of the situation is from a correspondent of the Associated Press at Manila, and has not been subjected to censorship.

The most remarkable feature of the situation is the inability of the Americans and the residents to estimate the numbers, resources and plans of the Filipinos. Prominent generals say that two of three disastrous battles will break their spirit and make terms. The English and other residents are of opinion that the extermination of the Tagalos is the only guarantee of peace, that they can easily be whipped if they give battle, but that they will dodge a meeting with the American forces.

"Some people think they will risk battles at Malabon and Varanque, if they are strongly entrenched, and, if they are defeated, they will resume bushwacking as long as any of them are left. United States Consul Williams says: 'I don't expect to live to see the end of the war.'

The rebels shift about so much that it is impossible to estimate their numbers. The correspondent questioned several generals as to the number of rebels, and the replies ranged from 20,000 to 100,000. Estimates of the quantity of arms possessed by the rebels are equally uncertain. 'Some people think they have 30,000. Large sections of armed natives are ignorant of the use of their weapons. Residents say the Tagalos are fanatical, mostly rebels, and they predict that the Americans will be resisted at Mindoro and Mindanao, and that they will be obliged to subdue them. The rebels have been resupplied with ammunition, and are using smokeless powder. Nearly every house here displays a foreign flag for protection, whether it is entitled to it or not. All flags except the Spanish flag are seen; from native huts hang white towels or shirts. Food commodities have doubled and tripled in price and many kinds of businesses are at a standstill. About 40 new saloons have been opened here and the American occupation, with the result that many drunken soldiers are to be seen in the streets. Officers, however, say the conduct of the soldiers is better than those of any other nation under similar circumstances. The chief topic of conversation at present is the delay in assigning Major General Lawton to command. Everybody expected that he was to take command of the troops. There is an impression that Japanese firms are supplying the rebels with arms.

GUNBOAT SHELLS THE REBELS.

Laguna de Bay Chases the Insurgents Along the Pasig River.

NEW YORK, March 12.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says: On Monday your correspondent went aboard the United States gunboat Laguna de Bay and accompanied her on the chase of the rebels. She first steamed past the town of Pasig and turned her galling guns on the insurgents camped along the shore. The insurgents were so frightened that the women, children, horses, soldiers and carabos fled in hundreds across the open field toward Laguna de Bay. The gunboat ceased firing, but followed close behind the panic-stricken crowd, driving them inland. On Tuesday the gunboat Cestie joined the Laguna de Bay, both under command of Captain Grant. They made for the lake channel, which had been blocked by the insurgents, but they finally cleared the way. On the lake we chased two sailing vessels which were full of insurgent troops. Both vessels refused to surrender and ran ashore, the troops escaping in spite of our fire. During Wednesday, while approaching Santa Cruz, the richest city on the lake, we raised a white flag when 300 yards from the shore. A large force of insurgents is entrenched in front of the town, but they refused to confer with us. Then we shelled their position effectively and withdrew to the end of the lake to await the landing of our forces.

RAIN WORTH MILLIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—The rain storm which began on Tuesday has reached the southern counties of the State, relieving the anxiety of the farmers of that section. A great industry in San Bernardino and Ventura counties is that of beet raising, and the present rainfall has assured large crops. Hay and grass will now be plentiful, and cat-tlemen are correspondingly happy. Mines which last year were closed down on account of lack of water will be able to run the entire summer, as there is plenty of snow in the mountains and the streams are full. Fruit trees also have been greatly helped by the storm. The rain of the past three days has been of vast benefit to California, and its value to present crops will amount to millions of dollars.

CHARGES AGAINST FAWCETT.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—D. W. Sample, of Dawson City, business manager of the Klondike Nugget, is in the city on route to Ottawa, Ont., formally to present charges against ex-Gold Commissioner Thomas Fawcett. His mission is the outcome of a persistent and uncompromising attack upon the methods and practices of the office from which Fawcett was recently removed. He is still chief of survey, however, and from this place his removal will be asked. A demand will also be made for Fawcett's prosecution on a number of charges of alleged official misconduct.

MORE PRISONERS TAKEN.

MANILA, March 12.—4 p. m.—Company G, First Washington volunteers, has captured 10 additional prisoners near Ta. guig, and also seized some ammunition. Most of the rebels' arms were hidden or thrown into the river. The engineers have thrown a tempor-

ary bridge across the Pasig river for the artillery and commissary trains.

OTIS LIST OF CASUALTIES.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Under even date Otis reports the following casualties: March 11.—At Calocan, killed, First Montana, company A, Private Henry C. Boscher. At Pasig, killed, Twentieth infantry, Private Charles Parnoff. Wounded, Twentieth infantry, Privates Ralph E. Truman and Thomas H. Rogers. March 10.—At Cainta, killed, Twentieth infantry, Corporal Ole Johnson, Private James McAvoy. Wounded—Twentieth infantry, Corporal James C. Tinker; Privates Oscar C. Kinney, Mike Kelly, Edward Brady, William Eady, Thomas Varley, Virgil Mahan, John Griffiths, George McParlane, William Layfeth, Sergeant William D. Cheek. Near Marikina—Wounded, First Colorado, Major Charles Anderson, Corporal Charles W. Haskell, Private Edward Pynchon.

RUPTURE FEARED IN THE JOINT HIGH COMMISSION.

London Times Points Out That Negotiations Will Be More Difficult Since Death of Lord Herschell.

LONDON, March 12.—The Times, this morning, in an article dealing with the American-British joint commission, after pointing out that Baron Herschell's success will be felt by all who are disposed to look to Canada for supplies of timber, in view of the rapid depletion of their own forests.

"Dealing at length with the question of the lumber interests between the two nations, it concludes as follows: 'It will be felt by all who are disposed to take a broad view of the situation that the interests of both nations would be better subserved by a policy of mutual consideration. Canada happens to possess certain supplies of raw material necessary to the American industries. If America desires free access to those supplies the price to be paid is between two protectionist countries is clearly a free field in manufactured articles for Canadian competition. 'Otherwise the Canadian authorities will have obvious difficulty in resisting pressure at home to keep raw material in Canada and to force the American manufacturers to establish their factories in Canada for the benefit of Canadian labor.'

RECORDS OF OFFICERS DURING THE SPANISH WAR.

New Army Register Published Containing a List of Appointments of General and Staff Officers.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—

The new army register will be published in a few days. Some advance copies have been received at the war department where it has been looked over with considerable interest. This register, while for the general and staff officers appointed during the Spanish war, together with their records during the war.

An interesting feature of the register is that the volunteer service of the regular officers is given, and there is a jump from 1866 and 1867 to 1888 in that service, a lapse of more than 20 years. Another interesting point is that several men in the regular army declined volunteer appointments. At the head of this is Adjutant General Corbin. The register shows that on August 12, 1898, he was appointed a major general of volunteers and declined. Major General John A. Johnston, adjutant general's department, declined a commission of lieutenant colonel. There are other instances, but these are found in a hurried examination of the register, which is an extensive volume.

LIST OF THOSE MISSING.

Names of Forty-three Appear on the Latest Roll. NEW YORK, March 12.—The following list of missing is revised to 12:30 a. m.: Gladys Thompson, aged 11; daughter of Eugene Thompson, of West Seventy-first street. Sadie Betts, daughter of John Betts, of West Seventy-first street. Annetta Upham, daughter of ex-Senator Upham, of Vermont. Mrs. Alfred DeCorvold, wife of a stock broker. Miss Bradley. Miss Sterner, of New York. Miss Catherine Morgan, of 418 Madison street.

NO RESULT AT SACRAMENTO.

SACRAMENTO, March 12.—But one more day remains before adjournment sine die will be taken, and the legislature has so far failed to elect a senator.

FATAL FIRE IN NEW YORK

Fearful Loss of Life Attending the Burning of the Windsor Hotel.

FORTY - THREE MISSING

The Flames Spread Rapidly and All Avenues of Escape Were Soon Cut Off.

MANY WOMEN PERISHED

Scenes of Horror Attending the Conflagration—Many of the Injured Cared for by Helen Gould.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Flames which originated from the igniting of a lace curtain burst forth from the second floor of the Windsor hotel at Forty-seventh street and Fifth avenue shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon, just as the St. Patrick's day parade was passing the building, and in a few moments they had leaped to the roof and enveloped the entire Fifth avenue and Forty-seventh street fronts of the hotel. Ten minutes later the flames were roaring through the interior of the hotel and all escape by means of the stairways and elevators was cut off.

There was the wildest scene of excitement within and without the building. Hundreds of guests and employees were in the hotel when the fire broke out, and for many of them to escape with safety was impossible.

Many lives were lost within half an hour, and 30 or 40 persons were injured in jumping from windows and in rushing through the roaring flames into the corridors and on the stairways. Many who were injured died later in nearby residences and at hospitals, and others who made wild leaps to the stone sidewalk were so badly injured that they are still hovering between life and death.

It may be 24 hours or more before a complete list of the fatalities becomes known, and it will be longer than that before it can be ascertained definitely how many charred bodies are in the mass of fallen masonry that marks the spot where the hotel stood.

The flames could not be checked and in two hours from the time the fire broke out the entire structure was in ruins.

When the fire broke out Fifth avenue was crowded with people watching the St. Patrick's day parade and every window in the front of the hotel facing Fifth avenue was filled with spectators. Soon after the flames were discovered shooting from the windows the parade was disbanded, for the police came rushing toward the fire from every direction and drove the people from the streets.

Directly across from the hotel is the home of Miss Helen Gould, and at her direction many of the injured were carried there and treated by physicians and nurses whom she had sent for.

Following is a list of the dead: Mrs. Elizabeth Letland, wife of Warren Letland, proprietor of the hotel; burns on body; died at a hospital. Helen Letland, daughter of Warren Letland; jumped from window; body identified at East Fifty-first street station. Mrs. Amelia Paddeok, of Irvington, N. Y., jumped from window, died at Miss Gould's house. Nancy Kirk and Mrs. James S. Kirk, of Chicago; died in Bellevue. Mrs. M. Pierce, of Macon, Ga., jumped from window; died at East Forty-sixth street. Miss Lucille Grandy, of Elizabeth City, N. C., jumped from window; body at East Fifty-first street station. Mrs. Addie Gibson, aged 40, fell from one of the upper stories; died at the Murray Hill hotel. Eleanor Louise Goodman, aged 12, fractured skull; died at Bellevue. John Connolly, a hotel employe; burns and internal injuries; died at Flower hospital. Unknown woman, middle aged, jumped from window; died at Helen Gould's residence. Unknown woman; body at East Fifty-first street station.

WARREN GULLA, AN ELEVATORMAN AT THE HOTEL.

Miss Auzer, visiting at the hotel. Miss McNulty. Kate H. Buckhorn, of New York. Catherine McCarthy, a domestic. Kate Shea, a domestic. Kate O'Connell. James Vreut. Mrs. De Morsach. Mrs. James Brand. Miss Margaret Fuller, niece of A. M. Fuller, of Philadelphia. Miss Troop. Mrs. William H. Chapman. Mrs. Buckley. Miss Worth. Miss Jennie Bigley. Ellen P. Casey. Charles Ford. Mary Wredek. Nora Walsh. John Lannick. Mrs. James H. Stokes. Christopher Muller. Mr. McElroy, aged 75 years old; lived at the hotel with his family. Miss Dora Hoffman and two nieces, of Baltimore. Ellen Kelly. Mary Clark. Bridget Armstrong. Dr. Kenneth E. Kellogg. Annie Taylor. Miss Morgan. Harry W. Lane. Mary Angelina. Mrs. Frederick Mackay.

The first horror occurred just 10 minutes after the fire broke out. A handsome woman appeared at a window on the fourth floor. She held out her arms to the crowd below. Then she raised her hands, as if in supplication, and in a moment climbed to a window and leaped. She turned about like a top and struck the iron railing in the front of the hotel. Her body seemed to be impaled there, but it fell off and into the airway. She was dead. The woman was identified as Mrs. Amelia Paddeok, of Irvington, N. Y.

LARGE AMOUNT OF GOLD IN GENERAL CIRCULATION.

The Treasury and National Banks Show a Substantial Increase to That of Three Years Ago. NEW YORK, March 12.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: There is more gold in the possession of the treasury and of the banks than at any time for many years. The total gold held by the treasury three years ago today was \$127,000,000. The total today is more than \$240,000,000. The total gold held by the national banks on May 7, 1888, was \$127,100,000. Treasury banks hold on the date of the last call, February 4, 1898, \$212,915,736. This shows an increase of \$114,000,000 in the gold reserve held by the treasury, and \$140,000,000 in that held by the national banks. It is assumed that the amount of gold held by private banks has increased in the same proportion, though no accurate statistics can be obtained. There is also considerable gold in general circulation, as the government for some time has been paying out gold very freely, so as to relieve as far as possible the demand for paper currency.

OPTIONS SECURED FOR A CRACKER COMBINE.

The Leading Concerns on the Pacific Coast to Be Purchased by New York Capitalists. LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 12.—It has been learned from a reliable source that the 27th instant is the date upon which expires the options which were secured on seven of the largest biscuit and cracker factories on the Pacific coast by Charles H. Warner, of Syracuse, N. Y., who is associated with a number of New York capitalists, among them being Thomas A. McIntyre, of the firm of McIntyre & Wardell, commission and grain brokers. It is thought that several other Syracuseans, including ex-Mayor Jacob Amos, may be stockholders. The cracker factories in Los Angeles have agreed to sell out to the trust. They are the Southern California Cracker Company and Bishop & Company. The Standard Biscuit Company of San Francisco is also in the contemplated deal. It is said that about \$2,000,000 will purchase the seven coast factories. The trust is capitalized at \$10,000,000.

REPAIRS TO THE IOWA.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—The battleship Iowa has been ordered to the Union Iron works to have her new tubes put in her boilers and condensers. The boiler tubes have gone to Mare Island navyyard to be overhauled preparatory to taking a cargo of coal to Guam.

OTIS LIST OF CASUALTIES.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Under even date Otis reports the following casualties: March 11.—At Calocan, killed, First Montana, company A, Private Henry C. Boscher. At Pasig, killed, Twentieth infantry, Private Charles Parnoff. Wounded, Twentieth infantry, Privates Ralph E. Truman and Thomas H. Rogers. March 10.—At Cainta, killed, Twentieth infantry, Corporal Ole Johnson, Private James McAvoy. Wounded—Twentieth infantry, Corporal James C. Tinker; Privates Oscar C. Kinney, Mike Kelly, Edward Brady, William Eady, Thomas Varley, Virgil Mahan, John Griffiths, George McParlane, William Layfeth, Sergeant William D. Cheek. Near Marikina—Wounded, First Colorado, Major Charles Anderson, Corporal Charles W. Haskell, Private Edward Pynchon.

RUPTURE FEARED IN THE JOINT HIGH COMMISSION.

London Times Points Out That Negotiations Will Be More Difficult Since Death of Lord Herschell.

LONDON, March 12.—The Times, this morning, in an article dealing with the American-British joint commission, after pointing out that Baron Herschell's success will be felt by all who are disposed to look to Canada for supplies of timber, in view of the rapid depletion of their own forests.

"Dealing at length with the question of the lumber interests between the two nations, it concludes as follows: 'It will be felt by all who are disposed to take a broad view of the situation that the interests of both nations would be better subserved by a policy of mutual consideration. Canada happens to possess certain supplies of raw material necessary to the American industries. If America desires free access to those supplies the price to be paid is between two protectionist countries is clearly a free field in manufactured articles for Canadian competition. 'Otherwise the Canadian authorities will have obvious difficulty in resisting pressure at home to keep raw material in Canada and to force the American manufacturers to establish their factories in Canada for the benefit of Canadian labor.'

RECORDS OF OFFICERS DURING THE SPANISH WAR.

New Army Register Published Containing a List of Appointments of General and Staff Officers.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—

The new army register will be published in a few days. Some advance copies have been received at the war department where it has been looked over with considerable interest. This register, while for the general and staff officers appointed during the Spanish war, together with their records during the war.

An interesting feature of the register is that the volunteer service of the regular officers is given, and there is a jump from 1866 and 1867 to 1888 in that service, a lapse of more than 20 years. Another interesting point is that several men in the regular army declined volunteer appointments. At the head of this is Adjutant General Corbin. The register shows that on August 12, 1898, he was appointed a major general of volunteers and declined. Major General John A. Johnston, adjutant general's department, declined a commission of lieutenant colonel. There are other instances, but these are found in a hurried examination of the register, which is an extensive volume.

LIST OF THOSE MISSING.

Names of Forty-three Appear on the Latest Roll. NEW YORK, March 12.—The following list of missing is revised to 12:30 a. m.: Gladys Thompson, aged 11; daughter of Eugene Thompson, of West Seventy-first street. Sadie Betts, daughter of John Betts, of West Seventy-first street. Annetta Upham, daughter of ex-Senator Upham, of Vermont. Mrs. Alfred DeCorvold, wife of a stock broker. Miss Bradley. Miss Sterner, of New York. Miss Catherine Morgan, of 418 Madison street.

NO RESULT AT SACRAMENTO.

SACRAMENTO, March 12.—But one more day remains before adjournment sine die will be taken, and the legislature has so far failed to elect a senator.

WARREN GULLA, AN ELEVATORMAN AT THE HOTEL.

Miss Auzer, visiting at the hotel. Miss McNulty. Kate H. Buckhorn, of New York. Catherine McCarthy, a domestic. Kate Shea, a domestic. Kate O'Connell. James Vreut. Mrs. De Morsach. Mrs. James Brand. Miss Margaret Fuller, niece of A. M. Fuller, of Philadelphia. Miss Troop. Mrs. William H. Chapman. Mrs. Buckley. Miss Worth. Miss Jennie Bigley. Ellen P. Casey. Charles Ford. Mary Wredek. Nora Walsh. John Lannick. Mrs. James H. Stokes. Christopher Muller. Mr. McElroy, aged 75 years old; lived at the hotel with his family. Miss Dora Hoffman and two nieces, of Baltimore. Ellen Kelly. Mary Clark. Bridget Armstrong. Dr. Kenneth E. Kellogg. Annie Taylor. Miss Morgan. Harry W. Lane. Mary Angelina. Mrs. Frederick Mackay.

LARGE AMOUNT OF GOLD IN GENERAL CIRCULATION.

The Treasury and National Banks Show a Substantial Increase to That of Three Years Ago. NEW YORK, March 12.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: There is more gold in the possession of the treasury and of the banks than at any time for many years. The total gold held by the treasury three years ago today was \$127,000,000. The total today is more than \$240,000,000. The total gold held by the national banks on May 7, 1888, was \$127,100,000. Treasury banks hold on the date of the last call, February 4, 1898, \$212,915,736. This shows an increase of \$114,000,000 in the gold reserve held by the treasury, and \$140,000,000 in that held by the national banks. It is assumed that the amount of gold held by private banks has increased in the same proportion, though no accurate statistics can be obtained. There is also considerable gold in general circulation, as the government for some time has been paying out gold very freely, so as to relieve as far as possible the demand for paper currency.

OPTIONS SECURED FOR A CRACKER COMBINE.

The Leading Concerns on the Pacific Coast to Be Purchased by New York Capitalists. LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 12.—It has been learned from a reliable source that the 27th instant is the date upon which expires the options which were secured on seven of the largest biscuit and cracker factories on the Pacific coast by Charles H. Warner, of Syracuse, N. Y., who is associated with a number of New York capitalists, among them being Thomas A. McIntyre, of the firm of McIntyre & Wardell, commission and grain brokers. It is thought that several other Syracuseans, including ex-Mayor Jacob Amos, may be stockholders. The cracker factories in Los Angeles have agreed to sell out to the trust. They are the Southern California Cracker Company and Bishop & Company. The Standard Biscuit Company of San Francisco is also in the contemplated deal. It is said that about \$2,000,000 will purchase the seven coast factories. The trust is capitalized at \$10,000,000.

REPAIRS TO THE IOWA.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—The battleship Iowa has been ordered to the Union Iron works to have her new tubes put in her boilers and condensers. The boiler tubes have gone to Mare Island navyyard to be overhauled preparatory to taking a cargo of coal to Guam.