

HAVE MOUNTED A NEW GUN

Boers Army Has Reached a Strength of 28,000.

SOMETHING MUST HAPPEN SOON

English Military Expert Asserts That The Time Has Come for Change in the Cabinet—Wants Either Dictatorship or an All Powerful Military Minister.

PIETERMARITZBURG, Dec. 27.—A dispatch from Ladysmith, dated December 22, says:

"The Boers have mounted another howitzer on Surprise hill, replacing the gun captured in a sortie of the rifle brigade. Meanwhile, they watch us nightly with a searchlight, and bombard the place daily, but show no signs of assaulting the town. They probably think they can starve us out, but we have plenty of provisions. The total casualties since the siege began are seventy men killed and 276 wounded."

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 28.—A dispatch from Craddock reports heavy firing in the direction of Stormberg. It is supposed this is connected with Gatacre's attempt to reopen communication with the Indwe colliers.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—Mr. Henry Spencer Wilkinson, the Morning Post's military expert, in his review of the situation, says:

"The time has apparently arrived for the nation to insist, if not upon a military dictatorship, at least upon the admission into the cabinet of a military minister, empowered to veto any proposals detrimental to the successful prosecution of the war, and also that the administration of the army should be placed wholly in the hands of a tried military administrator."

PRETORIA, Dec. 25.—General Schalkberger reports, under date of December 23, that trains are now running to Colenso indicating that the Boers have built a connection around Ladysmith. General Cronje reports from Modder river, December 24, that the Boers have captured two British forts at Kuruman, December 11. It is rumored that Methuen's big naval gun has exploded.

The Transvaal government has promulgated a new gold tax law, by which individuals and companies working their own mines are taxed 30 per cent of the output, while mines worked by the government will pay 50 per cent. Suspended mines will pay 30 per cent on their probable output, calculated on three months' working. Reducing works will pay 30 per cent of their net profits. The law is retroactive to October 10.

Boers Will Retaliate.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—A correspondent of the Standard at Lorenzo Marquez says: Delagoa bay is the residence of Herr Pott, a Hollander, who is consul-general for the Transvaal and consul for the Netherlands. Pott is the principal medium between Pretoria and Dr. Leyds in Europe. He is also head of the Dutch East Africa Company, and has the ear of the Portuguese governor as well as the chief of each department.

It is openly asserted that Pott has a private wire to the frontier, and knows twenty-four hours before others what is happening. About him gather all the other consuls, the Portuguese officials and the German forwarding agents. If Delagoa bay is closed the Boers will retaliate by raiding Portuguese territory.

KILLED BY A SAWLOG

Teamster Was Walking in a Flume and Log Overtook Him.

STEVENSON, Wash., Dec. 28.—Dellbert Winchell, an employe of Phillips & Lane's logging camp, was struck by a log yesterday, and received injuries from which he died twelve hours later. He was walking down the chute behind a team of horses, and a stray log that had

rolled into the chute a quarter of a mile above came down like a streak of lightning, striking him on the calves of his legs and throwing him backward, his head striking the log, causing concussion of the brain. His brother, who lives at Carson, four miles east of here, was notified, and came down, accompanied by Minnie James, a young lady to whom the deceased was betrothed. They took charge of the remains, which will be buried tomorrow in the Stevenson cemetery.

Mr. Winchell was twenty-five years of age, and has parents living at Pe Ell, Wash., who have been notified of the accident. About a year ago a similar accident occurred near the same place, when Ed Wilkinson was caught by a log and instantly killed.

A SURE CURE FOR COUGHS.

Twenty-five Years' Constant Use Without a Failure.

The first indication of croup is hoarseness, and in a child subject to the disease it may be taken as a sure sign of the approach of an attack. Following this hoarseness is a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. It is used in many thousands of homes in this broad land and never disappoints the anxious mothers. We have yet to learn of a single instance in which it has not proved effectual. No other preparation can show such a record—twenty-five years' constant use without a failure. For sale by Blakeley & Houghton.

Daniel S. Ford's Will.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 28.—The will of the late Daniel Sharp Ford, publisher of the Youth's companion, filed for probate in the Middlesex probate court today, disposes of an estate of about \$2,500,000. This will gives \$77,000 direct to public, charitable and religious institutions, mostly in Massachusetts, and provides annuities for others. This will also bequeathes \$350,000 to the Baptist Social Union, subject to conditions. Among them is that it shall become a corporation within two years after the testator's death. Of the residue, one-sixth goes to the American Baptist Home Mission and one-ninth each to several other charities.

Baden Powell's Proclamation.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The text of Colonel Baden-Powell's proclamation to the burghers besieging Mafeking, the gist of which has already been cabled, comes from Lorenzo Marquez today. After asserting that the republics cannot hope for foreign intervention and preventing to relate the exact attitude of all European powers, including Emperor William, who, the colonel said, "fully sympathized with England," Baden Powell makes the extraordinary statement that the American government has warned others of her intention to side with England should any of them interfere.

CAPTURED INSURGENT STRONGHOLD

Many Rebels Wounded and Captured in Supposed Impregnable Position Northwest of San Mateo.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—General Otis cables the war department today as follows:

"Manila, Dec. 29.—Colonel Lockett, with a regiment of two battalions of the Forty-sixth, (Colonel Schuyler), one battalion of the Forty-fifth (Colonel Dorst), and one company of the Forty-seventh infantry, and two guns (Captain Vandusen), attacked the enemy, 600 strong in a mountain stronghold beyond Mont Albas, northeast of San Mateo. A large number were killed and wounded, and 24 were taken prisoners. Lockett captured one cannon, 40 rifles, 20,000 rounds of ammunition, 500 pounds of powder, arsenal fortifications, all their food supplies and considerable other property.

"This captured point, located on a mountain trail, was formerly supposed to be impregnable. Our casualties: Lieutenant Enlow, Eleyenth cavalry, and five enlisted men wounded, mostly slightly. Private Matson, Forty-fifth infantry drowned."

All persons wishing to take children, either boys or girls, for legal adoption or on indenture, should write to W. T. Gardner, superintendent of the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society of Oregon, at Portland, who can procure for them desirable children of all ages. All applications must be filed in advance.

A PLAGUE IN HONOLULU

The Disease Gets a Foothold in The Islands.

SIX DEATHS HAVE OCCURRED

The Epidemic is Confined to the Chicago Quarter—Measures Taken to Stamp It Out.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—The transport Centennial, which has reached here from Honolulu, confirms the report that bubonic plague exists in that city. There had been no new cases of the disease, however, from December 12 up to the time the transport sailed, the 18th. The quarantine at the port was to be raised the 19th. There was little anxiety among the residents of Honolulu, according to Captain Eagles, of the Centennial, as the plague was confined to the Chinese quarter of the city. That part of the city was under strict quarantine, and no ingress or egress whatever was allowed. Up to the time of the sailing of the Centennial, there had been six deaths.

The Centennial arrived at Honolulu from this port with horses December 15, but was not allowed to dock until the 16th. Even then, none of the crew was permitted to land. All inter-island traffic was at a full stop, as no steamer could enter the port. The citizens have subscribed \$25,000 to fight the plague.

The transport Newport has arrived from Manila in ballast, with no news of importance. The Centennial will be kept in quarantine till tomorrow. There is no trace of the disease on the vessel, and as has been demonstrated, there is no likelihood of its finding lodgment there, but still there are many Hawaiian rats that have made a home on the steamer, and they have all to be caught and sacrificed before the vessel will be allowed to dock. Rats are said to be the most prolific means of spreading the plague. They carry the germs from port to port.

Broken Out Among Indians.

SPOKANE, Wash., Dec. 28.—A brief telephone message received here tonight reports that smallpox has broken out among the Indians on the south half of the Colville reservation. The message came from County Commissioner Percy, of Ferry county, and asked officers here to inform Agent Anderson and urge him to come at once. The disease has appeared near the mining camp of Keller.

Portland Boys Sent Home.

ASTORIA, Or., Dec. 28.—Two boys about 14 years of age were found wandering around the streets this morning about 4 o'clock, and were taken into custody. They gave their names as Rand Stuart and Fred Matson, and said they had come down from Portland on last night's train on a visit to friends. They were sent back to Portland this morning.

FENIANS ARE PREPARING FOR WAR

They Are Said to Have Stored Large Quantities of Ammunition and Food Near Canadian Border in Northeast.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—A special to the Times from Burlington, Vt., says: It is reported that the Fenians are engaged in storing large quantities of dynamite, lyddite ammunition and supplies in a few selected repositories in remote districts of Vermont and Maine, near the Canadian boundary line. The information comes from persons who claim to have knowledge of the purchase of some of the supplies, and others who learned of their transportation by railroad disguised as groceries. Dynamite and other explosives have been secured in surprisingly large quantities, and stored underground on the Vermont border, while large quantities of canned meats have been hidden in some large barns of sympathizing farmers on the main line near New Hampshire. It is said that an efficient ambulance

corps is being organized under the supervision of a few loyal Irish women and surgeons who were in the Red Cross work in Cuba. They are also preparing a large number of "first aid" packages for the invading forces. The new movement is the work of the Irish element of the larger cities, but it is a fact that a larger and important work is being done among the farmers of the border states. A schedule is being arranged of farmers who can furnish wagons, horses and oxen for transportation purposes.

Rainfall at Astoria.

ASTORIA, Dec. 31.—The annual report of Weather Observer Johnson, closed this evening, shows the precipitation during 1899 to have been 101.49 inches, the heaviest by far since the records have been kept here. The average for the previous fifteen years was 73 inches. The rainfall in 1884 was but 49 inches, and in 1896 it was 94.82 inches, the highest until the present year. The greatest precipitation of the year was during January, when 18.84 inches of rain fell. The record for this month was 13.30 inches, an excess of .85 inches over the average.

Burned to Death.

CORVALLIS, Dec. 30.—Mrs. Malone, 80 years old, and mother of W. H. Malone, a prominent merchant in Alesia valley, was burned to death yesterday. But meager details have so far reached this city. Mrs. Malone lived with her venerable husband at their home in the valley. Her screams attracted the attention of her husband, who was in bed. He hurried to the scene, and found his wife entirely enveloped in the flames of her burning clothes. Before the flames were extinguished the victim was so badly burned that she expired soon after, in great agony. It is supposed that her clothing suddenly took fire while she sat by a stove or open fireplace. The family are old residents of the valley, and highly respected.

Newspaper Damaged by Fire.

DAYTON, Wash., Dec. 28.—Last night a fire in the Courier-Press office destroyed about \$1,200 worth of type and material, beside damaging the machinery to a considerable extent. The property was insured for \$2,000. The Courier-Press will be issued from the Chronicle office until the losses are adjusted and the "pi" straightened out.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo O. Sold by druggists, price 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best. 12

Clarke & Falk have on sale a full line of paint and artist's brushes.

Spitting Blood



"I used to cough a great deal and spit blood, and my neighbors in Dayton, Ohio, where I live, said among themselves that I had consumption, although they did not tell me so to my face, for fear of making me despondent. I kept on coughing and trying different sorts of medicines, but nothing seemed to reach my trouble until I got hold of a bottle of Acker's English Remedy. I prayed for health all the time, and my prayers were answered as soon as I began taking this celebrated English expectorant and tonic. Since my recovery I have told hundreds of sufferers from coughs, colds and weak lungs that Acker's English Remedy would cure them. Some of them won't try it, and it does seem to me terrible when anyone deliberately refuses to be cured. There ought to be a law compelling consumptives to take it. Even if they don't care for their own lives, the public's welfare should be considered. Don't you think so too? I hope such a law will soon be enforced."

(Signed) MRS. RICHARDSON.
Sold at 25c. per bottle, and \$1 a bottle, throughout the United States and Canada; and in England, 2s. 6d. per bottle. If you are not satisfied after trying, return the bottle to your druggist and get your money back.
We authorize the above guarantee.
W. H. HOOKER & CO., Proprietors, New York.
FOR SALE BY
Blakeley & Houghton.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

NOT ALL ARE DISPERSED

Still Many Marauding Bands in Philippines.

UPRISING PLANNED IN MANILA

Aguinaldo Was Reported to Be in the City Ready to Lead Filipinos to Success.

MANILA, Dec. 31, 6:10 p. m.—An American advance in Cavite province, south of Manila, is expected shortly. Reliable reports from native sources show that there are upwards of 2000 organized insurgents under arms within a mile of Imus. They are strengthening their entrenchments, and possess artillery.

At Novatela, the Filipino entrenchments have been much strengthened since General Schwan's advance. A thousand of the enemy are in that vicinity, and there are 600 at San Francisco de Malabon. Twelve to 100 soldiers will garrison all the towns in the southern part of Cavite province, and the same may be said of the towns of Batangas province.

The provinces of North Camarines and South Camarines hold quantities of hemp, which the people cannot market. As a consequence, the population in that part of Luzon is suffering from lack of food. Rice now costs four times its normal price.

It is estimated that 1000 insurgents are entrenched at Calamba. Reports have been received that 2000 insurgent are massed at Mount Arayat, having a strong position, which commands steep and narrow trails, and that they are prepared to roll boulders down upon advancing troops.

Life along the coasts of the provinces of Cagayan and North and South Ilocos is resuming normal conditions. The American troops occupy the important towns and patrol the country roads. The natives implore the Americans to continue the occupation, to establish a settled government, and to terminate the uncertainty, abuses and confiscations that have characterized the rule of the Tagal revolutionists during the last twelve months.

Incoming Spanish prisoners declare that Aguinaldo has ordered the release of all Spaniards now in possession of the rebels. The mountain passes of Cagayan and the two Ilocos provinces are still guarded in the hope of catching the insurgent general, Tino, who is still a fugitive. It is asserted that Lieutenant Gillmore is in Tino's custody.

THE NEW YEAR OPENED GLOOMILY

Prime Minister's Son Said to Have Been Wounded in a Recent Sortie at Mafeking.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—A special to the Tribune from London says: Indications still point to a battle on Tugela river at the end of this week, although there may be delays through a mule transport service, which General Buller is evidently organizing on a large scale. The Tugela is reported in flood from the heavy rains, and the passage of the river will be most difficult.

British accounts of Baden-Powell's sortie at Mafeking cannot be expected for several days. The Boer official dispatches, stating that two well-known British officers, one of them a son of the prime minister, were wounded, have caused much anxiety in the world of wealth and fashion.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—A dispatch to the

Tribune from London says: The new year opened gloomily for England, with a record of miscalculation and disaster in South Africa to be retrieved at great loss of life and treasure, and with the reputation of generals in the field and ministers at home hanging upon the issue of battle during the next few weeks.

There is no lack of criticism and fault-finding in the press, and there are signs of anxiety in ministerial circles over the political effects of additional reverses to British arms, but there is also a hopeful feeling induced by fresh proofs of the incapacity of the Dutch allies to make use of their opportunities. The Boer victories of Stormberg, Magersfontein and Colenso have not been followed up in any instance. They have been no successful raids on the lines of communication, and Ladysmith, Kimberley and Mafeking have not been overwhelmed by superior numbers and guns. There is a record of Boer failures as well as British defeats.

The budget of news received at midnight was a light one. The arrival of a Cape steamer brought a large mail, and all the morning journals print letters from their special correspondents. The most interesting letters are those published in the Standard and Times and other journals from Ladysmith, in which incidents of the siege and garrison life are described. The writers are wisely reticent on important points, and deal lightly with the dangers of the situation, but there is little doubt that the garrison has been short of ammunition and the knowledge of this fact has influenced General Buller in sacrificing his original plan of campaign and massing his forces for the relief of Ladysmith. He is still calling in reinforcements, for the majestic has gone to Durban with another battalion and numerous drafts.

A Thousand Fongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard st., Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"It soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the throat, chest or lungs. Price 50c and \$1. Trial bottle free at Blakeley & Houghton's drug store; every bottle guaranteed. 5

Poisoned With Strychnine

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., Dec. 30.—H. J. Bicknell and Edward Sanders, of Parker bottom, were taken sick after eating at their house Wednesday evening. A doctor who was hastily summoned found that they had been poisoned by strychnine. The poison was apparently put into several articles of food. They believe that they know who attempted to kill them, and further developments are looked for.

Charles McAllister, a well-known sheepman of this county, was kicked by a horse at the ranch of Captain Dunn, in Parker bottom, Wednesday evening. Five of his ribs were broken.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised 'Electric Bitters'; and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50c, guaranteed, at Blakeley & Houghton's drug store. 5

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by Blakeley & Houghton, druggists. 1