

TWO VICTORIES FOR THE BRITISH

Gen. French Defeated From Five to Seven Thousand Boers.

PITCHER WON A SKIRMISH

British Losses Are Reported as Slight While Boers Are Said to Have Lost Heavily.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The war office has received the following from Cape Town, under today's date: Colonel Pitcher reports through the officer commanding at the Orange river:

"I have completely defeated a hostile command at the Sunnyside laager this day, January 1, taking the laager and forty prisoners, besides the killed and wounded. Our casualties are two privates killed and Lieutenant Adie wounded. Am camped at Dover farm, twenty miles northwest of Belmont and ten miles from Sunnyside."

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The success of General French's column is at length confirmed officially at the war office this afternoon in a dispatch from Cape Town, Monday, January 1 as follows: French reports at 2 p. m. today from Coleskop by telegraph as follows:

"Leaving at Rensburg, holding the enemy in front, half of the First Suffolks and a section of the Royal horse artillery, I started thence at 5 o'clock in the afternoon December 31, taking with me five squadrons of cavalry, half of the Second Berks and eighty mounted infantry, carried in wagons, and ten guns. I halted for four hours at Maldor's farm, and at 8:30 this morning occupied the laager over-looking and westward of Colesburg. The enemy's outposts were taken completely by surprise.

"At daylight we shelled the laager and disabled the right of the enemy's position. The artillery fire in reply was hot from a 15-pounder, using Royal laboratory ammunition, and other guns. We silenced the guns of the enemy's right flank, demonstrating with cavalry and guns to the north of Colesburg, toward the junction, where a strong laager of the enemy was holding a hill position southeast of Colesburg as far as the junction. Our position cuts the line of retreat via the road and bridge.

"Some thousands of Boers, with two guns, are reported to be retreating toward Norvalspont. All of Remington's shots proceeded toward Achterland yesterday morning. Slight casualties, about three killed and a few wounded. Details later."

Brief independent messages from Rensburg filed the eve of January 1 supplement General French's dispatch but slightly. According to them, the British were still shelling the Boer position at 5 o'clock Monday evening and expected to enter Colesburg today. British losses were three men killed and seven wounded. No officers were killed or wounded. The Boers are supposed to have suffered heavily, from the accuracy of the British artillery fire. French's statement that the Boers were using a 15-pounder and Woolwich ammunition evidently refers to the one captured at Stromberg. The Boer strength in the engagement with French was estimated at from 5000 to 7000 men.

Acetylene Gas Explosion.

STROMSBURG, Neb., Jan. 1.—Eden Baptist church, which was dedicated only a year ago, was totally destroyed by fire this morning, and two people were seriously injured. The fire was caused by an explosion of acetylene gas, with which the church was lighted. The gas generator and the furnace were both located in the basement, and it is supposed escaping gas was ignited by the furnace. New Year's watch meetings were being held, and a large number of people were present, but the most of them had just left the building when the explosion occurred. The building was badly wrecked, and what was not destroyed by the explosion was consumed by fire.

Oppose Vaccination.

LEAD, S. D., Jan. 2.—Christian Scientists of Lead have rebelled against the orders of the school board that children attending public schools must be vaccinated. The orders of the board are that each pupil, after reasonable time,

must be vaccinated or not attend. Today when school opens the children of Scientists will attend as usual, and if refused admission, they threaten to take the case into court and see how much power the school board has in the matter.

Ushered in 1900 at Hillsboro.

HILLSBORO, Jan. 1.—The old year was rung out and the new year rung in with a vengeance in this city last night. Albert Tezier, editor of Mines and Metals, was out from Portland, and for the 28th successive year pulled a bell cord in one of the city churches. The booming of cannon at Forest Grove was plainly heard in this place.

HE NOW CHARGES BRIBERY

Says Whallen Tried to Buy His Vote Against Goebel—Money Placed in Safety Deposit Box and Registered in Harrell's Name, but Whallen Is Alleged to Still Have Strings to It.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 2.—After the caucus last night Senator Harrell made a statement in which he said he was approached shortly before Christmas at his home in Russellville, by a man who asked him if he could be persuaded to vote against Senator Goebel. He told him he might, and an appointment was made "to go to Louisville next morning and see John Whallen." Harrell then described his trip, saying he and a companion met Whallen in a room on Jefferson street. He continued:

"After some preliminary conversation, Whallen asked me what was my price for agreeing to stay out of the caucus, vote against Goebel, etc. I said I wanted \$5000. He replied that \$5000 was an outrageous price, and suggested \$2500. I would not consent, and gradually he raised the amount to \$4500."

Harrell says Whallen then went to the Fidelity Trust Company, after which the two went to the Louisville Trust Company, where a box was rented and money, four \$1000 bills and five \$100 bills was deposited. Harrell continued: "Whallen then said to the bank clerk: 'Now let the doctor register the box in his name. We had gone into an agreement that he is to keep both keys, but he is not to open the box unless I am present. The number of the box is 559, as shown on the keys I turned over to the caucus.'"

Senator Harrell said when he reached Frankfort he was invited to a meeting or anti-Goebel men at the Fleming hotel, where a statement of reasons for opposing Goebel was presented for signature by those present. He excused himself, however, and entered the Democratic caucus, where he made the charge of attempted bribery.

State's Collectors Filing.

SALEM, Jan. 4.—State Treasurer Moore announces that money due the state is now coming in very rapidly. Some time ago the state land board passed a motion directing the clerk of the board and the attorneys for the board to urge the payment of interest on state loans. Many borrowers from the school fund had become delinquent on interest and the board notified these that their mortgages would be foreclosed unless they paid up the delinquencies. This action on the part of the board has resulted in the payment of back interest and more prompt payment of accruing interest.

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.

Bubonic Plague in Manila.

MANILA, Jan. 3.—Health officers have found a native with all the symptoms of bubonic plague in a house in the walled city, where two suspicious deaths have occurred. The patient has been isolated and every precaution taken to prevent a spread of the disease.

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.

Cash in Your Checks.

All county warrants registered prior to March 2, 1899, will be paid at my office. Interest ceases after Jan. 5th, 1900. C. L. PHILLIPS, County Treasurer.

VICTORY WAS SHORT LIVED

Boers Came Back and Are Making it Warm.

REPORTED RECOVERY OF POSITION

But Not Confirmed—Gatacres Stronghold at Molteno Attacked by Boers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: An unexpected development of the situation has occurred at Colesburg. Late advices are that the Boers returned with reinforcements during the night and occupied the position from which they were driven by General French on Monday.

NAANUPOORT, Cape Colony, Jan. 3.—There was brisk fighting today in the hills around Colesburg. The Boers stubbornly resisted the British at every point, but gradually retreated. The British held the extreme position to the south and east, overlooking the town. Hills around Colesburg are numerous, not in ranges, but in groups, making it very difficult to hunt the Boers out. Sixteen wounded have arrived at Arundel.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Latest advices from the Colesburg district tend to modify the estimate of General French's success. The predicted occupation of Colesburg had not been accomplished last evening, while the Boers' guns, announced to have been silenced, were still active.

STERKSTROM, Cape Colony, Jan. 3.—Morning—The Boers attacked Molteno this morning. Brisk action is now in progress.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—A special to the Tribune from London says: There is a deepening sense of anxiety respecting Ladysmith, whence most disheartening reports of the prevalence of sickness are received. General White reported a list of nearly twenty deaths yesterday from enteric fever and dysentery and seventy-one serious cases in the hospital. Dr. Jameson has all the work he can do in that fever nest. It is evident that the garrison cannot hold out long, and that Sir Redvers Buller will not allow many days to pass before striking a blow. Transports with fresh battalions and batteries arrived at Durban yesterday and within forty-eight hours Sir Redvers ought to be in readiness for a supreme effort.

The Boer line of defense is now described as sixteen miles in length, having been extended up and down the Tegelva in order to prevent a turning movement. There are many dispatches of minor interest from General Buller's camp this morning, but no details indicating the direction of the next attack. Scouting has evidently improved, for the Hussars of Thorneycroft's horse and

other patrols are described as having had brushes with the enemy. The naval guns remain in constant practice, but the Boer guns are silent.

Fell With The Bridge.

TILLAMOOK, Or., Jan. 2.—Coroner J. E. Tuttle left this city Sunday morning for Forest Grove, with a buggy and his team of ponies, accompanied by a boy. While crossing a bridge about seven miles this side of Walt Smith's, on the Forest Grove tollroad, the bridge gave way. The whole outfit fell forty feet below in a heap, breaking Mr. Tuttle's right leg and injuring him internally. The boy was rendered unconscious, and one of the ponies was killed. Mr. Illingsworth fortunately happened along ten minutes after the accident, and gave the necessary assistance.

Light Run of Salmon.

ASTORIA, Jan. 2.—The run of fish in the river is remarkably light at the present time, but the price is sufficient to entice many fishermen to go out. The price of steelheads is seven cents per pound, and for chinooks, nine cents. The latter are very scarce, and it is estimated that not over four a day are being caught in the Columbia.

HEAVY FORCES IN PHILIPPINES

There Will Be No Reduction for at Least Six Months.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: There will probably be no reduction in the military force now in the Philippines for at least six months. Including all arms of the service, there are now in the islands 65,000 soldiers, in addition to about 1200 marines at Cavite and about 5000 soldiers on the warships. The total of the fighting forces is thus fully 70,000 men.

The department wishes to avoid the mistake made when General Otis first took command, of underestimating the difficulties to be encountered, and the policy is to be followed of having more men than too few.

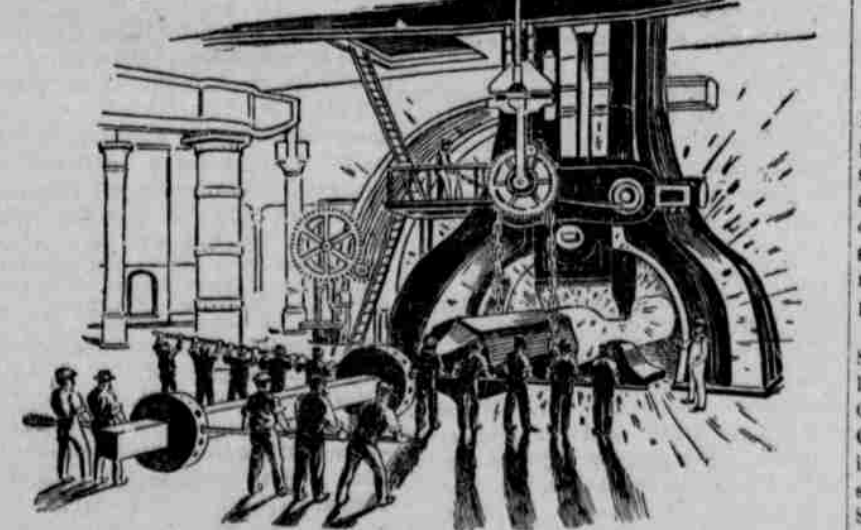
Played Out.

Dull Headache, Pains in various parts of the body, Sinking at the pit of the stomach, Loss of appetite, Feverishness, Pimples or Sores all positive evidences of impure blood. No matter how it became so it must be purified in order to obtain good health. Acker's Blood Elixir has never failed to cure Scrofulous or Syphilitic poisons or any other blood diseases. It is certainly a wonderful remedy and we sell every bottle on a positive guarantee. Biskeley & Houghton's drug store.

Great Precipitation at Pendleton.

PENDLETON, Or., Jan. 3.—Total precipitation of moisture at this station in the year 1899 was 19.92 inches. No record exists of so heavy precipitation in any previous year. The average for the past six years has been 15.29 inches per annum, and the heaviest in any previous year has been 18.71 inches, that being the precipitation for the year 1897.

Rolling Mill Consumption



Seven out of every ten men who work in rolling mills, iron foundries and glass factories die of consumption. You know how early in life these men pass away. The usual symptom is a ragging, persistent cough—sometimes short and hacking, sometimes hard and dry. The patient grows weaker and thinner day by day. Death eventually conquers. The trouble comes from intense heat, and the constant inhaling of the fine particles of dust and iron that fill the air. These particles, under a microscope, show jagged, sharp edges, which tear and mutilate the delicate lining of the throat and lungs. Perpetual sores are thus formed, and here it is that the germ of consumption finds a place to feed and multiply. Acker's English Remedy was discovered in England, and is the only cure in the world for Rolling Mill Consumption. It heals up the sores, strengthens the mucous membranes of the breathing organs, permanently stops the cough, builds up the constitution and imparts vigor to the whole system. It must either cure or it costs you nothing. One bottle does wonders. Try it. What it has done for many others it will also do for you and your loved ones.

Sold at 25c, 50c, and \$1 a bottle throughout the United States and Canada; and in England at 1s, 2s, 3s, 4s, 6d. If you are not satisfied after buying, 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

GENERALS BATES, YOUNG, M'ARTHUR

President Has Nominated These Three for Promotion.

BATES IS TO SUCCEED LAWTON

Great Pressure Was Brought Upon the President to First Use the Vacancies for Promoting and Retiring Many Regular Army Colonels.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—A special to the Herald from Washington says. The next batch of nominations to be sent to the senate, probably tomorrow, will include the names of these three officers, who have rendered valuable and conspicuous service in the Philippines.

Major-General of Volunteers MacArthur, lieutenant-colonel and assistant adjutant-general, to be brigadier-general in the regular army. Brigadier-General of Volunteers S. B. M. Young, colonel Third cavalry, to be brigadier-general in the regular army. Brigadier-General of Volunteers J. C. Bates, Second infantry, to be major-general of volunteers, to succeed the late General Lawton.

These promotions have just been decided upon by the president, notwithstanding the great pressure which continues to be brought to bear upon him to utilize the existing vacancies in the grade of brigadier-general for the purpose of promoting and retiring, with increased rank, colonels of the regular army with civil war records. By yielding to this pressure, the promotion of General Lawton was unduly delayed, and his death occurred before his appointment could be sent to the senate, although it had been decided upon.

The three officers chosen have been in the Philippines since the beginning of the war. Generals Young and MacArthur have participated in more engagements than any other general officers now in the islands. General Bates' work has been largely of a diplomatic character.

QUAY MAY GIVE UP THE FIGHT

Sentiment of Senate Will Be Tested Next Week Without Submission of Question of Seating the Pennsylvanian.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: An opportunity is offered to test the full strength of former Senator Quay in the senate without a direct vote on the question of seating him. This will come some time next week, when the committee on privileges and elections reports his case back to the senate.

There will be two reports, one signed by Senators Burrows, Caffery, Pettus, Turley and Harris, against seating Senator Quay, and another signed by Senators Chandler, Hoar, Pritchard and Spooner in his favor. When these reports are submitted, a motion will be made by Senator Chandler to proceed to the immediate consideration of the case. The question of the rights of a senator to a seat being one of the highest privileges, it is competent for Mr. Quay's friends to insist upon immediate consideration. They are anxious to have a test made of his full strength and I believe the result can be accomplished by a vote on this question.

Should a majority prefer to continue with the currency bill, it is not improbable that Senator Quay may conclude to have his appointment withdrawn.

REGARDING THE PORTAGE LINE

Wilson's Report Against Boat Railway Sent to Congress.

WORTHY OF SOME IMPROVEMENT

Moody Says Scheme of Chief of Engineers Would Operate to Disadvantage of Eastern Oregon.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The report of General Wilson against the boat railway at The Dalles was sent to congress today. It is fully as strong as predicted in the dispatches two weeks ago. General Wilson quotes from the report of the local engineer officer, saying:

"A portage railway will meet the urgent demands of the wheat district. The obstructions of navigation in the Columbia river from Three-Mile rapids to a point above Celilo falls can be overcome in the most feasible, speedy and economical manner and in that best adapted to the present interests of commerce and its future development by the constructions of a portage railway. I do not hesitate to report that in my judgment the proposed improvement by the construction of a boat railway at an estimated cost of \$2,264,467 at the present is an unworkable one."

"In my opinion," says General Wilson, "the locality is at present worthy of improvement only to the extent of constructing a portage road to pass commerce around the obstructions between The Dalles and Celilo."

Representative Moody says he is glad that General Wilson advises that the obstruction at The Dalles warrants improvement. That much is a valuable concession. But he points out that the ultimate reason for the construction of a portage road would be to decrease railroad rates slightly, but sufficiently to take all the trade from the portage road. In which event it would be pointed out that there being but little traffic over the portage road there would be no necessity for a further and permanent improvement. Thus, while it is better to accept the portage road than have no improvement, it is seen that the portage road would really operate to the disadvantage of the wheat men and farmers of Eastern Oregon, and not produce the cheap rates that are desired.

Senators McBride and Simon were in the chamber today on the reassembling of congress. They both reported having had a pleasant time in their visits to old friends during the holiday recess.

The senators do not expect to have an Oregon man appointed sergeant-at-arms of the senate, nor do they expect to see Gilroy or Turner, who now occupy prominent places in the senate, disturbed. Although Gilroy is a Democrat, his knowledge of affairs of the senate makes his services too valuable to be dispensed with.

The senators have not been able to agree upon a man for district judge of Alaska, and so the Oregon delegation has made no recommendation. Possibly the appointment will be held to see if the delegation can get together.

Upon recommendation of Senator Simon, Drs. E. H. Thornton and O. P. S. Plummer, of Portland, have been appointed members of the pension examining board of Portland, in place of Drs. Fenton and Strong. Dr. Boyce, the third member of the board, will be retained.

J. I. Berry, Loganton, Pa., writes, "I am willing to take my oath that I was cured of pneumonia entirely by the use of One Minute Cough Cure after doctors failed. It also cured my children of whooping cough." Quickly relieves and cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe and throat and lung troubles. Children all like it. Mothers endorse it.