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ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office opposite Huntley's Drug Store,
Oregon City, Oregon.

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Deutscher Advokat.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office over McKittick's Shoe Store, near
the Bank of Oregon City.
Oregon City, Oregon.

C. D. LATOURETTE,
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Guaranteed.
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The sets of teeth, gold crowns, all kinds of
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Capital, \$100,000.
Transacts a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Loans made. Bills discounted. Makes col-
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in the United States, Europe and Hong Kong.
Deposits received subject to check. Bank
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BANK OF OREGON CITY.
Oldest Banking House in the City.
Paid up Capital, \$50,000.
Surplus, \$20,000.
PRESIDENT, CHARLES H. CAUFIELD.
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A general banking business transacted.
Deposits received subject to check.
Approved bills and notes discounted.
Savings and city warrants bought.
Loans made on available security.
Exchange bought and sold.
Collections made promptly.
Savings made available in any part of the world.
Telegraphic exchanges sold on Portland, San
Francisco, Chicago and New York.
Interest paid on time deposits.

Established 1865.
C. N. Greenman,
PIONEER
Transfer and Express,
Freight and parcels delivered
to all parts of the city.
RATES - REASONABLE

Toilet Articles at Special Prices.

Annual Clearance Sale.

Now is the time and this is the place to buy your
Family Drugs from a stock that is always fresh and
pure and genuine. Here is a partial list:

Woods Sarsaparilla, Regular \$1.00 size only	55c.
Red Line " " " "	1.00 " " 60c.
Red Line Condition Powders	.25 " " 20c.
C. & Co " " " "	.25 " " 10c.
Porous Plasters	.25 " " 08c.
Toothpicks	.05 " " 04c.
Seidlitz Powders	.25 " " 15c. box
Sanitary Soap	.25 " " 15c.
Epsom Salts	.10 " " 05c. lb.
Hypsulphite Soda	.10 " " 05c. lb.

Reduction in Cameras and Photo Supplies. A
trial will convince you.

CHARMAN & CO.

Cut Price Druggists.

Smokers Supplies.

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..... FIRE AND ACCIDENT

Railroad Tickets to all points East at low rates.

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Under new management The Electric Hotel
has been thoroughly refitted and in future
will be conducted on a strictly first-class
plan. First-class table service at as reason-
able rates as can be had in the city. Prompt
and special attention given to banquets.
My many friends and the general public are
cordially invited to stop and see me.

JACOB CASSELL, Manager, Oregon City, Oregon.

Pope & Co.

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Wood Choppers and Wedges, Steel
Supplies, Ranges, Air-
Simonds Saws. Tight Heaters

We have just received samples of our Syracuse
Chilled and Steel Plows for next spring trade. They
are the finest thing out; every plow fully guaranteed.
Don't fail to see them before you buy.

Plumbing and Jobbing
a Specialty...

Cor. 4th and Main Sts.

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OLD WHEAT FLOUR.

Made by the PATENT PROCESS is a
PERFECT FLOUR. Wheat that is not
seasoned can not make a strong
flour. The wheat from which our
PATENT flour is made, is all old stock.
Ask your grocer for PATENT, and
refuse to accept any "just as good,"
as there is none.

Portland Flouring Mills Co.

Oregon City, Oregon.

GOEBEL SHOT

The Assassin Fired From the Capitol
Building.

BRITISH ABANDON SPIONKOP.

Bloodiest Battle of the South African
War—Account From Both Sides.

Taylor declares martial law in Frank-
fort and adjourns the legislature to Lon-
don, Ky. The legislature is prevented
from meeting in the city by the militia
but a majority of the legislature issue a
proclamation declaring Goebel governor
and he is sworn in although he is not ex-
pected to live.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—General Buller says
General Warren's troops have retreated
south of the Tugela river. The Boers
say the British lost 1500 killed Wednes-
day. It is believed here this includes
the wounded. The Boers also claim
that 150 of the English troops surren-
dered at Spionkop.

British Left 1500 Dead.

BOER HEAD LAGER, Ladysmith, Jan.
25, 7 p. m.—The British dead left on the
battle-field yesterday numbered 1500.

Account of the Movement.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—General Buller's
dispatch to the war office states that
Spionkop was abandoned on account of
lack of water, inability to bring artillery
there and the heavy Boer fire. General
Buller gives no list of casualties. His
whole force withdrew south the Tugela
river, with the evident intention of reach-
ing Ladysmith by another route.

Following is the text of General Bul-
ler's dispatch, dated Spearman's Camp,
Saturday, Jan. 27, 6:10 p. m.:

"On January 20 Warren drove back
the enemy and obtained possession of
the southern crests of the high tableland
extending from the line of Acton Homes
and Hongsport to the western Lady-
smith hills. From then to January 25
he remained in close contact with the
enemy.

Boers Held Strong Position.

"The enemy held a strong position on
a range of small kopjes stretching from
northwest to southeast across the plateau
from the left bank of the Tugela. The en-
emy's position held was perfectly tenable, but
did not lend itself to an advance, as the
southern slopes were so steep that War-
ren could not get an effective artillery
position, and water supplies were a diffi-
culty.

"On January 23 I assented to his at-
tacking Spionkop, a large hill, indeed, a
mountain, which was evidently the key
to the position, but was far more acces-
sible from the north than from the south.
On the night of January 23 he attacked
Spionkop, but found it very difficult to
hold, as its perimeter was too large, and
water, which he had been led to believe
existed, in this extraordinary dry season
was found very deficient.

"The crests were held all that day
against severe attacks, and a heavy shell
fire. Our men fought with great gal-
lantry. I would especially mention the
conduct of the Second Camerons and the
Third King's rifles, who supported
the attack on the mountain from the
steepest side, and in each case fought
their way to the top; and the Second
Lancashire fusiliers, and Second Middle-
sex, who magnificently maintained the
best traditions of the British army
throughout the trying day of January 24;
and Thorneycraft's mounted infantry,
who fought through the day equally well
alongside of them.

"General Woodgate, who was in com-
mand of the summit, having been
wounded, the officer who succeeded him
decided on the night of January 24 to
abandon the position, and did so before
dawn January 25.

"I reached Warren's camp at 5 a. m.
on January 25, and decided that a second
attack upon Spionkop was useless, and
that the enemy's right was too strong to
allow me to force it.

Decided to Withdraw.

"Accordingly, I decided to withdraw
the force to the south of the Tugela. At
6 a. m. we commenced withdrawing, the
men, and by 8 a. m., January 27 (Sat-
urday), Warren's force was concentrated
south of the Tugela without the loss of a
man or a pound of stores.

"The fact that the force should with-
draw from actual touch—in some cases
the lines were less than 1000 yards apart
—with the enemy in the manner it did,
is, I think, sufficient evidence of the
morale of the troops, and that we were
permitted to withdraw our cumbersome ox
and mule transports across the river, 85
yards broad, with 20-foot banks and a
very swift current, unmolested, is I think
proof that the enemy has been taught to
respect our soldiers' fighting powers."

Account From Boer Side.

BOER HEADQUARTERS, Moddersdrift,
Upper Tugela, Wednesday, Jan. 24,
midnight, via Lourenco Marques, Thurs-
day, Jan. 25.—Some Vryheid burghers

from the outposts on the highest hills of
the Spionkop group rushed into the
laager saying that the kop was unable to
stand, that the English had taken it.
Reinforcements were ordered up, but
nothing could be done for some time, the
hill being enveloped in thick mist.

At dawn the Heidelberg and Caroline
contingents, supplemented from other
commandos, began the ascent of the hill.
Three spurs, precipitous projections,
faced the Boer positions. Up these the
advance was made. The horses were
left under the first terrace of rocks.

Scaling the steep hill, the Boers found
that the English had improved the op-
portunity and entrenched heavily. Be-
tween the lines of trenches was an open
veldt, which had to be rushed under a
heavy fire, not only from rifles, but of
lyddite and shrapnel from field guns.

Three forces ascended the three spurs
co-ordinately, under cover of fire from
the Free State Krupps, a Creusot and a
big Maxim. The English tried to rush
the Boers with the bayonet, but their
infantry went down before the Boer rifle
fire as before a scythe.

The Boer investing party advanced
step by step until 2 in the afternoon,
when a white flag went up, and 150 men
in the front trenches surrendered, being
sent as prisoners to the head laager.

The Boer advance continued on the
two kopjes east of Spionkop. Many of
the Boers were shot, but so numerous
were the burghers that the gaps filled
automatically. Toward twilight they
reached the summit of the second kopje,
but did not get further. The British
Maxims belched flame, but a wall of fire
from the Mausers held the English back.
Their center, under this pressure, gradu-
ally gave way and broke, abandoning the
position.

The prisoners speak highly of the
bravery of the burghers, who, despite
cover, stood against the skyline edges of
the summit to shoot the Dublin fusiliers,
sheltered in the trenches.

Firing continued for some time, and
then the fusiliers and light horse, serv-
ing as infantry, threw up their arms and
rushed out of the trenches.

The effect of the abandonment of Spion-
kop by the English can hardly be gauged
as yet, but it must prove immense. An
unusually high proportion of lyddite
shells did not explode.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 30.—While walk-
ing through the capitol grounds, on his
way to the capitol building, at 11:10
a. m., a contest for governor of Ken-
tucky, was shot down and very danger-
ously wounded.

Harland Whittaker, a farmer from
Butler county, the home of Governor
Taylor, is now in jail in Louisville
charged with the crime. There is no
direct evidence against Whittaker, and
he was placed under arrest more because

he was caught around the capitol build-
ing when the shots were fired than for
any other apparent reason. He denied
in the most positive manner that he had
any connection with the shooting or
knew anything about it. He was running
toward the scene of the shooting, and
not away from it, when he was caught
and arrested.

Senator Goebel was wounded by a
rifle ball of small caliber, not over 35,
which struck him in the right side just
below the armpit. The ball passed
through the back part of the right lung,
across the body on a diagonal line, pass-
ing out below the left shoulder blade.
No vital organs were injured except the
right lung.

Mr. Goebel was on his way to the
senate chamber in company with Col.
Jack Chinn and Warden Eph Lillard, of
the Frankfort penitentiary. Mr. Lillard
was a few feet in advance of Goebel and
Chinn, who were walking side by side,
Goebel being on the right and Chinn on
the left. From the outer edge of the
capitol grounds to the steps of the capitol
the distance is about 300 feet. Two-
thirds of this had been passed, and the
men were walking slowly, when suddenly
a shot rang out from a large three-story
building which stands 50 feet east of the
capitol building. This building is used
for offices by nearly all the leading
officials of the state, Governor Taylor
and the secretary of state having rooms
on the first floor.

Several Shots Fired.

As the shot was heard, Goebel gave a
quick, involuntary exclamation of pain,
and made an effort to draw his revolver.
His strength was unequal to the task,
however, and he sank upon the pave-
ment. With great rapidity several more
shots were fired, the bullets striking the
sidewalk close to where Goebel lay.
None of them touched him, however.

Lillard hastily turned around to aid
Goebel, who was supported by Chinn,
who had his arms about him almost as
soon as he touched the pavement.

"Get help," said Chinn to Lillard, and
turning to Goebel, he asked: "Are you
hurt, Goebel? Did they get you?"

"They have got me this time," replied
Mr. Goebel. "I guess they have killed
me."

In less than a minute a crowd of men
was around Mr. Goebel. He was losing
much blood and was becoming very
weak. He was hastily carried to the
ment of the Capitol Hotel, about 1000 feet
away from the spot where the shooting
occurred. Here he was laid on a sofa,
while Dr. Hume made a hasty exami-
nation, pronouncing the wound to be of
a nature that must cause death in a
short time. Mr. Goebel, who showed
great fortitude and courage throughout,
(concluded on page eight.)

A Great Name is a guarantee of superior worth

There are many brands of baking powders, but "Royal Baking Powder" is recognized at once as the brand of great name, the powder of highest favor and reputation. Everyone has absolute confidence in the food where Royal is used.

Pure and healthful food is a matter of vital importance to every individual.

Royal Baking Powder assures the finest and most wholesome food.

There are many imitation baking powders, made from alum, mostly sold cheap. Avoid them, as they make the food unwholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.