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American and European Plan.

American plan..... \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75
European plan..... 50c, 75c, \$1.00

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I do not want you to buy a "big" in a poke. I guarantee every pair of shoes I sell. If anything is wrong with them I will make them right at my expense. If the terms do not fit perfectly I want to know it. I want your future trade and want your influence. I want you to tell your friends that this is the best place in Portland to buy shoes. If I make you one, you will lose your future patronage. I have lost more than I have gained. I cannot afford to do business the way I am going. I have considerable money for the opportunity to print these advertisements. What you say when you get home is a more valuable advertisement than all I could ever print. Let me fit your next pair of shoes, and I will promise to make you say the right thing.

WALTER REED
Eye Specialist
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OREGONIAN BUILDING

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OREGONIAN BUILDING.

TO ENFORCE PAYMENT.

French Squadron Ordered to Santo Domingo.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—The French government has ordered the commander of the naval squadron on the Atlantic to proceed immediately to Santo Domingo.

In view of the feeling in Santo Domingo against the French consul in presenting the Boismare-Cacavel claim of \$20,000 francs, the following statement of the French position is given from a source whose accuracy of information is undoubted:

"In accordance with the treaty concluded in 1826 between President Heurieux and the French minister to Hayti, the government of Santo Domingo agreed to turn over to the French consul a monthly indemnity in repayment for services rendered and damages sustained by families of French citizens who had been assassinated. In default of payment, the treaty stipulated that action might be taken against the improvement company having the concession to collect the revenues of the island. Since the assassination of President Heurieux the indemnity has been withheld, but on account of the disturbances following his death France made no immediate demand for payment. As more than six months have passed without action and Santo Domingo showing bad faith in the execution of the obligations, the French consul has been empowered to suppress, and serious insults have been offered to France and the consuls. As soon as advised, the French government cabled to the commander of the French Atlantic squadron to proceed immediately to Santo Domingo."

TOBACCO WAREHOUSE FIRE.

Nearly Half a Million Dollars Lost in a Richmond Blaze.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 5.—Richmond suffered this evening the severest fire loss it has known for years. A fire which broke out in the Merchants & Planters tobacco warehouse, at Pittsenth and Carey streets, in which was stored some 3000 hogsheads of tobacco, destroyed that building and spread across the street to King's cold-storage plant, which suffered a loss of \$200,000. The loss on the tobacco in the Merchants & Planters warehouse, about two-thirds of which belonged to the American Tobacco Company, is estimated at \$300,000, with insurance about \$200,000. The total estimated loss is \$400,000; insurance, \$250,000.

The Fire in Meigs Village.

HART, Mich., Jan. 5.—The fire which was started in Meigs village last night was checked after having destroyed three stores and the postoffice, express and township clerk's offices. The loss was small.

DR. W. A. HAMMOND DEAD.

Formerly Surgeon-General of the Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Dr. William A. Hammond, formerly surgeon-general of the army, died at his residence in this city tonight, from an attack of heart failure, which he had been suffering from for some time. He was 71 years of age. At the time of his death he was on the rolls of the United States army as a brigadier-general on the retired list.

Verdict for Linotype Machine.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 5.—Edward W. Vanich, a linotype machine, formerly employed in the composing room of the Evening News, who brought suit several months ago against David Shankland, as president of Typographical Union, No. 9, for conspiracy in forcing him out of his position because he refused to take out a card in the Typographical Union, got a verdict of \$500 in the supreme court today.

Daily Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows:

Available cash balance	\$28,291,027
Gold reserve	\$28,291,027

General Davis is in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—General G. W. Davis, governor-general of Puerto Rico, arrived here today.

ALL ARE NOW FREE

American Prisoners Rescued From Filipinos.

SUCCESSFUL END OF PURSUIT

Remaining Members of Yorktown Party Believed to Be at Vigan—Campaign in Cavite.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—After a success of several days, General Otis is able to notify the war department of the complete success of the military operations in Northwest Luzon, the main object of which was the rescue of the American prisoners which the insurgents took with them in their flight.

Although General Otis does not specify Lieutenant Gillmore, U. S. N., by name, the wording of his message is taken to mean that that officer is among the list of rescued prisoners. General Otis' message is as follows:

"Manila.—Colonels Hare and Howe have just arrived at Vigan, Northwest Luzon, with all the American prisoners. Their successful pursuit was a remarkable achievement.

"Schwan and Wheaton are now with separate columns in Cavite province.

"Affairs in Luzon, north of Manila, have greatly improved.

"In the absence of a detailed statement from the admiral as to the personality of the prisoners, the officials of the navy department have prepared the following correct, is subject to amendment by Admiral Watson:

American naval prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos, rescued by Colonel Hare: Captures from the Maritimes, William Jurashka, boatswain's mate, first class, born in Germany.

Captured from the Urdaneta and believed to have been just released: Benjamin J. Green, coxswain, born in San Francisco.

Edward Burke, ordinary seaman, born in Boston.

George Daniel Powers, apprentice, first class, born in Smartsville, Cal.

James Farley, fireman, first class, born in Newark, N. J.

Captured from the Yorktown's boat and believed to have been released: Lieutenant J. C. Gillmore.

William Walton, chief quartermaster, born in Hamburg, Germany.

John Athor, coxswain, born in Portsmouth, N. H.

Lyman Paul Edwards, landsman, born in Peru, Ind.

Paul Vandot, sailmaker's mate, born in France.

Silvio Briozole, landsman, born in San Francisco.

Albert Peterson, apprentice, first class, born in Oakland, Cal.

Fred Anderson, landsman, born in Buffalo.

By this statement it appears that the following Yorktown men who were wounded were released:

William H. Rindera, coxswain, born in Holland.

Orrison W. Woodbury, seaman, born in Essex, Mass.

Danzell G. A. Venville, apprentice, second class, born in Dudley, England, next of kin Mrs. H. D. Mash, Sellwood, Or.

The statement also makes it appear that the following sailors included in the Urdaneta and Yorktown parties were killed:

Of the Urdaneta, Cadet W. C. Wood; William Mitchell, seaman, born in Yorkville, S. C.; residence New York city; Samuel Jones Tilden Herbert, ordinary seaman, born in Charles county, Maryland, residence Baltimore, Md.; Arthur William Dymally, first class, born in Canada, next of kin Mrs. Davis, Bathel, Canada; Thomas Gray, fireman, second class, born in Buffalo; Samuel Stone, seaman, born in Ylma, Mass., residence Fall River, Mass.

Of the Yorktown: John Dillon, landsman, born in Galway, Ireland; Charles Albert Morrissey, landsman, born in Columbus, Neb.; Ora C. Donahy, first class, born in New York, N. Y.; Edward J. Nygard, runner's mate, third class, born in Warsaw, Russia.

Movements of Transports.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The war department has received a cable message from General Otis, saying that the troopship Logan and the auxiliary transport Wyfield had arrived safely at Manila.

In answer to a cable inquiry as to the whereabouts of the freight steamer Victoria, which was not on the list of transports which her departure from San Francisco, October 16, Quartermaster-General Ludington today received a cable message from Commodore Miller, commanding at Manila, as follows:

"Victoria, with broken shaft, left Guam for Manila December 25, towed by collier Brutus."

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—The United States transport Sheridan sailed for Seattle this afternoon. At that point she will land supplies for the army and call here on her way down in order to take aboard some recruits.

Otis' Casualty List.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—General Otr-lated the names of the following:

Killed in action at Panique, December 31, Twelfth Infantry, John Q. A. Carter.

Engagement near Santa Rosa, October 28, Thirtieth Infantry, George Lamb, kl.; Twenty-second Infantry, Harry H. Stone.

Wounded in action at Montalban, December 27, Forty-sixth Infantry, William Eaton, private; Eleventh Cavalry, Sergeant Joseph L. Hordeman, foot slight; Harry Ross, thigh, slight; Sergeant Fred S. Taylor, leg, slight.

At Santa Rosa, Matos, December 29, Twenty-ninth Infantry, Peter Thompson, corporal, thigh, slight.

The Scandia's Passengers.

VALLEJO, Cal., Jan. 5.—The big collier Scandia, which went into commission a short time ago, has orders to sail today, but owing to work that still must be done, she will be detained at the navy yard until February 1. She will go to Guadalupe, where she will carry many officers and men who have been ordered to that station. Among her passengers will be a battalion of marines for Guam and 100 apprentices for the Eastern station.

Ordered to South Africa.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—General Otis shows that the war department today that in accordance with instructions, Captain Leitch, Seventeenth Infantry, now in the Philippines, has been ordered to South Africa, to report upon military operations in the Transvaal.

BRYAN AND TRAVELING MEN.

Finances and Expansion Discussed at a Lincoln Banquet.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 5.—The fourth annual banquet of the Nebraska Traveling Men's Bryan Club was held tonight, at the Lincoln hotel. Nearly 300 traveling men and their wives were seated at the tables. Colonel Bryan's address was the feature. He complimented the club on the increasing importance of its banquets, and said that he was glad to see the club's zeal. Touching on national topics, he said in part:

"We are now near enough to the national convention to feel assured that there will be a republican party in the next election. The firmness of the Chicago platform. The late elections destroyed the last hope of those who sought to modify or subtract from the creed enunciated in Chicago in 1896. The republican party has been driven under the lash of the financiers to the open espousal of the gold standard, and spurred on by the national bank corporation, it has avowed its purpose to drive the greenback out of circulation and substitute a bank note issued and controlled by the national banks. The democratic party still contends for the restoration of the gold standard, but it is to be noted that the only ratio advocated by the party is the double standard. It also contends for the greenback as against the bank note."

Bryan discussed the trust question at some length, and then, taking up the subject of imperialism, said:

"Commercial travelers who sought the extension of trade by peaceful and legitimate means, will not lend their support to the imperialistic methods employed in the furtherance of conquest. The commercial traveler has been eminently successful in his efforts to extend trade, and he will not be deterred by the methods of the imperialist."

"The questions now before the people are now but manifestations of a vicious principle which pervades all republican life, namely, that the dollar is all important, and that struggling humanity deserves no consideration."

AT PARIS EXPOSITION.

Seven Thousand American Exhibitors Have Applied for Space.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—According to statistics collected by the Tribune, there will be more than 7000 American exhibitors in the Paris exposition. Of this number five-sixths are classified as exhibitors in agriculture, mines, literature and periodicals, science and fine arts, religious, charitable and other associations, schools, colleges, etc. The number of exhibitors in the purely commercial branches who had accepted space up to the first of the year was 6000.

Among the large cities of the country, New York leads in the number of commercial exhibitors, with 224 of its credit. Chicago is second, with 174 exhibitors; Boston, 42; San Francisco, 27; Cincinnati, 21; St. Louis, 19, and New Orleans, 23. These eight cities have among them only 455 names on the list, leaving more than 6000 to be distributed among the rest of the country.

Among the strongest numerically are the manufacturers of wines, who are going to show the French experts what America can do in the way of producing champagne and all the other vintages in which France has so long held an easy supremacy. These makers come from New York, Ohio, Florida and the Carolinas, but the largest number is from California.

REBELS STRONGHOLD CAPTURED.

Philippine Shot and Mutilated Five Prisoners.

MANILA, Jan. 5, 7:30 A. M.—Advices from Magalang, province of Pampanga, report that Captain Conhauser, with three companies of the Twenty-sixth regiment, captured the insurgent stronghold of Comanche, on Mount Arayat, yesterday. Three Americans were wounded, but the enemy's loss is not known.

Three members of the Ninth and two of the Twelfth regiment, whom the insurgents held as prisoners, were shot and horribly mutilated. Three of them are dead and the other two are recovering. Captain Conhauser set fire to the barracks and the town.

ANOTHER ISLAND TAKEN.

Navy Hoists the Flag Over Sibutu, Near Coast of Borneo.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The United States navy has taken possession of another island in the East. The news of the seizure was contained in the following dispatch:

Cavite, Jan. 5.—On December 21, Wentworth, commanding the Albatross (tugboat), hoisted the flag on Sibutu island and the chief dato provided and raised the pole. Natives and North Borneo authorities pleased.

"The island lies at the southwestern angle of the boundary line of the quadrangle enclosing the Philippine group. It is probably outside of the line, and lies very near the coast of Borneo, commanding the principal channel between the islands of the Philippines. The sultan of Jolo, whose group is close to this island, is believed to claim jurisdiction over it, and as a matter of fact is recognized by the natives on the north coast of Borneo and vicinity. It is believed his claim is well founded. It was probably at his instance that the naval officer commanding the tugboat moved."

A GALANT CHARGE

Mafeking Force Attacked the Boers at Gametree, BUT WAS REPULSED WITH LOSS

British Advanced to the Walls of the Dutch Fort Before They Were Turned Back.

LONDON, Jan. 6, 4:45 A. M.—The Times publishes the following dispatch from Mafeking, dated December 30:

At dawn today Colonel Baden-Powell organized an unsuccessful attack upon a strong position of the enemy at Gametree, two miles from Mafeking, from which the Boers have been maintaining a constant shelling, shell and rifle fire for several weeks. The railway has recently been reconstructed between the town and Gametree where the Boers had destroyed it, the final repairs being made in preparation for the sortie.

"During the night the armored train, with Maxim and Hotchkiss guns under Captain Williams and troops, took up positions for the attack. The enemy commander was seen to be climbing a tree to the left, while the extreme left wing was occupied by artillery under Major Panzera and a galloping column of the Cape police, the whole being under Colonel care.

"Employments were thrown up during the night, the orders being to attack at dawn and the artillery fire to desist upon prolonged tooting from the armored train. At 10 o'clock the attack was made and rapidly drew a reply from the enemy, our shells bursting within effective range. Captain Vernon gave the signal to cease firing and to advance, his squadron leading off.

"As our men engaged the position with the rifle fire, it was soon found that the strength of the forts was greater than had been supposed. The enemy concentrated such an exceedingly hot fire that the advance of Captain Vernon was almost impossible, but with remarkable heroism and gallantry Captain Sandford and Lieutenant Patton and Scout Cooke, who guided the squadrons, and a few men actually reached the sand bags of the fort, within 30 yards of the area of the fort.

"That nothing living could exist there, since the ground was swept by Mauser and Martini bullets. The men who charged through this zone of fire suffered terribly, and the Boers were enabled to capture the 20 men lost to their lives. Captain Sandford was the first to fall, and Captain Vernon, already twice wounded, and Lieutenant Patton were killed at the foot of the fort. The two officers, climbing a ditch which surrounded the fort, thrust their revolvers through the enemy's loopholes, only to be shot themselves the next moment.

"Gametree is surrounded with scrub which contained many sharpshooters, and their accuracy of fire still further confused the men who had followed Captain Vernon, and who saw his position as a target for their rifles. Being without the commanders, they were driven off at one point, but they endeavored to scale the fort at others. They found the position of the Boers, however, almost impregnable.

"When we retired under cover of the armored train so many men had been wounded that a suspension of hostilities occurred under the auspices of the Red Cross. The void around the Boer position was at once dotted with flags of mercy, and it was seen that our wounded men were scattered within a short radius of the fort. We had almost completely surrounded it, and had not been so extraordinarily well protected, we should have been in possession.

"I went with an ambulance to Gametree. The fort itself is circular, with a wide interior and a narrow frontage, between six and seven feet high, pierced with a number of loopholes and surrounded by a ditch."

"I was permitted to assist in dressing the wounds, a majority of which appeared to have been caused by explosive bullets, the point of entry being small, but the area of injury covering a wide region. While the wounded were being attended, numbers of Boers left their entrenchments and gathered round us. At the conclusion of the dressing I spoke to several tattered and dirty, but physically fit men. Many of them were undersized, and all wore beards.

"I referred to the field cornet, who denied the use of explosive bullets. On being shown the horrible wounds, he admitted that at one time explosive bullets had been served out, but he said he was certain they had been previously expended, and that none could have been used on this occasion. He then produced a bandolier filled with dum dums, and I pointed out that as far as Mafeking was concerned they had been used, while the Boers were being retreating.

"Later on I called the attention of the field cornet to four of his own men who were riddled dead bodies. He expressed his regret to a British officer that, despite his instructions to respect the lives of the younger Boers were unruly and beyond his control, and he accused the British soldiers of stripping German kock and leaving him naked and wounded on the field, thus indirectly causing his death."

Baden-Powell's Report.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The war office has received, through General Forester-Walker, at Cape Town, the following dispatch from Colonel Baden-Powell, dated Mafeking, December 30:

"We attacked one of the enemy's works this morning, endeavoring to push back the position northward. Our force consisted of three guns, two squadrons of the Protectorate regiment, one of the Beuchanland rifles, armored trains, etc. The enemy had strengthened their works during the night and doubled the garrison since yesterday's reconnaissance. Nevertheless, our attack was carried out and pressed home with the greatest possible gallantry and steadiness, under a very heavy fire. But all efforts to gain the interior by escalade failed, the fort being practically impregnable. Our attack only withdrew after six of our officers and a large number of men had been hit. Nothing could have exceeded the courage and dash displayed.

"The general situation remains unchanged, and the health and spirits of the garrison are very satisfactory. I regret to report the following casualties:

"Killed—Captain R. J. Vernon, Captain H. C. Sanfield, Lieutenant H. C. Patton, and three noncommissioned officers and troopers.

"Wounded—Captain Charles Fitzclarence, 23 noncommissioned officers and troopers.

"Prisoners—Three troopers."

General Forester-Walker points out that, while the dispatch gives all the names, it fails to show that six officers were hit.

OPERATIONS IN FORCE.

Cavalry Reconnaissance in Force From Cheveloy.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—A dispatch to the

AGREED ON A JUDGE

Oregon Delegation Indorses W. C. Hale for Alaska District.

EFFECT OF VOTE ON QUAY CASE

B. H. Roberts' Argument Weakens His Chances—The Philippine Question in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Members of the Oregon delegation today united in unanimously recommending the appointment of Judge W. C. Hale of Eugene, Or., as district judge of Alaska, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Johnson. Judge Hale was once judge of the first district of Oregon, and has strong indorsements from all of the circuit judges of the state, as well as the judges of the supreme court, and from prominent republicans. He was a candidate for the office at the time Johnson was appointed, and was then supported by the delegates to the national convention at St. Louis. Although at present this judgeship pays but \$3000, there are very good indications that the salary will be increased to at least \$5000.

Moreover, should Judge Hale fail to secure this appointment, he will stand a very good chance of securing one of the new judgeships, as it is almost certain that at least one, and perhaps three, new districts will be created in Alaska by the present congress. Senator McBride thinks it very likely that the territory may be divided into four districts, as this number is really essential to an effective judicial system, and is recommended by Governor Brady. With the Oregon delegation a unit for Hale, his chances of success in one of these offices are very bright.

Committee Vote on Quay Case.

The vote on the Quay case today in the committee on privileges and elections is significant in indicating the almost all democratic and populist strength against the proposition to seat a senator under these circumstances. The confident manner in which the Quay case was talked a short time ago has been entirely changed. Not even of personal grounds will many senators vote against their constitutional convictions.

The hope had been expressed that the new populist senator who had been made a member of the committee might vote for Quay, and the hope was also expressed that Burrows might reverse himself and vote to have Quay come before the senate with a favorable instead of an adverse report. Some of Quay's benchmen here assert that the report is all they expected, but there is gathering gloom in the ranks, as a number of senators declined to reverse themselves at Quay's request.

The action of the committee is bound to have more or less influence in the senate, as the committee has considered the case very carefully.

Roberts' Weak Argument.

Roberts of Utah has not been strengthening himself by his personal appearance as attorney for himself before the investigating committee. The main point made against him today was that as he is a polygamist he cannot hold office in the District of Columbia, where the Edmunds-Tucker law is still in force. Roberts' plea that Utah's admission as a state wiped out all federal control, cannot be maintained, as the investigating committee has given the case by claiming that as a polygamist he cannot hold office where the United States exercises jurisdiction, as it does in the capital. The committee will not hold office in the District of Columbia, where the Edmunds-Tucker law is still in force. Roberts' plea that Utah's admission as a state wiped out all federal control, cannot be maintained, as the investigating committee has given the case by claiming that as a polygamist he cannot hold office where the United States exercises jurisdiction, as it does in the capital. The committee will not hold office in the District of Columbia, where the Edmunds-Tucker law is still in force.

PITCHER RETIRED IN TIME.

Large Boer Force Was Preparing to Attack Him.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—There is still no important news from the front, but the importance which has descended on Buller's huge force at Tugela river is believed to be the prelude of another attempt to reach Ladysmith. Meanwhile, the extraordinary tenacity the Boers are displaying around Colesburg tends to detract from the success of General French.

Late news of Colonel Pitcher's raid shows that some of his accounts were considerably exaggerated in regard to the effect of the raid on the Boers and their sympathizers. It is true, he successfully drove a couple of hundred rebels from Sunnyside, killing or wounding 30 and capturing 4. Pitcher's immediate evacuation of Douglas seems to prove he had information that there was a sufficient number of Boers in the neighborhood to make his position unsafe. Indeed, there is reason to believe that only the dispatch of a cavalry brigade from Modder River prevented a force of 600 men sent by General Cronje from attacking him at Sunnyside as soon as the cavalry returned to Modder River, Cronje's troops recaptured Sunnyside.

According to advices from Sterkstroom, the Boers have completed their work on the neighborhood of Malteno, but Gatacre does not appear to have pursued them, as the reinforcements from Sterkstroom have returned there. General Gatacre's report of the Malteno affair contains a very meagre Press dispatch, showing it was merely a skirmish of outposts. There were no British casualties.

The Boers at Cape Town that Colonel Baden-Powell has again defeated the Boers at Mafeking.

A dispatch from Cape Town, dated today, says the prize court has released the British steamer Partridge early in December, with ammunition and flour, said to be intended for the Boers, on board, but ordered her cargo to be warehoused, pending the trial of the case.

The war office this afternoon published a dispatch from Cape Town, dated January 3, saying that at General French's special request, the household cavalry, a battery of field artillery and the first battalion of the Essex regiment have been dispatched to reinforce him temporarily.

A special dispatch from Rensberg says Major Harvey, of the Tenth Hussars, was killed, and Major Alexander wounded, while the hussars were pursuing the retreating Boers after the attack on the British left, January 4, near Colesburg.

The British force on the frontier has no knowledge of any private messenger having been sent by Emperor William to Queen Victoria, supposed to be connected with the seizure of German ships or any other matter.

FIGHTING AT COLESBURG.

British Repelled an Unexpected Boer Attack.

RENSBERG, Cape Colony, Jan. 4.—(Evening).—Colesburg has not yet been occupied. The Boers unexpectedly attacked the British left at daybreak this morning, but were repulsed. They occupied the hills to the north of the town, but were eventually driven out of their position after an hour's shelling by our guns. They still hold, however, the hills immediately surrounding the town, preventing the British from advancing along the railway.

The British loss in today's engagements was light, while the Boers are reported to have lost 100, including 20 prisoners, who were taken by mounted infantry about midday. The Boer attack numbered 100 men. The British killed 100 men, but were forced to retreat by the heavy artillery and mackety fire.

ZULUS ARE RESTLESS.

The Blacks Are Anxious to Attack the Boers.

PIETERMARITZBURG, Jan. 4.—The restlessness of the Zulus is increasing. Many of them are on the verge of starvation, and there have been several instances of the looting of stores. It is feared the magistrats will not be able to restrain the warriors much longer. It is asserted they are anxious to attack the Boers.

Transvaal High Sheriff Arrested.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 5.—The Transvaal high sheriff, Junia, while attempting to sail for Delagoa bay today, was arrested here. He was subsequently paroled.

Pitcher's Column Is at Belmont.

HELMOLTZ, Jan. 5.—Colonel Pitcher's column, with the Douglas refugees, returned to camp this morning.

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LONDON, Jan. 5.—There is still no important news from the front, but the importance which has descended on Buller's huge force at Tugela river is believed to be the prelude of another attempt to reach Ladysmith. Meanwhile, the extraordinary tenacity the Boers are displaying around Colesburg tends to detract from the success of General French.

Late news of Colonel Pitcher's raid shows that some of his accounts were considerably exaggerated in regard to the effect of the raid on the Boers and their sympathizers. It is true, he successfully drove a couple of hundred rebels from Sunnyside, killing or wounding 30 and capturing 4. Pitcher's immediate evacuation of Douglas seems to prove he had information that there was a sufficient number of Boers in the neighborhood to make his position unsafe. Indeed, there is reason to believe that only the dispatch of a cavalry brigade from Modder River prevented a force of 600 men sent by General Cronje from attacking him at Sunnyside as soon as the cavalry returned to Modder River, Cronje's troops recaptured Sunnyside.

According to advices from Sterkstroom, the Boers have completed their work on the neighborhood of Malteno, but Gatacre does not appear to have pursued them, as the reinforcements from Sterkstroom have returned there. General Gatacre's report of the Malteno affair contains a very meagre Press dispatch, showing it was merely a skirmish of outposts. There were no British casualties.

The Boers at Cape Town that Colonel Baden-Powell has again defeated the Boers at Mafeking.

A dispatch from Cape Town, dated today, says the prize court has released the British steamer Partridge early in December, with ammunition and flour, said to be intended for the Boers, on board, but ordered her cargo to be warehoused, pending the trial of the case.

The war office this afternoon published a dispatch from Cape Town, dated January 3, saying that at General French's special request, the household cavalry, a battery of field artillery and the first battalion of the Essex regiment have been dispatched to reinforce him temporarily.

A special dispatch from Rensberg says Major Harvey, of the Tenth Hussars, was killed, and Major Alexander wounded, while the hussars were pursuing the retreating Boers after the attack on the British left, January 4, near Colesburg.

The British force on the frontier has no knowledge of any private messenger having been sent by Emperor William to Queen Victoria, supposed to be connected with the seizure of German ships or any other matter.

FIGHTING AT COLESBURG.

British Repelled an Unexpected Boer Attack.

RENSBERG, Cape Colony, Jan. 4.—(Evening).—Colesburg has not yet been occupied. The Boers unexpectedly attacked the British left at daybreak this morning, but were repulsed. They occupied the hills to the north of the town, but were eventually driven out of their position after an hour's shelling by our guns. They still hold, however, the hills immediately surrounding the town, preventing the British from advancing along the railway.

The British loss in today's engagements was light, while the Boers are reported to have lost 100, including 20 prisoners, who were taken by mounted infantry about midday. The Boer attack numbered 100 men. The British killed 100 men, but were forced to retreat by the heavy artillery and mackety fire.

ZULUS ARE RESTLESS.

The Blacks Are Anxious to Attack the Boers.

PIETERMARITZBURG, Jan. 4.—The restlessness of the Zulus is increasing. Many of them are on the verge of starvation, and there have been several instances of the looting of stores. It is feared the magistrats will not be able to restrain the warriors much longer. It is asserted they are anxious to attack the Boers.

Transvaal High Sheriff Arrested.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 5.—The Transvaal high sheriff, Junia, while attempting to sail for Delagoa bay today, was arrested here. He was subsequently paroled.

Pitcher's Column Is at Belmont.

HELMOLTZ, Jan. 5.—Colonel Pitcher's column, with the Douglas refugees, returned to camp this morning.

AGREED ON A JUDGE

Oregon Delegation Indorses W. C. Hale for Alaska District.

EFFECT OF VOTE ON QUAY CASE

B. H. Roberts' Argument Weakens His Chances—The Philippine Question in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Members of the Oregon delegation today united in unanimously recommending the appointment of Judge W. C. Hale of Eugene, Or., as district judge of Alaska, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Johnson. Judge Hale was once judge of the first district of Oregon, and has strong indorsements from all of the circuit judges of the state, as well as the judges of the supreme court, and from prominent republicans. He was a candidate for the office at the time Johnson was appointed, and was then supported by the delegates to the national convention at St. Louis. Although at present this judgeship pays but \$3000, there are very good indications that the salary will be increased to at least \$5000.

Moreover, should Judge Hale fail to secure this appointment, he will stand a very good chance of securing one of the new judgeships, as it is almost certain that at least one, and perhaps three, new districts will be created in Alaska by the present congress. Senator McBride thinks it very likely that the territory may be divided into four districts, as this number is really essential to an effective judicial system, and is recommended by Governor Brady. With the Oregon delegation a unit for Hale, his chances of success in one of these offices are very bright.

Committee Vote on Quay Case.

The vote on the Quay case today in the committee on privileges and elections is significant in indicating the almost all democratic and populist strength against the proposition to seat a senator under these circumstances. The confident manner in which the Quay case was talked a short time ago has been entirely changed. Not even of personal grounds will many senators vote against their constitutional convictions.

The hope had been expressed that the new populist senator who had been made a member of the committee might vote for Quay, and the hope was also expressed that Burrows might reverse himself and vote to have Quay come before the senate with a favorable instead of an adverse report. Some of Quay's benchmen here assert that the report is all they expected, but there is gathering gloom in the ranks, as a number of senators declined to reverse themselves at Quay's request.

The action of the committee is bound to have more or less influence in the senate, as the committee has considered the case very carefully.

Roberts' Weak Argument.

Roberts of Utah has not been strengthening himself by his personal appearance as attorney for himself before the investigating committee. The main point made against him today was that as he is a polygamist he cannot hold office in the District of Columbia, where the Edmunds-Tucker law is still in force. Roberts' plea that Utah's admission as a state wiped out all federal control, cannot be maintained, as the investigating committee has given the case by claiming that as a polygamist he cannot hold office where the United States exercises jurisdiction, as it does in the capital. The committee will not hold office in the District of Columbia, where the Edmunds-Tucker law is still in force. Roberts' plea that Utah's admission as a state wiped out all federal control, cannot be maintained, as the investigating committee has given the case by claiming that as a polygamist he cannot hold office where the United States exercises jurisdiction, as it does in the capital. The committee will not hold office in the District of Columbia, where the Edmunds-Tucker law is still in force.

PITCHER RETIRED IN TIME.

Large Boer Force Was Preparing to Attack Him.</