

END IN SIGHT

Rumor That Lord Dundonald Has Entered Ladysmith

THE REPORT IS NOT CONFIRMED

Hard Fighting between Opposing Forces—British Troops Slowly Gain on Their Boer Opponents.

DURBAN, Natal, Jan. 22.—The statement comes from an excellent source, in Pietermaritzburg, that Lord Dundonald has entered Ladysmith with 1600 men. This is not confirmed from any other quarter, but it is known that Lord Dundonald's flying column has been acting well to the left of the line of advance.

LONDON IS ANXIOUS.

London, Jan. 23.—(Tuesday, 4:15 a. m.)—General Buller has reported nothing of his operations on Monday, and the official and press intelligence leaves the British bivouacked, Sunday night, on the ground they had won after two days' fighting. The war office turned everybody out of the lobbies at midnight. Apparently Lord Lansdowne was as much without news all yesterday as other persons were.

Military men assume that fighting must have taken place, and that it was probably more severe than on the two preceding days. General Buller would not be likely to give the Boers leisure to add to their elaborate entrenchments, to arrange their artillery and to concentrate their forces. The special correspondents on Sunday night were allowed to send the announcement that the battle would almost certainly be resumed on the following day, and hence the official and popular anxiety is at a high tension.

DIFFICULT WORK.

London, Jan. 23.—The Daily Mail has the following, dated Sunday night, from Spearman's Camp:

"There has been hot fighting all day. At dawn our attack was resumed along the entire line, all brigades taking part. We soon discovered that the Boers still occupied the range of hills in force, their position being very strong. Today the Boers who were driven from their trenches yesterday took cover in dongas and behind rocks. The forces, therefore, commenced driving them out early this morning. Much firing took place and our progress was slow, but gradually the enemy fell back to another kopje. We swarmed on and occupied it and then the attack recommenced with the utmost gallantry. The country simply abounds in hills favorable to guerilla warfare, and our task is an arduous one. Whenever enemies were observed taking up a fresh position, our field batteries poured in showers of shrapnel. The enemies were on the defensive almost the entire day, save once when they attempted to outflank our left and were checkmated. The battle will be resumed tomorrow."

THE LOSSES.

London, Jan. 23.—Just before midnight the war office issued the following dispatch from General Buller:

"Spearman's Camp, Jan. 22, 6 p. m.—

The following casualties are reported in General Buller's brigade, as a result of yesterday's fighting:

Killed—Captain Ryal, Yorkshires regiment, and five men. Wounded—Second Lieutenant Andrews, Border regiment; Captain MacLaughlan, Enniskillens; Lieutenant Barlow, Yorkshires regiment, and seventy-five men. Missing—Three men. Other casualties will be forwarded when received.

The foregoing was all the war office had issued up to midnight. Nothing therefore is known here as yet regarding Monday's operations.

WILL BE HELD.

Sterkstrom, Jan. 22.—Commandant Oliver threatens to detain, as prisoners of war, any newspaper correspondents captured by his forces.

TEN PER DAY.

London, Jan. 22.—Reinforcements, aggregating 5000 or more, have reached Cape Town during the past three days. At Ladysmith the deaths from enteric fever and dysentery average ten per day.

SLOW PROGRESS.

London, Jan. 23.—The Daily Chronicle has received the following, dated January 22, 11 p. m., from Spearman's Camp:

"The Boers admit 21 casualties during General Lytleton's skirmish, on Saturday. General Warren continues pushing, though he is necessarily making very slow progress as the Boers are numerous and strongly entrenched. Our infantry are working over parallel ridges with Lord Dundonald's cavalry lying well out on the left flank, and awaiting developments. The Boers contest every inch of ground."

THE PAPER TRUST.

Decision by the United States Supreme Court Rendered Yesterday.

Washington, Jan. 22.—A decision was rendered in the United States supreme court today, in the case of Harry W. Dickerman vs. the Northern Trust Company. This was a bill in equity, filed in the circuit court for the Northern district of Illinois, by the trust company, against the Columbia Straw Paper Company, to foreclose a trust deed of thirty-nine paper mill properties located in nine different states. The court of appeals for the seventh circuit issued a decree allowing the foreclosure and sale, and this decree was affirmed by today's opinion. In passing upon the case Justice Brown took cognizance of the organization of the paper trust. Justice Brown held, however, that "the purpose for which the corporation was originally organized could not become a material injury."

THE CLARK CASE.

Washington, Jan. 22.—In the Clark investigation today, Patrick W. Murray, a member of the Montana legislature, testified that Gallicke, a supporter of Clark, had on two occasions held up his hands and spread out his fingers and thumbs, saying that he (witness) could have that for his vote if cast for Clark for the senate.

AN INSANE.—W. L. Krebs, living east of Salem, was yesterday examined as to his sanity, upon complaint of a neighbor, on whom he made a vicious attack. Judge Terrell found Krebs was insane and committed him to the asylum. He is 62 years old.

WILL RAISE SHEEP AND GOATS.

This Important Industry Is Looking up in the Willamette Valley.—Some Importations.

The sheep and goat industry in the Willamette valley is on the ascendency. It is both an important and a profitable business and many valley farmers are becoming interested therein. One commendable disposition that has been thus far exhibited on the part of breeders is the desire to handle only the best breeds. Farmers seem indisposed to engage in the business with a handful of scabby, unproductive animals and are content only to breed the thoroughbred and registered stock.

It was not long since that David Early, of the Waldo Hills received a big shipment of thoroughbred Angora goats from Idaho.

Henry B. Thiesen, of this city, goes to Portland this morning where he will receive a carload numbering fifty head of thoroughbred registered Shropshire sheep, with which he will stock his farm near Rickreall. The sheep were purchased from Craig & Stevenson, of Rice Lake, Wisconsin. Mr. Thiesen recently purchased thirty-four head of thoroughbred Angora goats which he has already placed on his farm. He expects to receive another carload of registered sheep later in the season.

WHY NOT OREGON MARBLE?—Rev. C. Alderson, of this city, says there is a marble quarry a few miles west of Grants Pass, in Josephine county. It was worked several years ago, and Mr. Alderson visited the quarry while it was in operation. He suggests that it would be very appropriate for the cornerstone of the new government post-office building to be erected here to be taken from this quarry—say nine or more cubic feet of Oregon marble. It would be a good thing for the board of trade of this city, or some other body representative of Salem's business interests, to take the matter in hand. Mr. Alderson also approves of the idea that has been advanced that the entire building should be composed of Oregon grown and manufactured materials.

BRYAN DINED

He Is Entertained at the Mansion of Perry Belmont.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS COMPLAIN

They Fear the Country Will Believe They Have Adopted Silver as Part of Their Creed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—W. J. Bryan was the guest of honor at a dinner, given by O. P. H. Belmont tonight, at his residence on Fifth Avenue. The dinner was private, no reporters being admitted, and to pencilled notes, Mr. Belmont made reply:

"There will be nothing during or after the dinner for publication. The dinner is purely a social affair, and of no public interest."

Bryan was the only guest of national prominence, but the big men in Tammany Hall were present.

Bryan will spend tomorrow in New York and in the evening will be the guest of John W. Kellar, president of the democratic club, at that club. This dinner is understood to mean that Bryan and the Tammany organization are in complete harmony. On Wednesday night Bryan is to address a meeting in Jersey City. Congressman Daly and Robert Davis, of New Jersey, have sought to induce Bryan to drop silver in his New Jersey speech, and it was thought they had made some impression on the Nebraskan, but he said today:

"I intend to discuss all three living issues of the day—money, trusts and imperialism—in my speeches."

A CAUTION.

New York, Jan. 22.—A letter, signed by John Fox, former president of the democratic club, and now member of the board of governors; Robert B. Roosevelt, and John F. Doyle, was sent tonight to John W. Kellar, president of the democratic club, who had invited W. J. Bryan to dine with him and a party of friends at the democratic club tonight. The letter says:

"While it is your unquestioned right to invite any gentleman, who may choose to become your guest at the club, yet, under existing circumstances, we greatly fear that your act will be construed by the public as an act of the club, should you give such a dinner to this distinguished guest without affirmatively disclaiming such intention on the part of the club. We should much regret if what you propose to do should be construed throughout the country as a political endorsement, by the democratic club, of the presidential candidacy, at this time, of Mr. Bryan."

The letter calls attention to the acrimonious correspondence of last April, between Bryan and Perry Belmont, then president of the club, growing out of Bryan's declination of the club's invitation to the Jefferson Day banquet. The letter continues:

"It may be fairly inferred from the foregoing that, if you were not considered by Bryan as an avowed believer in his doctrine of free, and unlimited silver coinage at the rate of 16 to 1, he would also have declined your invitation on the ground that no party advantage is to be derived from a political communion with you at the democratic club. We don't believe in the wisdom of free coinage at that ratio."

Scrofula, a Vile Inheritance.

Scrofula is the most obstinate of blood troubles, and is often the result of an inherited taint in the blood. S. S. S. is the only remedy which goes deep enough to reach Scrofula; it forces out every trace of the disease, and cures the worst cases.

My son, Charlie, was afflicted from infancy with Scrofula, and he suffered so that it was impossible to dress him for three years. His head and body were a mass of sores, and his eyesight also became affected. No treatment was spared that we thought would relieve him, but he grew worse until his condition was indeed pitiable. I had almost despaired of his ever being cured, when by the advice of a friend we gave him S. S. S. (Swift's Specific). A decided improvement was the result, and after he had taken a dozen bottles, no one who knew of his former dreadful condition would have recognized him. All the sores on his body have healed, his skin is perfectly clear and smooth, and he has been restored to perfect health.

For real blood troubles it is a waste of time to expect a cure from the doctors. Blood diseases are beyond their skill. Swift's Specific,

S. S. S. For The Blood

reaches all deep-seated cases which other remedies have no effect upon. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no potash, mercury, or other mineral.

Books mailed free to any address by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.



USED A GUN

Representative S. G. Hawson, of Gilliam County, Is Dead.

SUICIDED IN A PORTLAND HOTEL

Was Defendant in a Sensational Divorce Suit—The Act Appears to Have Been Premeditated.

PORTLAND, Or., Jan. 22.—Sidney G. Hawson, of Arlington, a member of the lower house of the legislature of 1899, from Gilliam county, purposely shot himself through the heart in his room in the Esmond hotel, in this city, shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The Portland Telegram, of last evening, gives the following details regarding the unfortunate affair:

"Hawson came here a little more than a week ago to answer in a divorce suit instituted by his wife. The suit attracted considerable attention, on account of the well-known parties, who were interested."

"For a week Hawson has been at the Esmond, and most of the time has been drinking. He was sober today, however, when he appeared in the of-

face of the hotel, about 2 o'clock, and asked Manager Anderson if his bill was paid up in full until today. Being informed that it was, he turned to go to the elevator, requesting Mr. Anderson to call him for the 3 o'clock bus, as he wished to take the 3:45 train for home."

"Going up on the elevator he handed the elevator boy 45 cents, and asked him to come in his room and tie up some papers for him. The boy took the elevator back to the lower floor, and then returned to Hawson's room, where he found the occupant removing his overcoat. The boy went into the front part of the room to tie up the papers just as Hawson laid down on the bed. The next instant the sound of a pistol was heard, and the boy ran from the room and down stairs, crying out that the man had shot himself. Mr. Anderson hurried to the room to find the man already dead."

"The pistol used was a Smith & Wesson, which was new, the price tag yet being on it. A box of poison was also found among Hawson's effects, which would indicate that he had at first contemplated poison."

"Two letters were found on his person. One was addressed to his brother at Arlington. The other was to Judge Cleland. Both were sealed and are now in the possession of the coroner, who will deliver them to the owners. The contents cannot be ascertained until then."

"Ralph Ross, the elevator boy who

was in the room when the fatal shot was fired, says that Hawson was apparently not excited, and in a good humor. The inquest will be held tomorrow afternoon.

"In the divorce proceeding the wife alleged cruel treatment and habitual intoxication. Frank Hurlburt, assistant cashier of the Arlington National bank, was co-respondent in the case."

"Hawson was a slight, young-looking man, of nervous temperament and evident business capacity. Although not looking to be over 33 or 35 years of age, he testified that he came to this country from England in 1886, and had contracted the drinking habit three or four years before that. His wife knew of it when she married him. He drank a good deal at times, but was never incapacitated from attending to business. He was a member of the legislature of 1898-99."

"Mrs. Hawson looks under 30, and is tall, slim and rather a good-looking woman, with a quiet demeanor."

"In 1890 Hawson went to Arlington to take charge of the Moody wool warehouse, and the plaintiff then lived there, being employed in the same house where he roomed and boarded, so that she knew about his drinking habit, which he had then. She married him, however, in 1891, and one child was born, now about 8 years old. In 1896 another child, a girl, was born, but Hawson denies the parentage of this one."

"Hawson said he secured the position for Hurlburt, and they became intimate friends, and on Hurlburt's complaining of his boarding-house, Hawson invited Hurlburt to become a member of his family, which he did in 1892, living there till October, 1898. He had suspected the intimacy for a long time, but said little about it, so as to prevent a scandal and because he did not want to break with Hurlburt until he (Hawson) could get his affairs in shape, sell his property and take his family away. Finally he and Hurlburt had a business disagreement, and Hurlburt left his house, but after that visited it in defendant's absence. At different times, on retiring, Hawson accused his wife of being untrue to him, and sometimes she would sob herself to sleep, and at other times would pass the matter off with some remark, but she never resented the accusation."

"The case attracted great interest because of the sensational charges made, and Hawson seemed to feel keenly the accusations made against him."

"Sidney G. Hawson was born in Sheffield, England, in 1864, and came to Oregon in 1886, since which time he has lived in Gilliam county. In 1891 he was elected city recorder of Arlington, and was for a number of years a member of the school board of that district. In 1894 he was chosen chairman of the county republicans' central committee. In 1898 he was nominated by the republicans for representative, and elected by a handsome majority, serving during the special session of 1898 and the regular session of 1899. He was noted for the earnestness with which he supported measures he favored. He was chairman of the Indian affairs committee. His principal bill was one asking the state to appropriate \$42,000 for an experiment in boring artesian wells in arid counties of the state. The bill passed the house but was pigeon-holed in the senate. He also had a bill intended to raise the liquor license from \$300 to \$1000 per year, which met an untimely fate."

SHIPMENT OF POTATOES.

Many Carloads of Spuds Are Being Shipped Weekly from Salem—Scarcity of Cars.

Salem has always been one of the principal points in the valley from which farm products are shipped. The shipments of potatoes from this point during the past season and at the present time surpass all previous records. Shippers experience great inconvenience in their inability to secure cars, suitable for shipping, as rapidly as they are needed. At points through the Willamette valley the Southern Pacific Company now has about thirty unladen orders for cars. The company finds it impossible to supply the demand for cars. In shipping any great distance, shippers cannot use the ordinary box car owing to the danger from frost. It requires either refrigerator or fruit cars to safely ship potatoes.

The principal shippers of spuds from Salem, are H. S. Gile & Company, of this city, and Page & Sons, of Portland. Potatoes are very plentiful in this locality and can be had for shipping at from 22 to 25 cents per bushel. Large shipments have been made this season to Los Angeles and other California points.

WANT HOMES.—State Land Agent L. B. Geer returned yesterday from The Dalles and other points in Wasco county, whither he has gone to look after the state's interests in the matter of several tracts of farming land owned by the school land board, collecting the rents etc. He reports that many eastern people are coming into the state with a view of locating and building homes. While coming down from Eastern Oregon on this trip he fell in with a number of these homeseekers, among them being a party from Missouri, who were looking for stock and sheep ranches. Mr. Geer advised them to go to Southern Oregon, in Douglas and Jackson counties, where, he believed, they would find what they desired. Others, upon his recommendation, went to different points in the valley, and it is likely the state will be enabled to sell considerable of its farming land to this class of immigrants.

TURNER IS WRATHY

THE WASHINGTON SENATOR ON THE WAR.

He Fears Paperizing American Labor by Making the Filipinos Citizens—Has a Nice Plan.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Senator Turner, of Washington, speaking today in the senate of the South African war, said:

"In other days our sympathy for the South African republic would have been expressed through governmental channels. But now the ghost of liberty, murdered in the Philippines, stands in the way. We can't even preserve a decent neutrality between this heroic people and their assailants. It is yet permitted to us, however, as individuals, to avert our eyes, and as these noble men go down to death and oblivion to say to them, as I now do, 'though the last survivors of an heroic age, hail and farewell!'"

Turner, after a brief legal and constitutional argument bearing upon the status of the United States in the Philippines, made a point that the annexation of the Philippines would debase the citizenship of the country.

"The Filipinos," he said, "will have all the privileges of citizens of the United States to themselves and their products. This would be to paperize the labor of the country, to put 10,000,000 under-paid and under-fed Filipinos against the mechanic, artisan and laboring man of this land."

Turner in conclusion said that everybody knew the declaration by congress of its purpose to confer self-government on the Philippines would they stop the war instantly, and eloquently urged the adoption of such a declaration.

"If we now give them justice, we will have done more for their mental, moral and political regeneration, and for all their kindred races, than we could do in a hundred years of political communion and association."

BIG FIRE IN EAST PORTLAND.

At the hour of going to press, 4 o'clock on Tuesday, Jan. 23d, a great fire is raging in East Portland, threatening the whole business and manufacturing district of the East Side. It started in the Standard Oil Co's building.

MARRIED IN PORTLAND.

Portland, Jan. 22.—John Fox, collector of customs at Astoria, was married today at the Imperial hotel to Miss Gussie Gray, of Astoria, daughter of Judge J. H. D. Gray of Clatsop county.

THE ROBERTS CASE.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The vote on the Roberts' case will be taken in the house on Thursday.

THE WHEAT QUOTATION.—The quotation for wheat at the Salem Flouring Mills yesterday indicated a falling off of 1/2 cent from that which has been offered for several weeks past. The quotation now stands at 39 1/2 cents but there is practically nothing doing at the Salem office. The rumor, current here to the effect that the mills will be rebuilt in the spring, still lacks official confirmation. It is safe to presume, however, that the mills will be constructed but any definite information will hardly be available before the return of the president of the milling company, Mr. Wilcox, who is now in Southern California. He is expected to return to Oregon about February 1st.

TO VISIT SCHOOLS.—Prof. J. H. Ackerman leaves this morning for Portland on a business visit. From that place he goes to visit several public schools on the West side, being billed to be at the school at Hillsboro Wednesday (tomorrow), at Forest Grove on Thursday, and at McMinnville on Friday. This will just about finish up the West side for this present school year. On Saturday he will probably attend a local teachers' meeting in St. John, arrangements for which are now being made. In all of these meetings he will urge the use of the state course of study, which, he says, is now thoroughly established, and on which no complaints are being heard.

THE FUTURE OF CHILDREN

A child's life may be blighted by the diseases of youth, such as Rickets, which is characterized by weak bones or crooked spine, and inability to stand or walk steadily, or Marasmus, that wasting disease characterized by paleness and emaciation, or Scrofula, a constitutional disease of the glands and neck.

Scott's Emulsion

of pure Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda will prevent and cure these diseases. It supplies just the material needed to form strong bones, rich red blood and solid flesh. It will also reach the infant through the mother's milk, and be of the greatest benefit to both.

At all drug stores, 50c, and \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

CAIFORNIA FIG SYRUP

ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS

CLEANSSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY

DISPELS COLDS, HEADACHES, OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY

ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS TO GET

BUY THE GENUINE—MA'D BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. WISCONSIN, SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS, FRY'S, NEW YORK