

ISSUED IN
SEMI-WEEKLY SECTIONS
EACH
TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

STILL A HALT

British Nerves Sorely Tried by South African Events

THE MOVE ON THE FREE STATE

May Not Be Ordered by Lord Roberts for Several Weeks—Oceans of Ink Poured Out in Advice.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—(Tuesday, 4:30 a. m.)—History pauses for time in South Africa. It is one of those unsatisfactory pauses that are nearly as trying to the British nerves as the sequence of reverses, and apparently it will terminate only when Lord Roberts gives the word for the forward movement into the Free State, which, according to the most cheerful view, he will not be able to do for a fortnight. Whether he will permit General Buller to make another attempt to relieve Ladysmith is quite outside the knowledge of those even closely connected with the war office. With the troops due to arrive during the next month, he may think himself strong enough to try two large operations. Combining the forces under Generals Methuen, French and Gatacre, and adding to this the arriving troops, Lord Roberts would have 70,000 for the invasion of the Free State, with 40,000 to 50,000 guarding communications, and 40,000 trying to relieve Ladysmith.

The public burns with impatience that something should be done, but there is nothing to do but wait on the preparations. Oceans of ink are poured out in advice. Orators are at work in the provinces, telling the people that "England has set her teeth in grim determination to see it through."

The government's declarations in parliament, the counter declarations of those outside the government, and the consequent discussion in the press and on the platform, will immediately enthrall the public interest. The thing on which everybody seems agreed is that more men must go.

Twenty thousand two hundred and twenty-two men, and 155 guns are at sea. Eleven thousand infantry and 6000 cavalry, including 500 yeomen, are practically ready to embark. Therefore the government, without doing more, can place at the disposal of Lord Roberts 40,000 additional men and 155 guns. The further purposes of the war officials are supposed to embrace the neighborhood of 50,000 men. As the indication is that candidates will be rather scarce, the war office will issue orders for these reservists, who were found unfit at the previous mobilization examinations, to report for further examination. Applicants for the cavalry service are still freely offering as yeomanry.

General Buller's operations has cost 912 men, so far, officially reported within ten days. Applying to the 206 Spionkop casualties, reported today, the rule of the proportion of losses of officers indicated, there are 500 casualties yet to come. The total casualties of the war, compiled from official re-

ports, are 9,523—nearly a division. Of these 2486 are killed; 4811 wounded, and the rest are prisoners. The aggregate British home troops in South Africa number 116,000; the Natalian forces 7158, and the Cape Colonial, 24,000.

NO MORE NEWS.

London, Jan. 29.—(Midnight.)—The war office announces that no further news has been received from South Africa, except a report from Lord Roberts that the situation is unchanged.

The war office denies the report that Ladysmith has surrendered.

NOT OFFICIAL.

Berlin, Jan. 29.—An official agency has communicated the following to the press:

"In spite of all statements that Dr. Leyds (diplomatic representative of the Transvaal) is here by official invitation, his visit is by his own initiative, and though he has received the ordinary courtesy, his presence is entirely without political significance."

PAUNCEFOTE TO RETIRE.

Great Britain to Lose Her Ambassador in Washington.

New York, Jan. 29.—A special to the Herald from Washington, says: It is now considered as settled at the British embassy that Lord Pauncefote will retire as ambassador of Great Britain to the United States April 1st. There have been reports that Lord Pauncefote's period of service would, in view of the South African war, be extended another year, but so far as recent advice indicate, this will not be the case. Lord Pauncefote's departure will make Baron Fava, the Italian ambassador, the dean of the diplomatic corps here. Lord Pauncefote's successor has not been selected, according to information current here. Two diplomats who are considered especially available by the British authorities are Mr. Sanderson, under secretary of state, who holds the position occupied by Lord Pauncefote before his transfer to Washington, and who is a brother of the British consul-general in New York and Sir Henry Howard, minister of Great Britain in the Netherlands.

In diplomatic circles it is believed that the British government will incline toward an official familiar with questions pending between the United States and Great Britain, and one calculated to increase the friendly relations now existing.

IN CONGRESS.

Weather Bureau Bill Knocked Out in the House.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The bill for the re-organization and improvement of the weather bureau, which includes a provision for pensioning disabled and aged employees of the service, received a black eye in the house. The bill was bitterly fought by the opponents of the civil pension rolls on account of the life tenure provisions it contained, and it was sidetracked on a test vote of 57 to 53. Although the speaker ruled that it remained unfinished business when the house was again in committee of the whole, the opponents of the measure believe the action of the day kills it. A lively scuffle occurred over the Sulzer resolution to investigate Secretary Gage, which the committee on rules recommended should be sent to the ways and means committee, as the latter committee has the response of the secretary in its possession.

EVENTS IN CHINA.

Discussed by Russian Papers—A Russo-Japan Alliance.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 29.—The newspapers here are paying considerable attention to events in China. The Novosti expresses the opinion that the dynasty will last for a long time to come, but adds that "China will never be restored to her former condition, and the unavoidable work of partition will begin in the distant future."

The Rossija asserts that it was not necessary for Russia to take a hand in the coup d'etat, and adds: "A Russo-Japanese alliance is inevitable. It is only a question of time. In the meanwhile it is important that control of the naval and military forces of China does not fall into the hands of Americans, British or Germans."

The paper concludes: "We must keep on the alert and see how the new situation affects the interests of Western Europe, above all, those of England."

A DETECTIVE SHOT.

Train Robbers, Whom He Attempted to Arrest, Did the Deed.

Holden, Mo., Jan. 29.—John Jackson, detective for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway, was shot through the head and fatally wounded by an unknown man here early this morning. Jackson and two other officers were attempting to arrest six men suspected of train robbery.

ROBERTS' MILEAGE.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The house committee on mileage today discussed the claim of Brigham H. Roberts for mileage, which amounts to about \$1000. The majority of the committee are of the opinion that he is not entitled to this money.

Each man can learn something from his neighbor; at least he can learn to have patience with him—to live and let live.—Kingsley.

MANY KILLED THEY LEARN

Discrepancy in the Accounts from the Battlefields

REPORTS FROM BOER SOURCES

Are Generally Credited in London—Officers Killed in the Battle Include Many Noted Names.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—There is comment in London on the discrepancy between the Boer account of the recapture of Spionkop and that sent by General Buller. The latter says not a word about the Boers scaling the hill and attacking the British trenches, and capturing 150 men who had hoisted the white flag, as at Majuba hill. Instead, he spoke of the maintenance of "the best traditions of the British army." There is not much doubt that the Boer account is correct. It is by no means boastful.

The London military critics have given up hope of saving Ladysmith, which is undoubtedly short of food and ammunition. The garrison went on short rations December 2d.

As it required a month for Buller to recover from his earlier defeat at Colenso, it is not thought he can pull his disheartened army together now in time to do anything for Ladysmith. London awaits anxiously for the Boers to move. They seem to be fighting on a very definite plan, and it is thought they may attack Buller or assault Ladysmith.

Parliament meets tomorrow, and the radical and Irish members are preparing for a savage onslaught upon the government.

Following is the casualty list of the British officers at Spionkop:

Killed—Staff: Captain M. H. Virtue, Captain S. M. Stewart, Lieutenants F. R. Malock and E. Fraser, Second Lancashires; Capt. C. Muriel, Lieut. W. Lawley and A. H. Wilson, Second Middlesex; Major A. K. Ross, Capt. W. Kirk and Lieut. A. H. Wade, Second Lancashire regiment; Lieut. Pipe Tollerstein, Second King's Scottish Borders; Capt. C. G. Birch and Lieut. F. M. Rachael, First South Lancashires; Lieut. H. W. Garvey, First Borderers; Captains W. H. Vetre and C. S. H. Knox-Gore, and Lieutenants C. G. Grenfell, P. F. Newman, P. F. McCorquodall and Hill-Trevor, of Thornycroft's mounted infantry; Lieutenants Randall and Knockshand, Imperial light infantry.

Wounded—Col. Blomfield (taken prisoner); Major Waller and Lieuts. R. S. Wilson and L. E. Charton, Second Lancashire fusiliers; Major E. W. Scott-Moncrieff and Captains D. H. Burton, G. H. Bentley, Second Middlesex; Capt. W. Sanbach and Lieuts. A. Dykes, J. Nixon and G. R. Stephenson, Second Lancashire; General Woodgate, seriously; Capt. F. M. Carlton and Lieuts. S. A. Forster and J. W. Baldwin of the staff; Capt. R. A. Bettington and Lieut. Howard-Thornycroft's mounted infantry; Capt. Coleman, imperial light infantry.

Missing—Capt. S. W. G. Elmslie, Captain Hicks and Captain French, Second Lancashire fusiliers; Major G. A. Donald, Thornycroft's mounted infantry.

Sacrificed to Blood Poison.

Those who have never had Blood Poison can not know what a desperate condition it can produce. This terrible disease which the doctors are totally unable to cure, is communicated from one generation to another, inflicting its taint upon countless innocent ones.

Some years ago I was inoculated with poison by a nurse who infected my babe with blood taint. The little one was unequal to the struggle and his life was yielded up to the fearful poison. For six long years I suffered untold misery. I was covered with sores and ulcers from head to foot, and no language can express my feelings of woe during those long years. I had the best medical treatment. Several physicians successively treated me, but all to no purpose. The mercury and potash seemed to add fuel to the awful flame which was devouring me. I was advised by friends who had seen wonderful cures made by it, to try Swift's Specific. We got two bottles, and I felt hope again revive in my breast—hope for health and happiness again. I improved from the start, and a complete and perfect cure was the result. S. S. S. is the only blood remedy which reaches desperate cases.

Of the many blood remedies, S. S. S. is the only one which can reach deep-seated, violent cases. It never fails to cure perfectly and permanently the most desperate cases which are beyond the reach of other remedies.

S.S.S. For The Blood

is PURELY VEGETABLE, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no mercury, potash, or other mineral. Valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

THEY LEARN

British Officers Aware of the Errors Made by Them

THE NATION IS MORE DETERMINED

To Ultimately Achieve Success in Africa—Roberts Reports General French's Latest Operations.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—(Sunday, 4:30 a. m.)—The only news issued by the war office during the night is a dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated yesterday, (Saturday), stating that the situation is unchanged, and that General French reports a reconnaissance of the enemy's position on Thursday, when he found the Boers strongly posted at Pietfontein. The maps did not show any such place in the region of General French's operations, and it is probable that Pietfontein, ten miles north of Coloburg, is the place alluded to.

Special dispatch from Colenso, dated Wednesday, January 24th, says that Commandant Lucas Meyer's command comprised and surrounded a strong body of General Methuen's infantry, killing and wounding twenty-three and capturing fifteen.

An eminent British general, reviewing the situation to a representative of the Associated Press, thus sums it up:

"First of all we underestimated the enemy. Secondly, we knew nothing of the power of modern weapons when opposed to each other in the hands of tolerably equal forces. Thirdly, we deserted strategy to satisfy sentiment. By that, I mean that Ladysmith and Kimberley appealed to us, and we answered as quickly and unthinkingly as does the electric receiver to the transmitter."

"We have learned many things, but chiefly, we have learned that long range guns and rifles minimize tremendously the advantage which formerly accrued to the aggressor. Yet, I thoroughly believe, and I am not speaking without experience, that had any continental nation undertaken the same task, with the same force, it would by this time have been wiped out. There are a lot of things which might have been learned, had we watched your land fighting at Santiago. But we did not. As a result, we did not have nippers to cut wire, and we knew nothing about Mausers. But our appreciation of our shortcomings only makes us more determined. It may be six months, and it may be a year; but we shall achieve our object."

From the field of party strife and military criticism it is a relief to turn to an extract from the latter of an officer at the front who writes:

"An orderly was bringing some water to wounded man, lying on the ground near us, shot through the abdomen. He could hardly speak owing to the dryness of his mouth, but he said: 'Take it to my pal first. He's worse hit than me.'"

After reading this one can understand that General Buller did not stop over when he wired: "The men are splendid."

A DEFEAT RUMORED.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—Some of the papers here claim to have a telegram from Pretoria saying that General Warren was enticed into Spionkop, where the Boers fell upon him; that seventeen of his cannon were captured and that Buller's hasty retreat over the Tugela river alone can save him.

The alleged Pretoria telegram adds that the British losses were 800 men killed and 1500 men wounded. The dispatch comes through Brussels, and does not receive much credence in this city.

INDIA IS LOYAL.

Calcutta, Jan. 27.—A monster meeting of Hindus and Mohammedans today passed a resolution expressing unswerving loyalty and attachment to the British throne. The meeting also subscribed 63,000 rupees toward the mansion house fund, for the relief of families of the victims of the South African war.

GOEBEL SHOT.

Frankfort, (Ky.) Jan. 30.—Mr. Goebel, the democratic pretender to the office of governor of this state, was shot five times this morning while walking down the street. The shots were fired from an upper window of a business block. The assassin escaped. Goebel is in a precarious condition.

KENTUCKY DEMOCRATS

NOW IN COMPLETE CONTROL OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Have About Sufficient Votes to Seat Goebel as Governor—Two Republicans Unseated.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 27.—The case of Van Meter, democrat, against Berry, republican, for a seat in the legislature, was decided in favor of Van

Meter by a vote of 51 to 45. This vote, the republicans and democrats admit, is an accurate forecast of the vote in the Goebel-Taylor contest.

The democratic leaders, without exception, claim that the seating of Van Meter overshadows accurately the seating of Goebel. The house now stands sixty democrats, including Van Meter and Speaker Trimble, and forty republicans; the senate has twenty-six democrats and twelve republicans. The democrats, on the vote in the gubernatorial contest, can have but a possible maximum of twenty-four, as Goebel will have no vote, and Senator Hill, a Goebel man, is incapacitated by sickness and has never qualified. Both sides admit the senate to be very evenly divided. Seventy votes are necessary on joint ballot to seat Goebel as governor.

A CLUB DINNER.

Made the Occasion of Ridiculing the Administration.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The fifteenth annual dinner of the Gridiron Club was given at the Arlington hotel tonight, and, like its predecessors, was the most successful event of the season. The club is composed of forty Washington correspondents, who each give a number of dinners and make the last Saturday evening in January a notable occasion, as it is the anniversary of the organization.

The initiation of two members was made a treat for a burlesque of imperialism. The club "expanded" for new members, raised the president to the rank of emperor, and "crowned" him. Reports from colonial governors and vassal states, and the conferring of titles, were rudely interrupted by "Uncle Sam" who seized the crown and drove the "decorated officials" from the room. A minstrel show, with really new jokes, amused the guests, and several songs written for the occasion were given, one verse being allotted to W. J. Bryan with an allusion to "16 to 1." Mr. Bryan was a guest.

MAGERS WAS IMMersed

CEREMONY WAS PERFORMED IN PRESENCE OF SHERIFF

The Prisoner Continues to Protest His Innocence—Scaffold Is Completed and Successfully Tested.

DALLAS, (Or.) Jan. 27.—W. G. Magers, condemned murderer of Ray D. Sink, was today immersed in the county jail. A large tank was placed in the jail where the ceremony took place. Rev. Barton Riggs officiating in the presence of Sheriff Van Orsdel, the death watch and a few other witnesses. With the date of his execution just one week distant, Magers still protests his innocence of the crime of which he twice stands convicted. The scaffold has been completed and tested with satisfactory results. Everything is in readiness for the final act of the tragedy which has occupied so much attention for the past seventeen months.

A WISE CROAKER.

London, Jan. 27.—Prof. Goldwin Smith writes to the Speaker, one of the most misleading letters which could possibly be put before the British public. It commences by saying: "I suppose the donors of the Maine thought they were paying a compliment to America, in calling it by that name, but, really, they were pricking the American conscience, as there are few things more certain than that the Maine was blown up by the igniting of coal in her bunkers. The same accident has happened to three American vessels since, one of them commanded by the same captain of the Maine, though in these cases the vessels were saved. Nothing is more certain than that the Maine was not blown up by Spaniards."

There is more in the same strain, including, as proof of his contention, the remark that "no more now is heard of the monument which was to be erected to the crew of the Maine."

Weak Children

How sad it is to see weak children—boys and girls who are pale and thin. They cannot enjoy the sports of childhood, neither are they able to profit by school life. They are indeed to be pitied. But there is hope for them.

Scott's Emulsion

has helped such children for over a quarter of a century. Your doctor will tell you it is both food and medicine to them. They begin to pick up at once under its use. Their color improves, the flesh becomes more firm, the weight increases and all the full life and vigor of childhood returns again.

At all druggists; 5c. and 25c. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

TO TRY AGAIN

California Legislature Meets in Special Session.

TO ELECT A SENATOR NEXT WEEK

Governor Gage's Message Arraigned, Those Responsible for the Failure of the Regular Session.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 29.—The senate and assembly of California today perfected its organization to meet in extraordinary session. Much difference of opinion prevailed among the members as to the necessity of reorganizing. The republican majority of the senate caucused on the subject, and it was conceded that it was necessary to reorganize. This was done by the re-election of the officers and many attaches of the regular session.

The assembly proceeded immediately to business without reorganization. It was conceded, however, that the vote for United States senator shall not be taken until the second Tuesday after reorganization, a week from tomorrow.

Governor Gage read his message to the joint assembly, a very unusual proceeding. The message contained some 7000 words. Those who were responsible for the failure to elect a United States senator at the regular session were severely denounced, and the republican papers which, according to the governor, were in a measure responsible for it, severely condemned. The whole proceedings were of so unusual a nature that it created an interest bordering on the sensational.

MANY CHANGES MADE

NAME OF PORTO RICO TO BE SLIGHTLY AMENDED.

President to Be Authorized to Appoint an Army Officer to Govern the Island Colony.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The senate committee on Porto Rico has decided, so far as it can decide, that the island shall be known as Porto Rico and not Puerto Rico, as fixed by the recent executive order.

The committee went over the Foraker bill in detail, deciding upon many changes in the phraseology, and some alterations in the provisions of the bill. Probably one of the most important changes was to strike out the word "constitution," wherever it appeared in the original print of the bill. The change was made because of the opinion generally expressed that our constitution is not suited to the Puerto Rico people.

Another important amendment provides for the retirement of the Puerto Rican coin, and to substitute for them, the coins of the United States. Another provision authorizes the president to appoint an officer of the army to be governor of inland.

LOUD CRITICISM.

British Government Censured, but No Trouble Is Feared.

London, Jan. 27.—Though criticism of the government and its methods of handling the war is unabated, it is safe to say that when parliament meets on Tuesday next, nothing serious will result. There will be the usual motions of censure, with, perhaps, more than the usual impassioned denunciations of the various departments of the administration, especially the war and colonial offices. But such is the patriotism of the average Englishman, and such is the strength of the conservative organization, that it will be surprising if Lord Salisbury's majority is even appreciably weakened.

A FARMER'S CRIME.

Murdered His Daughter's Companion in a Fit of Rage.

Lacrosse, Wash., Jan. 27.—At 7 o'clock last night Samuel R. Clemens, a farmer, shot and killed George Boland, the bullet striking the center of the nose and penetrating the skull. Clemens then mounted a horse and escaped. The officers have obtained no trace of him. Clemens' young daughter ran away from home a week ago. Last night, while she was on her way to a masquerade ball in company with George Boland and two others, Clemens waylaid them and shot Boland.

TO SUCCEED ROBERTS.

Governor of Utah Calls a Special Election for Congressman.

Salt Lake City, Jan. 27.—Governor Wells has published a proclamation, calling an election to be held Monday, April 2d, for the purpose of electing a representative in congress to fill the vacancy caused by the exclusion of Bingham H. Roberts.

Double, double, toil and trouble; that is the life of all governors that really govern; not the spoil of victory, only the glorious toil of battle can be theirs.—Carlyle.

ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS
CLEANSES THE SYSTEM
DISPELS EFFECTUALLY
COLD'S, HEADACHES, & FEVERS
OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION
PERMANENTLY TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'D BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. LEWISVILLE, CAL. SAN FRANCISCO, N.Y.