

GOLD HILL NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

GOLD HILL.....OREGON.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Cull'd From the Telegraph Columns.

The transport Senator has arrived at Manila with reinforcements.

An anti-American feeling is being created in Havana through the actions of the Cuban assembly.

The Bethlehem Iron Co., of Bethlehem, Pa., has shipped three 10-inch guns to Fort Wilson, at the western city limits of Port Townsend, Wash.

The Allan line of steamers has met the cut of the other trans-Atlantic lines by cutting its rate to \$45 for first cabin and \$80 for second cabin to Liverpool.

The congress just closed appropriated a total of over \$1,700,000 to be expended in Washington and Oregon, under the river and harbor, sundry civil and Indian appropriation bills.

Admiral Dewey has raised his flag as admiral on board the Olympia at Manila. Salutes were given the flag by the British and German cruisers in port, and by the United States fleet.

Admiral Dewey now holds the highest rank in the military service of the United States army or navy, and ranks with the highest officers in the principal foreign navies. His pay is \$14,500 per year.

The Bombay correspondent of the Morning Post says: The bubonic plague is raging here with unparalleled severity. According to official returns, there were 912 deaths last week, but these quite understate the mortality.

The Carpenter Steel Company, of Reading, Pa., has shipped four carloads of projectiles of various calibers to the Norfolk navy-yard. They are intended for both the army and navy, and some of them will be used for coast service.

Advices from Juneau, Alaska, say that a new strike in the Porcupine district has caused quite a rush of miners to the Chilkat country. The find was made on Taiikin creek, which flows into the Chilkat, about 12 miles from Haines' Mission.

Negotiations have been concluded for the building by the Cramps of two and perhaps three large ships of the Oriental & Occidental Steamship Company, of which company John D. Spreckles is president. The new vessels will be about 6,000 tons each.

The lives of nearly 100 persons were jeopardized by a fire which broke out in the Lackawanna Valley House block, at Scranton, Pa., and communicated to the second, third and fourth floors. The occupants were taken out safely, but clad only in their night clothes.

The Eighth United States volunteer regiment is now being mustered out.

The Covington, Ky., postoffice has been robbed of stamps and money to the amount of \$29,000.

The pope has undergone an operation for removal of a long-standing cyst which suddenly became inflamed.

Professor Wallace P. Day, a director of the Illinois college of music, and well known among musical celebrities East and West, is dead at Jacksonville, Fla.

By a collision between a passenger train and a "helper" locomotive on the Southern Pacific near Hot Springs, Nevada, the two engineers and the firemen of the two engines were killed.

It is said the United States has sent a dispatch to Madrid protesting against the false statement being cabled from Manila by General Rios, who formerly commanded the Spanish troops in the Philippines.

Rain has fallen in many sections of California and the long-continued dry spell is thought to be over. The present rain will save the wheat crop in critical districts and add to production where growth is favorable.

It is reported in Madrid that Spain authorized General Rios to offer the Philippine republic \$500,000 for the release of the Spanish prisoners. The offer was indignantly declined, and the insurgents asked \$7,000,000.

It is reported on good authority that the interests of the Royal Baking Powder Company, the New York Baking Powder Company and the Cleveland Baking Powder Company have been sold to William Zeigler for between \$11,000,000 and \$12,000,000.

Affairs are still unsatisfactory in Samoa. The provisional government, it appears, is interfering with the native and British subjects, and also with the servants of the British subjects, and is taxing the Malietoa people \$2, and the Mataafa people \$1 each.

Lord Herschell, one of the joint high commissioners from Great Britain, who was sent to take a leading part in the negotiations between the United States and Canada, died suddenly in Washington. He expired in half an hour after being taken ill. Heart failure was the cause.

LATER NEWS.

It is said Rudyard Kipling will be elevated to the peerage on January 1, 1900.

At Tien-Tsin, China, 200 persons broke through the ice where three rivers meet, and 106 were drowned.

A severe snowstorm has prevailed generally over the states east of the Mississippi during the past week.

Continuous skirmishing is reported at Manila. A few Americans are wounded and occasionally one killed.

Another rebellion has broken out in China. An army 10,000 strong is committing serious depredations in the central provinces.

The Argentine training-ship, with President Sarmiento, has arrived at Valparaiso, where great festivities have been prepared in his honor.

The republican deputies at a meeting held at Madrid, have decided upon a vigorous republican propaganda. Pais, the republican paper, has been seized.

A message received at Harvard college observatory from the European Association of Astronomers announced the discovery of a faint comet by Dr. Wollo.

A severe earthquake shock was experienced at Yokohama, the disturbance visiting localities of the great shock of 1891, with some loss of life and property.

Governor Smith, of Montana, has vetoed a bill passed by the late legislature legalizing boxing contests. Such contests are absolutely forbidden by the law in force.

Ex-Commissioner-General Eagan, who has remained in Washington since the court-martial suspended him from the service for an attack on General Miles, has left Washington for the West. He will go to Honolulu, where his son has large interests in coffee plantations.

A sensation has been caused in France by a report that 12 dynamite cartridges were found behind the Toulon arsenal recently destroyed, and by the further report that some person not yet identified fired three revolver shots at an arsenal sentry, none of them, however, taking effect.

A suit for \$70,000 damages against James J. Hill, as president of the Great Northern Railway Company, has been commenced in the superior court at Seattle by W. F. Hays, who claims that the state granted him an exclusive contract to fill in tidelands at Smith Cove recently purchased by President Hill for docking purposes.

Inspector General Roloff estimates that total number of men in the Cuban army at 50,000, of which 25,000 are officers or officials holding commissions and entitled to officers' pay. The Cubans themselves express astonishment at the proportion, although admitting that they would not be surprised if it was one to three.

Paymaster-General Carey will go to Cuba with \$3,000,000 to pay the disbanded Cuban soldiers.

Josephine Kipling, the 6-year-old daughter of Rudyard Kipling, and the oldest of his three children, died in New York from pneumonia.

A dispatch to the New York Herald from La Guayara, Venezuela, announces that the United States gunboats Annapolis and Vicksburg have sailed from La Guayara for Jamaica.

The insurgents made an attempt to capture the waterworks near Manila, but were repulsed by the Oregon and Nebraska troops. Seventeen rebels were killed, and many wounded. Two Americans were wounded.

The British cruiser Talbot, Commander Gamble, has arrived at New York, from Bermuda. The Talbot was ordered there by the British government to transport the body of Lord Herschell to England.

It is announced that more than 75 per cent of the entire stock of the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company has been deposited for exchange under the offer of the Union Pacific Railway Company, previously published.

By the explosion of a powder magazine near Toulon, France, more than 50 people were killed. It is rumored that one of the soldiers guarding the magazine caused the explosion as an act of revenge. He is one of the victims.

General Otis has perfected a plan of campaign which is designed to crush the offensive power of the insurgents near Manila. As soon as his reinforcements arrive he will make a general assault on the enemy's jungle stronghold.

Admiral Von Diederichs, in command of Germany's Asiatic fleet, and who has given Admiral Dewey much trouble at Manila, has been suspended, and Prince Henry put in command. The change, it is said, is to show Emperor William's friendship for America, Prince Henry, who is a brother of the emperor, being popular in the United States.

From reports which have been coming to the headquarters of the National Live Stock Association at Denver, for the past month the officers of the association estimate the losses from the recent storms to cattlemen who have herds on the open ranges at 6 per cent of the entire amount. This, in round numbers, would amount to over 750,000 head.

SECOND OREGON WAS IN IT

A Portion of Company G Under Heavy Fire.

TWO OREGON BOYS WOUNDED

An Engagement Near Manila Waterworks—Thirty Insurgents Killed and Many Wounded.

Manila, March 8.—The rebels have been concentrating in the vicinity of the reservoir. Today a patrol of company G, Second Oregon volunteers, was taken in ambush. Two men were wounded, but the organization held their ground under a heavy fire until the remainder of the company, assisted by two companies of the First Nebraska regiment, flanked the enemy, killing 30 and wounding several more. Two battalions of the Twentieth regular infantry have reinforced General Hale's brigade.

All the native huts have been destroyed at Mariquina, and the country there is pretty well cleared, but the rebels were returning in small bodies at sundown. Apparently they have secured a new supply of smokeless ammunition recently, as there has been a noticeable difference during the last few days.

The Spanish commissioners who are endeavoring to secure the release of the Spanish prisoners in the hands of Aguinaldo have returned to Malolos to offer \$2,000,000 for their release. As Aguinaldo has been demanding \$7,000,000, it is not likely their mission will be successful.

THIS IS BETTER.

American Troops Welcomed to the Island of Negros.

Washington, March 8.—A cablegram from General Otis at Manila, received in Washington, indicates the satisfactory and agreeable reception accorded to the American troops which recently landed at the island of Negros. They were sent there by General Miller at Ilo Ilo, in command of Colonel Smith, to take formal possession for the United States, which he did without trouble.

Previous to the time the troops landed, a commission from the island visited General Otis and said they were willing to surrender, and asked that he take the inhabitants under his protection. The congratulatory address to General Miller, embodied in General Otis' dispatch, is particularly gratifying to the officials of the administration, as they believe that the feeling among the inhabitants of the island of Negros is such that there will be no trouble in dealing with them hereafter. General Otis' dispatch is as follows:

"Following from Ilo Ilo, 4th inst.: 'Government, congress and inhabitants of Negros to General Miller, Ilo Ilo:

"We affectionately salute you and congratulate ourselves for the happy arrival of Colonel Smith and troops under his orders, and beg you to send this salute and congratulations to General Otis, at Manila, as representative of the government of the United States in the Philippines. (Signed) Lascon."

Shelled the Battery.

Manila, March 8.—At daylight this morning the enemy were discovered trying to mount a gun across the river from San Pedro, and the Sixth artillery promptly shelled the rebel battery. Temporarily stopping work, the enemy poured a fusillade of musketry across the river, but a gunboat moved up and cleared the banks of the stream with rapid-fire guns.

RESULTS OF THE EXPLOSION.

Nearly Fifty Corpses Taken From the Ruins at Toulon.

Toulon, March 8.—About 50 corpses have been recovered from the scene of the explosion of a powder magazine yesterday between La Seine and Toulon. The remains of several other victims are still buried in the debris.

London, March 8.—A special dispatch from Paris says it is rumored that one of the soldiers who perished in the explosion of a powder magazine yesterday morning near Toulon had for a long time past been the victim of systematic persecution upon the part of corporations, and he had vowed to be avenged. It is added that this man is suspected of having blown up the magazine.

Orders to Leave.

Peking, March 8.—The American marines who have been guarding the United States legation are under orders to leave. The Russian and French embassies have also notified the government of their intention of soon withdrawing their guards from their respective legations.

No Direct Attack.

Manila, March 8.—While the rebels had concentrated their forces with the purpose of attacking the water works, no direct attempt was made to capture the American position there. Detachments from General Hale's and General Wheaton's brigades cleared the country today.

NO RESPECT FOR WHITE FLAG.

The Filipinos Show Their Treacherous Nature.

Manila, P. I., March 9.—Detachments of General Hale's and General Wheaton's brigades were engaged for two hours this morning clearing the country in front of their lines on both sides of the river, the enemy concentrating with the apparent purpose of cutting off the garrison at the water works. The rebels bolted at the first sign of the advance, but they separated into small bodies whenever the covert afforded opportunity, and kept up a running fire. By a series of rapid advances, followed by flank movements, the enemy was completely routed as far out as Guadalupe on the right, and almost to Mariquina on the left.

The casualties reported are Captain O'Brien, of company F, First Wyoming volunteers, and two men slightly wounded. The rebel loss was heavy. This afternoon General Hale's brigade continued the work of driving out the rebels from the country between the reservoir and the water works, a distance of about three miles. The country is now clear on the left of the river, but the enemy is still in front of General Wheaton's line.

Private Lovejoy, company C, Washington volunteers, was killed by a stray bullet.

Major Bell, Seventh United States cavalry; Private Young, company M, Twentieth infantry, and Private Parks, company I, First Wyoming volunteers, were wounded today.

This morning the enemy in front of General Owenshine's division displayed a flag of truce, but returned when Lieutenant Kohler, with two men, advanced to meet it. This afternoon they again showed a white flag, and again two officers and an inspector advanced. When the Americans were within 200 yards of the rebels the latter dragged rifles from behind their backs and opened fire upon them, but fortunately without effect. Hawthorne's battery fired two shells, killing several of the enemy.

STORMS AND FLOODS.

Roaring March Weather in the Eastern States.

Norfolk, Va., March 9.—From Hatteras to Norfolk a terrible storm is raging, exceeding in intensity that of February 18. The wind is blowing at the rate of 40 miles an hour, accompanied by snow and cold.

A big vessel, whose name cannot be ascertained has gone ashore at Gull's island, near Hatteras. The lifesavers are on the scene, but they fear the storm will prevent them from rendering any assistance.

The storm came up unexpectedly, and fears are expressed that many vessels have been caught off the Virginia and North Carolina coasts, and may be in danger.

The monitor Amphitrite is anchored in the harbor, tugging at her cables, and waves washing her low decks, but it is not thought she will go adrift. There is a large fleet of schooners in Hampton Roads which cannot put to sea.

ANOTHER CHINESE REBELLION.

Serious Uprising in Central Provinces—Famine and Destitution.

Victoria, B. C., March 9.—The Empress of India arrived here from the Orient this evening, bringing mail advices of the Philippine rebellion varying but little from the cable accounts received.

From China news is received that a rebellion has broken out in the central provinces. An army of 10,000 men is under arms, committing serious atrocities and depredations. The imperial troops have been called out to quell the insurrection.

Famine is reported in Saghalia, owing to the shortage of the potato crop. Great destitution is feared.

Li Hung Chang has been recalled from the Yellow river to Peking.

A massacre is reported at Port Royal, but details are meager.

Twenty-one pirates are reported on the West river. Many natives were killed. No captures have been made of the pirates.

From Java news comes that strong fortifications are being erected.

Ambassador Choate Presented.

London, March 9.—United States Ambassador Joseph H. Choate returned from Windsor at noon today, after having been formally presented to Queen Victoria and having passed the night at the castle. While the ambassador declines to give details of the ceremony or discuss his visit to the queen, he told the press representatives he was much gratified at the cordiality and graciousness of his reception.

Funeral of Toulon Victims.

Toulon, March 9.—The funeral of the victims of the explosion Sunday morning last of a powder magazine, which was situated between this place and Lazynne, took place today, and was attended by enormous crowds of people, the funeral procession extending two kilometers. A dozen cars carried the 51 coffins. The minister of marine, M. Lockroy, and many government and local officers followed the remains to the cemetery.

A Cement Combine.

Trenton, N. J., March 9.—Articles of incorporation were filed today for the Continental Cement Company, with an authorized capital of \$10,000,000.

AT THE CLOSE OF CONGRESS

The Senate in Session in the Middle of the Night.

THE LAST LEGISLATIVE DAY

Some Important Bills Disposed of Before the Adjournment of the Fifty-Fifth Congress.

Washington, March 6.—Excitement, confusion, heavy strain and hard work characterized the last legislative day of the 55th congress, in the senate. At times the confusion was so great in this usually staid and decorous body as to render the transaction of business almost impossible. Toward midnight order was being evolved from the seeming chaos of the early part of the day.

When the senate convened at 11 o'clock it faced the task of considering two of the great appropriation bills, those for the army and for supplying the general deficiencies. The former carried appropriations exceeding \$80,000,000, and the latter \$20,000,000. With a determination to complete the appropriation bills, the senate began immediately at 11 o'clock in the morning to consider these matters, and at 8 o'clock at night the army bill was passed, the deficiency bill having been passed nearly three hours before.

Other bills were passed as follows: To incorporate the National White Cross of America; amending the internal revenue laws relating to distilled spirits and for other purposes; providing a site for the Washington public library building.

A bill providing for a government exhibit at, and to encourage the Ohio centennial exposition, to be held at Toledo, and appropriating \$300,000, was passed.

The conference report on the Alaska criminal code bill was presented and agreed to.

In the House.

At 11 o'clock the house entered upon the last legislative day of the session.

The final conference report upon the bill to codify the criminal laws of Alaska was adopted. Slow progress was made on conference reports. The District of Columbia appropriation bill and deficiency appropriation bill were sent back to conference.

The house passed the army appropriation bill with all the senate amendments and the bill now goes to the president.

The conferees on the river and harbor bill modified the Nicaragua canal paragraph appropriating \$1,000,000 for an examination of all routes, under direction of the president. The report of the commission making the examination will be made to congress, and no provision is made for beginning work.

Two items from Oregon which were in dispute and upon which there was a seeming split have been compromised. The Yaquina bay item has been modified so as to have the project examined by a board of engineers. The house yields on the boat railway provision so far as not to repeal the law for the project, but strikes out the appropriation made by the senate.

SANTIAGO IN A FERMENT.

Withdrawal of Funds Puts a Stop to Public Improvements.

Santiago de Cuba, March 6.—Between 2,000 and 3,000 men have been suddenly thrown out of work in the province of Santiago, over 700 in the immediate neighborhood of this city. Although Governor-General Brooke has wired \$30,000 required for the February pay-roll, there is still a deficit of nearly \$20,000, and the orders from Havana still hold good limiting the expenditure during the month of March for the entire province to \$10,000. The effect of this order on Civil Governor Castillo, Mayor Bicardi and other Cubans prominent in official circles is simply paralyzing.

Groups of men on street corners, in clubs, cafes, etc., openly abuse the American administration, saying that the Spanish was infinitely preferable, as in the worst times during peace considerably more men were engaged on public works under the old regime than are now so employed.

The new regulations have brought to a standstill all the public improvements, including the dredging of the harbor, roadmaking and sewerage.

Promotion of Dewey and Otis.

Washington, March 6.—The president has sent to the senate the nomination of Rear-Admiral George Dewey to be admiral of the navy under the act approved March 2, 1899, and that of Brigadier-General Elwell S. Otis, U. S. A., to be major-general by brevet, to rank from February 4, 1899, for military skill and distinguished services in the Philippines. The nominations were confirmed.

Old Wages to Be Restored.

Providence, R. I., March 8.—The Lonsdale Company, employing 2,500 hands, gave notice today of an advance of wages on April 1. The States Cotton Company, at Pawtucket, employing 600 hands, and the Albion and Valley Falls mills, at Albany, also promise to restore the wages paid to the 1899 cut-down.