

GOLD HILL NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

GOLD HILL.....OREGON.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Columns.

The majority of the wounded in the Quingua engagement were Nebraska men.

The Asiatic liner, Glenogle, sank the City of Kingston in a fog near Tacoma.

Sam Hose, a negro, was burned at the stake in Georgia. He had killed Alfred Cranford, a white farmer, near Palmetto, and outraged his wife.

Major-General Otis at Manila reports that one of the regiments under his command has received some cablegrams reading "Don't enlist boys."

The Duke of Tetuan, ex-minister of foreign affairs, has been appointed Spain's delegate to the peace conference, which is to meet at The Hague next month.

Contracts were signed in London Friday which formally transferred to a single organization practically all of the large producing copper mines in the United States.

The senatorial elections for the new cortes was held at Madrid, and passed off tranquilly throughout the country. They have resulted in giving the government a larger majority in the senate than it had secured in the chamber of deputies.

President Zelaya has granted an option, in force until January 1, 1900, to Mr. Charles Nicoll, British counsel at Managua, to purchase the railroads and steamboats of Nicaragua, with the workshops appertaining to them, for the sum of 6,500,000 pesos (silver).

At Oakland, Cal., John McCann, a laborer, was beaten to death during a quarrel which began during a game of dice in a barber shop. Cornelius Townsend, a Democratic county central committeeman, is accused of striking the blow which proved fatal. He is under arrest, as are also Frank Remillard, Frank Reardon and Ed Roach, all suspected of complicity in the crime.

The beef court will recommend that General Miles be reprimanded because he failed to advise the secretary of war of his objections against canned roast beef, and for his discussing in newspapers matters solely in the jurisdiction of a court of inquiry. The court finds substantially that General Miles' allegations as to the unpalatability of canned roast beef are sustained, but proof as to the use of chemicals in refrigerated beef is not sufficient.

Three young girls perished in the burning of an orphan's home at Berne, Ohio.

Cosimir, the Indian who murdered Philip Walker, has been captured at Kamloops.

Fire destroyed the department store of Ever & Co., at Newcastle, Pa. Loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$50,000.

President McKinley has accepted an invitation to attend the Ohio state encampment of the G. A. R. in June.

The American Car & Foundry Company, at Jeffersonville, Ind., increased the wages of its 2,000 employees 10 per cent.

At Sioux Falls, Judge Garland sentenced Bad Elk to be hanged June 16 for killing a policeman who tried to arrest him.

It has been decided by the German government to adopt the English Thornycroft system of water-tube boilers in all German men-of-war.

Reading railroad repair-shop mechanics and other employees will have their wages advanced from 5 to 10 per cent. Two thousand men will be affected.

The new sternwheel revenue cutter Nunivea had her trial trip at San Francisco. She is for use on the Yukon, and will be towed to St. Michaels by the Bear.

Gomez has determined to announce to the people of Cuba his support of an American protectorate until such time as stable, independent government may be formed.

Serious student riots have occurred at the university of Kieff, Russia, the rioters smashing windows with stones. Troops dispersed the mob and arrested 400 students.

The Major investigating committee of the Missouri state senate, which has been turning over the affairs of the state and municipal offices in St. Louis, has made a report in which it finds millions of dollars' worth of property in St. Louis has escaped taxation.

Speaker Reed has decided to become a member of the law firm of Simpson, Thacher & Barnum, of New York. It is understood that Reed will resign his seat in congress and remove to New York. The statement has been made that Mr. Reed is guaranteed a yearly income of \$50,000.

LATER NEWS.

The rise in the Missouri river at Omaha has resulted in driving 600 people from their homes and the nearly total submergence of bottom lands, six miles long and two wide.

Henry Brunot, who is confined in the Taylorville jail at Pana, Ill. for the murder of his aunt Jane Brunot, made a second confession implicating his mother, Anna Brunot, in the crime.

James and Joseph Caldwell, brothers, living on a ranch near Williamsport, N. D., quarreled and James shot his brother to death with a rifle. He then committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid.

Edward Scott stabbed his son at Jamestown, N. Y. The father had been drinking and abusing the young man's mother, which resulted in a quarrel. The victim is in a critical condition. The father is under arrest.

Advices received at New Orleans from Bluefields, by the steamship Jarl, state that pandemonium reigned in that city the night of April 18. Drunken native soldiers paraded the streets, firing at inoffensive citizens and into houses. Several persons were wounded.

The first street-railway ordinance which provides for a 4-cent fare, 10 per cent compensation to the city and the option for municipal ownership has been introduced in the city council at Chicago. The company seeking a 20-year franchise under these terms is the Chicago Western Elevated Railroad.

The members of the Samoan commission have arrived in San Francisco and will go to Apia on the transport Badger. Judge Tripp the American representative says that the commissioners are in thorough harmony in their desire to avoid international complications and are in accord on the main issues involved.

John Page, 77 years old, living at Springdale, Wash., applied for a pension. His son, James Page, company D, Second Oregon volunteers, was killed at Manila, March 19. He was 30 years old, single, and the sole support of his father, who is a widower. This is the first application for pension filed in Washington on account of the late war.

A story has reached Victoria from Alaska to the effect that a party of six returning Klondikers, one of whom is said to have been bringing out considerable treasure, have been drowned near Fifty-Mile, where the river trail is now impassable. The story was given at Skagway by a late arrival, but it is unconfirmed by the other late comers. No names were given.

Governor Gage has appointed Dan Burns as United States senator from California to succeed Stephen M. White.

Ex-Governor Richard J. Oglesby fell dead near Lincoln, Neb. He had been in ill health for some time, but the end was unexpected.

Daniel E. Brewer, a prominent Chicago physician, in a lecture, advocated the establishment of a Tarpeian rock in Chicago, unless the city secures a new code of criminal law.

The jury in the Windsor hotel fire at New York, brought in a verdict that the fire was caused by accident. The police still have \$40,000 worth of unclaimed jewelry and other valuables recovered from the fire ruins.

Major Francis B. Dodge, of the pay department, recently relieved from duty at Denver, has been selected by the war department to disburse the \$3,000,000 allotted by the government for the pay of the Cuban troops.

The United States Worsted Company, with a capital of \$70,000,000, and the American Plumbing Supply & Lead Company, with an authorized capital of \$35,000,000, have been incorporated under the laws of New Jersey.

N. M. Dyer, captain of the cruiser Baltimore, now at Manila, will return at once on account of sickness, and will arrive in Boston, June 30. The family has notified Baltimore city officials, and they will present him with a sword.

The president has appointed Colonel James F. Smith of the First California regiment, to be a brigadier-general of volunteers. The regiment is now in the Philippines. General Smith will be assigned to one of the brigades of General Otis' army.

At Springfield, Mo., a bold attempt was made to release from the county jail Jack Kennedy, Bill Ryan and Bill Sheppard, who are held here pending trial for the recent train robbery on the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis road, near Macomb, Mo.

In the United States supreme court an opinion was handed down in the case of Oliver Wendell Holmes, jr., vs. G. D. Hunt, holding that copyright on a book, the contents of which have been published serially without being previously copyrighted, is invalid.

Captain Wild, of the United States cruiser Boston, has protested against the promotion of Colonel Miller to be brigadier-general as a reward for the capture of Ilo Ilo. It appears that this capture had been effected and that the place was simply turned over to Colonel Miller, who, up to that time, had nothing to do with its capture. This action is indorsed by Admiral Dewey.

TIMBER CRUISERS POISONED

Entire Party That Left Seaside Perished.

CAUSED BY CANNED FOOD

Bodies of Three of the Men Found—Parties Searching for the Fourth—No Marks of Violence.

Astoria, Or., April 26.—That the entire party that left Seaside April 7 on a timber cruise are dead is an assured fact as the bodies of three have already been found and search is still in progress for the fourth, who was the oldest and weakest member of the party.

As soon as S. H. Doty's body was found and brought into Seaside Saturday afternoon, Louis Chance, known as "Indian Louie," and John Burke were engaged to start out in search of the remainder of the party, who consisted of P. E. Heikman, a civil engineer, of this city; W. T. Radir, a timber locator, of Portland, and A. J. Cloutrie, of Seaside, who accompanied the party as a guide, as he was thoroughly familiar with that section of the country.

This afternoon "Indian Louie" returned with the information that they had found the bodies of Heikman and Radir at the foot of Sugar Loaf mountain, some distance apart, and about three miles from where Doty's body was found. "Indian Louie" returned to give the news, while Burke continued to search for the body of Cloutrie. According to information received, there were no marks of violence on the bodies, and the cause of their death can at the present time only be surmised, but it is generally supposed that it was the result of eating poisoned canned meat or vegetables.

A party started out from Seaside this afternoon to bring back the bodies, but it may be several days before they will arrive, as it is about 15 miles through a very rough country. Some writing may be found on one of the bodies that may explain the cause of the cruisers' deaths, but it now appears quite certain that they had been dead longer than at first supposed. The last entry in the field notes found on Doty were dated April 9, only two days after the party had started out from Seaside.

P. E. Heikmann was 39 years of age, and a native of Germany. His father is now a major in the German army. He came to this country about 20 years ago, and was employed for several years in the engineering department of the Union Pacific at Omaha.

A. J. Cloutrie was 65 years of age. He came to this country from Portland about four years ago, and lived at Seaside during most of the time.

"Indian Louie" today made the following statement:

"My opinion is that Cloutrie got hurt in some way, and they all stayed with him until he died, meantime exhausting all their provisions, matches, etc. After Cloutrie's death they evidently were lost, and wandered about seeking to recover their bearings. Whether the supposition that the death of any or all of the party was due to poisoning from canned meats or other edibles is true, there was nothing in their surroundings to indicate. Cloutrie was one of the most practical woodsmen in this section of the country. According to the notes found on Doty's body, the party was through its work and on its way out."

ARMY AT CALUMPIT.

MacArthur's Troops Before the Rebel Stronghold.

Manila, April 26.—On General Hale's advance on Calumpit 50 Filipinos and one American were killed. Hale is now before Calumpit. The army gunboats are of no further use to the army beyond Malolos, and have started back to Manila.

The Americans have evacuated Malolos, and hold only the railroad property.

Progress of Lawton's Troops.

Manila, April 26.—Although the sticky condition of the ground, due to a rain storm, seriously impeded its progress, General Lawton's column left San Jose today, and is expected to reach Norzagaray this evening.

Colonel Summers is marching from Bocar with two battalions each from the Oregon and Minnesota regiments, three troops of cavalry and two guns.

In the meantime General MacArthur's division is in front of Calumpit, preparing to attack the rebels' stronghold, and General Hale, with several guns, is threatening the enemy's flank.

A few rebels between Novaliches and La Loma have persistently interfered with telegraphic communication, but the signal corps has repaired the breaks and captured several prisoners.

A small body of rebels at Taktay was discovered this morning by the armored launch Napidan. A few shots scattered the rebels and drove them inland from the lake.

All is quiet along General Hall's and General Owenshine's lines.

Another Cigar Seizure.

Toledo, O., April 26.—Revenue officers today seized 30,000 cigars with counterfeit stamps. The total seized in this city is now over 70,000.

HAS ENTERED A PROTEST.

Germany Takes Exception to the Utterances of Captain Coghlan.

Washington, April 26.—The German government has entered a formal protest against the language used by Captain Coghlan at the Union League Club banquet. The protest was lodged with Secretary Hay through German Ambassador von Holleben. Secretary Hay replied that the language could not be regarded as official or a public utterance in the sense that would warrant the department in acting. However, the navy department was fully competent to take such action as the case seemed to require.

There are semi-official intimations that the ambassador will not so much concern himself with the course of Coghlan as with the United States in dealing with Coghlan.

Hay Expresses Disapproval.

Berlin, April 26.—It is announced in a semi-official note today that United States Secretary of State John Hay has expressed to the German ambassador his strong disapproval of the conduct of Captain Coghlan, of the cruiser Raleigh.

FORTY-EIGHT NEW WARSHIPS.

Uncle Sam's Navy Growing at a Rapid Rate.

New York, April 26.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: The completion within a few months of two great battle-ships, the Kearsarge and Kentucky, serves to call attention to the remarkable rate at which the American navy is growing at the present time. Except among naval officers, who watch this progress, few persons realize that 48 warships are now under construction for the United States, involving expenditures under existing contracts aggregating \$33,336,600 for hulls and machinery alone.

These vessels, when equipped ready for sea, will have cost over \$50,000,000. Eight of them are first-class sea-going battle-ships, as good as any afloat, without taking into account the superiority of the gunners, machinists and officers to man them. Sixteen are torpedo-boat destroyers, averaging 29 knots speed; four are heavy harbor-defense monitors; one is a sister cruiser to the New Orleans, and 18 are torpedo-boats.

HAS AN AXE TO GRIND.

John Bull Will Not Abrogate Clayton-Bulwer Treaty for Nothing.

New York, April 26.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Although willing to abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, Great Britain has made it plain to the United States that she expects an equivalent in return for her action. This equivalent will be exacted during the negotiations of the American-Canadian commission, which is to resume sessions in Washington in August next.

It is because of a demand for concessions equal in value to that which will be given to the United States in the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty that the negotiations have not progressed with the promptness at first expected.

It is apparent to the officials now that Great Britain proposes to use the proposition to abrogate the treaty to further its own aims in connection with the settlement of the Alaskan boundary and reciprocity questions.

Great Britain is determined to make every effort to secure entry to the Northwest Territory through Alaska, and the United States is not willing to give it to her. It may be, therefore, that she will suggest that in return for such an outlet she will surrender all her rights in the Nicaraguan canal.

President McKinley and Secretary Hay have determined not to enter into any negotiations with either Costa Rica or Nicaragua respecting the Nicaragua canal until the new isthmian canal commission has submitted its report. The Nicaragua canal commission will report within a short time, and the president will then announce the personnel of the isthmian commission. The new commission will then proceed to Panama and later to Nicaragua, and it is the expectation of the president that it will submit its report in time for consideration early in the next session of congress.

WORK OF A MOB.

The Alleged Accomplice of Sam Hose Hanged Near Palmetto.

Palmetto, Ga., April 26.—The body of Lige Strickland, the negro preacher who was implicated in the Cranford murder by Sam Hose, was found swinging to the limb of a persimmon tree within a mile and a quarter of this place early today. Before death was allowed to end the sufferings of the negro, his ears were cut off, and the small finger of the left hand was severed at the second joint. These trophies were in Palmetto today. On the chest of the negro was a scrap of blood-stained paper fastened with an ordinary pin.

On one side of this paper was written: "New York Journal. We must protect our ladies, 23-99." The other side of the paper contained a warning to the negroes of the neighborhood. It read as follows: "Beware, darkies. You will be treated the same way."

Before being finally lynched, Strickland was given a chance to confess to the misdeeds of which the mob supposed him to be guilty, but he protested his innocence until the end.

AMERICANS TAKE CALUMPIT

MacArthur Delivers the Final Blow to the Rebels.

AGUINALDO FLED TO THE HILLS

Americans Lost Eight Killed—Capture of the City Gives Otis Strategic Control of the North Half of Luzon.

Manila, April 27.—General MacArthur has annihilated Aguinaldo at Calumpit.

The insurgents made a brief stand against 6,000 Americans, and then fled to the hills. The Americans lost eight killed.

The capture of Calumpit gives the Americans strategic control of the north half of Luzon, and is the final blow to the hopes of the rebel leaders and the insurgent republic.

General Lawton today lost communication with General MacArthur, and now has to cover eight miles by courier.

The signal corps is trying to establish telegraphic communication again. General Lawton is now near Norzagaray.

The March to Calumpit.

Manila, April 27.—General MacArthur's division fought its way to the Filipino trenches before Calumpit today, advancing four miles, mostly through woods and jungles, and crossing the Bagbag river. This was accomplished at a cost to the Americans of six killed and 28 wounded, the first South Dakota regiment being the heaviest loser.

After fording the river, the South Dakotans pursued the insurgents to the outskirts of the city of Calumpit, but that town was found to be so strongly protected that MacArthur deemed it best to withdraw the tired fighters and go into camp for a night's rest before making the final assault.

The largest buildings in Calumpit were being fired by the Filipinos while the Americans were crossing the river, fully a mile away, showing the enemy's intention to abandon the village.

The Filipinos have adopted a settled policy of retiring from one position after another, inflicting the greatest possible damage upon the advancing army. The forces today were well drilled.

Brilliant Charge of Kansans.

In the meantime, company K, Twentieth Kansas, led by Captain Beltwood, performed one of the most brilliant achievements of the campaign. The regiment was being held in reserve, and company K charged a distance of a quarter of a mile over a corner of the field to the bank of the river near the bridge, where the insurgents, from trench, were peppering the armored train, then about 200 yards down the track. The company found shelter in a ditch.

Colonel Fred Funston called for volunteers to cross the river, and the colonel himself, Lieutenant Ball, a private of company K, a private of company E, Trumpeter Barsfield and Corporal Ferguson, of company I, crawled along the iron girders. While this was going on the men of company K, from the ditch, were fusing the trenches in the endeavor to divert attention, but the Filipinos got the range from a trench down, and bullets soon spattered the waters under the structure.

Having reached the broken span the small but valorous party of Americans slid down the caisson, swam a few yards to the shore, and crawled up the bank, the little colonel leading the way to the trenches, revolver in hand, while the few remaining Filipinos bolted.

Colonel Funston said afterward: "It was not much to do; we knew they could not shoot straight, and our boys could attend to them while we were crossing."

GOT TWO STOMACHS MIXED.

A Morgue Attendant's Mistake and Its Result.

St. Louis, April 26.—Governor Stephens, of Missouri, has been requested by Eph Houston to commute the death sentence of Thomas Shackelford, who is now in the city jail. Houston was an attendant at the morgue at the time Taylor's body was brought there, and the doctor who held the post mortem examination gave him the stomach of the man to set aside. Soon after a dead man was brought to the morgue. There was some doubt as to how he came to die, and on the doctor's order his stomach was also put aside. Houston says he believes he got the stomachs mixed.

Shackelford was convicted of murder in the first degree on the evidence adduced from the stomach, which was kept by Houston for the court.

Trans-Mississippi Congress.

Olympia, Wash., April 26.—The governor is in receipt of a request from J. Hudson McKnight, secretary of the trans-Mississippi congress, asking that he appoint delegates to attend the meeting. The governor says he will appoint as delegates any reputable citizen of the state who may express a willingness to go.