

GOLD HILL NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

GOLD HILL.....OREGON.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

At Cedar creek, in Cass county, Nebraska, a cloudburst occurred, causing several thousand dollars' damage.

Rudyard Kipling has been offered and has agreed to accept the degree of LL. D. from McGill university, Montreal, Canada.

The sheriff of Shoshone county, Idaho, has been arrested by the federal authorities, charged with bribing and abetting the Wardner rioters, and steps have been taken to oust him from office.

Cyrus Dolph, of Portland, Or., son of the late United States Senator Dolph, of Oregon, has been recommended by the examining board at the Presidio for a second lieutenantcy in the regular army.

Admiral Dewey's physician says he is in perfect health. He has not been more than 20 miles away from Manila since the first day of last May, and he has not felt the necessity of a physician's aid in that time.

British industry is being forced to the rear, and growing American competition alarms England. We are taking rich markets from her. Skill in engine building on this side is bringing in orders from abroad.

At a monster mass meeting held in Chicago the president and government were endorsed, and the Philippine war was declared to be just and holy. Support was pledged to the boys who are fighting for the flag 10,000 miles from home.

President McKinley stated Sunday that he believed the war in the Philippines would be at an end within 48 hours. This conclusion is based upon highly gratifying cablegrams received from Mr. Schurgan, president of the peace commission.

It is rumored that Mabini, president of the cabinet and minister of foreign affairs in the so-called Filipino government, who is a radical, is to be succeeded by Patreno, the framer of the Spanish treaty of 1896. This change is regarded as significant at the present juncture.

It is declared in Washington that the president's nervous condition and ill health are the result of his incessant smoking. Of late, he has smoked from breakfast to bed time, and while at work he has constantly a cigar in his mouth. He almost rivals the late General Grant as a smoker.

Porto Rico is to have a first-class postal service.

The cruiser Chicago will pay the Moors a significant visit to remind them of claims due us.

The Italian ministry has resigned. Discussion over the exposure of official correspondence caused the rupture.

Sadie Tunic, a 13-year-old Russian girl, was struck by lightning in a crowded New York street. She suffered severe burns, but is still alive.

At Hutchinson, Kan., John Moore, while being tried for the murder of his five children, admitted that he had killed them so that he could get work.

The California raisin-growers' association have secured control of 90 per cent of the product of the counties of the state. The packers have accepted the terms offered, and will work in harmony with this association.

The new Montana copper company has been organized, with a capital of \$75,000,000, and Marcus Daly as president. Several other large properties will be united with the Anaconda mines, and more thorough work done.

The president has appointed Hon. Bert W. Bowen, of New York, as minister to Persia. Minister Bowen was consul-general at Barcelona before the Spanish war broke out. The place had previously been tendered ex-Governor Lord, of Oregon.

An insurance decision of much importance has been rendered by a New York court against the Equitable Life. It is held that policy-holders are entitled to a share in all the company's surplus, in proportion to the amount of his policy and paid premiums.

The California Packers' Association has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$2,500,000. It is composed of some of the largest fruitpacking establishments in the state, and its object will be to control and regulate the prices of canned fruits which it will ship to all parts of the world.

Mr. Shurman, the president of the United States Philippine commission, expresses the opinion that the interviews accorded by General Otis to the Filipino representatives will have a good moral effect, as tending to convince Aguinaldo's representatives that the American authorities mean to give the Filipinos a good government, and not one of the Spanish sort.

LATER NEWS.

Vice-President Hobart is slowly improving.

All hope of reconvening the joint American-Canadian commission in August has been abandoned.

The Chinese legation at Washington protests against the restriction of Chinese immigrants to Cuba.

Acting-Secretary Meiklejohn has decided that the Chinese exclusion act does not apply to our new possessions.

Newest trusts: Window glass, \$30,000,000, will control 90 per cent of the product; plow manufacturers, \$65,000,000.

In spite of precautionary measures virulent smallpox is spreading in Germany. The disease was imported into the country by Russian laborers.

Andrew Carnegie gives as his reason for selling out to the steel trust that he was never so prosperous, but determined not to selfishly struggle for more money.

The Algerites regard the beef report as a complete vindication, and are happy; General Miles refuses to talk; congress may make another investigation next fall.

Ex-President Harrison is on his way to France as counsel for Venezuela in its boundary dispute. Ex-Secretary of the Navy B. F. Tracy is associate counsel, and may accompany him.

Governor Thomas, of Colorado, has wired Adjutant-General Corbin as follows: "The reported interview of mine in the Denver News concerning the Colorado volunteers is false and malicious."

Rioters attempted to blow up a West Duluth street car with dynamite. There were 10 passengers in the car and they all received slight bruises. The car was thrown violently on its side, and its trucks were blown to pieces.

The beef-packers are bringing tremendous pressure to bear on the president to remove General Miles from command of the army in spite of the closing recommendation of the Wade beef court that no further action be taken.

At Jamestown, O., Postmaster George A. McLaughlin, with some boy friends, was putting a "tick-tack" on a window at the home of his friend, E. E. Ginn. Mr. Ginn fired a shot through the window, killing McLaughlin instantly.

An Adelaide, South Australia, dispatch says: The British ship Loch Sloy, Captain Nicol, from Clyde on January 5, for Adelaide and Melbourne, was wrecked on Kangaroo island, April 24. Five passengers and 25 of the crew were drowned.

Several negroes were killed in a storm which swept over chambers county, Georgia.

At a fire in Massillon, O., one fireman was killed and a workman fatally injured.

The president and Mrs. McKinley have gone to Hot Springs, Va., for a 10 days' vacation.

Fifteen cases of disease in Leclaire, Ia., have been identified by officers of the state board of health as smallpox. The Davenport council has declared a quarantine against Leclaire.

The Topeka Capital has started a popular subscription to purchase a sword for General Funston, the brave Kansan. Every county, town and city in the state is asked to contribute.

George Olmstead, conductor of the train the Wardner rioters stole, has been arrested. He ran between Wallace and Burke for years, yet persists he did not recognize any of the crowd.

At Doniphan, Kan., District Judge Stuart refused to grant a divorce to Ellen Phillips from P. O. Phillips, because their marriage was brought about by an advertisement in a matrimonial paper.

Major Marchand, leader of the famous Marchand expedition, which was returning from Fashoda, on the Nile, to the Red sea, en route to France, is reported to have been killed by a band of marauders.

The Missouri house has passed and sent to the governor an important bill requiring Missouri corporations to keep their principal office in the state, and providing that at least three directors shall be residents of Missouri.

Governor Stanley, of Kansas, has addressed to the governors of Western states pressing invitations to attend the annual convention of the trans-Mississippi commercial congress, which will be held in Wichita, May 31 to June 3, inclusive.

Representatives of more than a score of the leading plow manufacturing concerns of the United States met in Chicago, and virtually completed organization into which it is proposed ultimately to take all manufacturers of agricultural implements. The capitalization of the new combination is placed at over \$65,000,000.

At Oshkosh, Wis., the engine room of the saw mill of the Paine Lumber Company was wrecked by a boiler explosion. The watchman, Eugene Dubois, and his wife and child, were the only persons in the mill. The woman was killed outright. The child died an hour later, and Dubois may recover. Cold water turned into a hot boiler caused the explosion.

FILIPINO ARMY SQUABBLE

Nearly Plunged Into Civil War by Two Generals.

AN EXPEDITION ON THE RIVER

Gunboats Bombard and Capture Two Towns on the Rio Grande—Rebels' Daring Trick at San Fernando.

Manila, May 10.—The army gunboats Laguna de Bay and Cavadonga returned today from an expedition up the San Fernando river, where it was learned that just before the battle of San Tomas the insurgents were almost plunged into civil war.

General Luna, when an engagement with the Americans was inevitable, sent back to Bacolor to demand of General Mascardo reinforcements. Mascardo said he would take orders only from Aguinaldo. Luna, with a solitary regiment, made a forced march to Bacolor. Mascardo ordered his command to form in line of battle. Outside of the opposing forces the insurgent camp was all confusion.

Aguinaldo was terrified by the situation and ordered his chief of staff, Colonel Arguelles, to make peace at all hazards. The soldiers were waiting orders to fight when Arguelles called a conference with the rival generals. Aguinaldo begged Luna and Mascardo not to plunge the Filipino forces into civil strife at such a time.

His entreaties prevailed, Luna returned to the front with reinforcements, and Mascardo was court-martialed for insubordination. The battle of San Tomas followed, and Luna received wounds in the shoulder and groin that will surely disable him for the rest of the campaign, and may cause his death.

Guagua was bombarded and carried by assault. The insurgents fired the town and abandoned a small gunboat of their own.

It was from the civil governor of the district, Jose Enfante, who stayed to welcome the Americans, that the news about Luna was received. He said that 5,000 to 8,000 natives had been killed since the beginning of hostilities, and 500 insurgents retreated from Guagua toward Bacolor when they heard the cannonading by the gunboats as they approached up the river. In the graveyard at Guagua are 400 newly made graves.

The insurgent forces have been divided, one body, under command of General Mascardo, going to the west of San Fernando, and the other, commanded by General Antonio Luna, moving north. Both these leaders claim supreme command of the Filipino army. General Luna will fall back to Teriac, and from that place move toward San Isadoro.

General MacArthur will make San Fernando his base of operations, sending out detachments of troops as they may be necessary.

Rebels' Daring Trick.

Manila, May 10.—The Filipinos surprised the United States forces at San Fernando with a daring trick yesterday. A railway train, with an engine at each end, was run almost to the American outposts, and in plain sight of the town. Before they could be reached a gang of natives sprang off the train and tore up several lengths of railway track, boarded the train again and steamed away, so quickly that there was no opportunity to capture the raiders.

The Nebraska regiment is asking for temporary relief from duty. Only 375 men of this regiment are left at the front.

BIG RAILROAD TRUST.

Consolidation of Lines Between Boston and Chicago.

Cleveland, May 10.—According to a high official of the Vanderbilt lines in this city, the details of a big railroad trust, which is to include all the lines between Boston and Chicago, are now being worked out and the consolidation may be completed within the next few weeks. The recent purchase of short lines in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois was in line with the plans for the consolidation which has been in contemplation. It is not the purpose to have all the lines under one management exactly, but to apportion them among the Pennsylvania company, the Vanderbilt interests and the Baltimore & Ohio Company, when it shall have been reorganized, giving to each system the lines that it can use to the best advantage.

German Meat Bill.

Berlin, May 10.—It is authoritatively stated that the committee of the reichstag to which was referred the meat inspection bill which was substantially agreed upon by the imperial cabinet and the United States ambassador, Andrew D. White, has reported against the measure and in favor of bills hostile to American interests, and that the government will probably refuse to sanction it. The bill, as reported back, provides for an examination of American meats impossible to enforce without utterly destroying American trade with Germany.

MUST HAVE PERMITS.

Scheme to Force Union Miners Out of the Cœur d'Alenes.

Wardner, Idaho, May 10.—At a conference tonight between Bartlett Sinclair, General Merriam, Sheriff France and Judge Lindley, the following proclamation was issued:

"Whereas, the following notice has been served upon the mine owners of Shoshone county by the duly constituted state authorities, by whom martial law has been declared, to-wit: 'To the mine owners in Shoshone county—Certain organizations or combinations existing in Shoshone county have shown themselves to be criminal in purpose, inciting, and, as organizations, procuring property to be destroyed and murders to be committed, by reason whereof it has been twice necessary to declare martial law in Shoshone county. You are, therefore, notified that the employment of men belonging to said or other criminal organizations, during the continuance of martial law, must cease. In case this direction is not observed, your mines will be closed.'

"Therefore, in order to carry into effect the spirit of the foregoing notice, and restore the industries of the district, as far as possible, it becomes necessary to establish a system by which miners who have not participated in the recent acts of violence and who are law-abiding people, may obtain work, and that order and peace may be established, the following is promulgated for the guidance of all mine owners and employes in the affected district:

"All parties applying for underground work in any of the following mines will be required to obtain from Dr. Hugh France, the duly appointed and authorized agent for the state of Idaho for this purpose, or his deputy at Wardner, or at Wallace, a permit authorizing said person so applying to seek for and obtain employment in any of the following mines: Bunker Hill & Sullivan, Last Chance, Empire State, Idaho, Consolidated Tiger & Poorman, Hecla, Mammoth, Standard, Helena & Frisco, Gem, Morning, Hunter and such others as may be hereafter included in the above list. Mine owners must refuse employment to all applicants for underground work without presentation by the parties seeking employment of a duly signed certificate authorizing the same. Such certificates to be deposited in mine owners' offices subject to periodical inspection. All parties now under employment by any of the mines above-named will be required to procure, within 10 days from this date, the certificates above referred to as a condition to their remaining in the service of their respective companies.

"By order of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

"BARTLETT SINCLAIR,
"State Auditor."

NEGROS ISLANDERS SATISFIED

President of the Island Sends Word That His People Are Loyal.

New York, May 10.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Hong Kong says: M. Lasco, brother of the royal president of the island of Negros, arrived here today bearing a letter of introduction from General Otis. His mission is to purchase steamers for trade among the islands under the American flag. In an interview M. Lasco said:

"The proclamation of the American commissioners is entirely satisfactory. It gives us autonomy and greater liberality than we demanded. We believe that America will not fool us with treaties as Spain fooled us.

"Aguinaldo was honest as long as he was under the influence of Dewey and Wildman, but he listened to the statements of the Hong Kong junta, who are American traitors.

"Negros wants nothing to do with Aguinaldo's proposed peace conference. We are as loyal as New York, and our soldiers now march under the American flag."

Admiral Dewey's Successor Selected.

Washington, May 10.—The navy department has selected a successor to Admiral Dewey to command the Asiatic stations. Orders were issued today detaching Admiral Watson from the command of the Mare island navy-yard, and ordering him to report to Admiral Dewey at Manila, to relieve that officer when he feels he can be spared there. Rear-Admiral Kempff, at present on waiting orders, has been ordered to succeed Admiral Watson in command at the Mare island navy-yard.

A Fatal Explosion.

Oshkosh, Wis., May 10.—The engine of the saw mill of the Paine Lumber Company was wrecked by a boiler explosion during the night. The watchman, Eugene Dubois, and his wife and child, were the only persons in the mill. The woman was killed outright. The child died an hour later, and Dubois may recover. Cold water turned into a hot boiler caused the explosion.

Killed by a Basket-Ball.

New York, May 9.—Hugh Cavanagh, 25 years old, was killed by a base ball at the New Jersey Athletic Club tonight. Cavanagh had struck at the ball twice, and in attempting to strike an inshoot, the ball caught him fairly over the heart. He was carried to a bench unconscious, and died in two minutes.

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION

America and England Will Sow the Seed.

PEACE DELEGATES INSTRUCTED

Little Expectation, However, That the Czar's Conference Will Adopt the Proposal—Red Cross Rules.

Washington, May 11.—The United States and Great Britain will stand together in the advocacy of the adoption of a scheme for the settlement of international disputes by arbitration, which will be presented to the disarmament conference at its meeting at The Hague.

The American delegates, headed by Ambassador White, are equipped with a fairly well-digested plan for the execution of this long cherished programme, while the British delegates are prepared with a plan which is almost identical with the American project. The details cannot be procured for publication in advance of the presentation of the project to the conference. It is known, however, that there are essential differences between this last plan and that embodied in the treaty drafted by Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote, which failed of action in the senate when submitted for ratification. The differences are rather in the methods approved for securing an impartial adjudication than in the principals of the former convention, and it is believed on these points the British and American propositions are not precisely similar. It cannot be said that the American delegates go to the conference with any strong expectations that their own scheme for securing the adjustment of disputes by arbitration, or, indeed, any project of the kind, will secure the adhesion of the entire conference, or even a majority of the delegates, but they are content to plant the seed and make a beginning, which, it is hoped by the president and Secretary Hay, will, in the end, have substantial results.

The American delegates go committed to this arbitration project more strongly than to anything likely to figure before the conference. Regarding disarmament, their instructions are to tell the conference that the present armament of the United States and any within the possibilities of the future are so far below the present minimum armaments with which any of the great powers of Europe are likely to be content, that there is really no reason why the United States should be called into the agreement.

Other points upon which the delegates have been instructed are correctly referred to in the cable dispatches this morning, namely, the exemption from seizure of individual property and the extension of the Red Cross rules to warlike operations at sea. As to the former, the president expressed himself very strongly in his last message to congress.

As to the Red Cross extension, both the United States and Spain, during the recent war, voluntarily agreed to apply the Red Cross rules at sea. But another point in the instructions which is not mentioned in the cable dispatches is that relating to the amelioration of the horrors of war, and with this, too, the American delegates are deeply concerned. It was because of the president's interest in this subject, as much as for any reason, that two technical experts, Captain Mahan and Captain Crozier, were included in the American delegation, and the state department encourages hope that something in this direction will be accomplished at the approaching conference.

RETURN OF DEWEY.

He Will Be Asked to Come by Way of San Francisco.

Chicago, May 11.—News was received at the city hall today that a strong movement is forming in the West to induce Admiral Dewey to make his entry into the United States next month through San Francisco.

According to the announced plans of the Manila hero, he will leave the Philippines on his flagship, the Olympia, immediately upon the arrival of Admiral Watson. Admiral Dewey, it has been reported, will take the Suez canal route, and will first greet his countrymen at the port of New York. It is now proposed by the mayors and leading civil officials of the West to petition the admiral to change his plans and make the Golden Gate the objective point of his voyage to his native land. The latter proposition was made by Mayor Phelan, of San Francisco, who has telegraphed to the city executive of the leading cities of the western portion of the United States, asking their co-operation in the effort to secure for the West the honor of first receiving the naval hero.

Mayor Harrison received the following dispatch from Mayor Phelan today:

"Can you advise me by telegram if I can use your name by cablegram inviting Admiral Dewey to return by San Francisco, instead of by Suez? We contemplate a grand reception."

Mayor Harrison immediately wired his assent. It is reported that Mayor Phelan has wired all the mayors of the principal cities of the West and has received favorable answers.