

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.

Rosa Bonheur, the famous animal painter, is dead at London, England.

The North Atlantic squadron will make Newport, R. L., its summer quarters.

Cuban soldiers at Havana refused on the first day to accept the \$75 allotted them by the United States to surrender their arms.

From Hardeeville, S. C., is reported the burning to death of Jacob Solomon, his wife and seven children, in an accidental fire which destroyed their house.

Particulars received regarding the famine in Russia confirm the previous harrowing accounts. Some authorities estimate that as many as 20,000,000 peasants are starving.

The Spanish troops have withdrawn from Zamboanga after a battle with the insurgents. The insurgent loss was severe. The Spanish loss was nine killed and 27 wounded.

Harry and John Anderson, brothers, went out sailing on Young's bay, near Astoria, Or., in a small boat, and were drowned by the capsizing of the boat when they were less than 50 yards from shore.

Howard R. Kretz, a young man about 22 years of age, an art student of the Academy of Design of New York, made a startling and successful jump from the Brooklyn bridge, and came out of the river uninjured.

An Oakland, (Cal.) miner, who has just returned from Copper river, Alaska, says that he knows of 80 prospectors in that section who are missing. If not already dead they will die in an effort to reach civilization. Most of them went out in small parties, with only provisions enough to last them a few months. Rescue parties have been unable to get trace of them.

The London Times in an editorial dealing with the prospect that the result of the peace conference will be a permanent arbitration tribunal says: "No government or people have devoted themselves with greater ardor to the study of the theory of arbitration than the government and people of the United States. The Americans not only possess great lawyers, but are a community in which knowledge of legal principles is more widespread than in any other."

Colonel Summers, of the Second Oregon, has been promoted to brevet brigadier-general of volunteers, and Captain Case to be major by brevet.

Queen Victoria's 80th birthday was celebrated throughout the British empire. Festivities were also held in the leading capitals of America and Europe.

The coroner's jury investigating the train wreck at Exeter, on the Reading railroad, found that the accident was due to the negligence of employees of the company.

The Duke of Arcos, Spanish minister to the United States, and the duchess, were among the passengers on board the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, sailing from Southampton.

The naval orders posted at Washington, assign Captain J. B. Coghlan to duty as commandant of the Puget sound naval station, June 30, by which time the Raleigh will be out of commission.

At Griffin, Ga., the flogging of four colored operatives of the Kincaid mills, by whitecaps, has led to sensational developments. The mayor has called out the militia to protect the negroes.

At Copenhagen, while some men were engaged in filling shells at a military laboratory, some of them exploded, killing several men and severely injuring a noncommissioned officer and two workmen. The laboratory was destroyed.

Rain and hail has done much damage to the crops and property in Central Kansas. In Saline county, wheat and other crops for miles were completely destroyed, many buildings were damaged and thousands of window lights were broken. Some cattle and many chickens and birds were killed.

John Burkholder, of Martindale, and L. W. Frank Howser, of Terre Hill, Pa., have been arrested on the charge of counterfeiting labels of the Cigarmakers' International Union. It is alleged they have been engaged extensively in this business for years, and supplied a large number of factories.

James Neill Gresham, a young man from La Grande, shot himself through the heart while in his room at the Hotel Perkins, Portland. He was a nephew of the late General Walter Q. Gresham, Cleveland's secretary of state, and a nephew of ex-Governor Taylor, of Tennessee. The young man was in the custody of an officer, and could not face disgrace.

LATER NEWS.

E. R. Rollins, a rancher at Quilcene, Wash., was crushed to death by a tree falling on him.

Major Marchand was welcomed with enthusiasm by the French on his arrival at Toulon.

At Paris ex-President Harrison delivered the Memorial day oration at the tomb of La Fayette.

The United States cruiser Brooklyn was damaged by striking a hidden obstruction in New York harbor.

Frank Bouts, a brutal parent, was killed while he slept by his two young children, whom he had almost starved to satisfy his own wants.

A tramp assaulted the 12-year-old daughter of F. W. Mespelt, near Scio, Or., as she was returning from school. The girl broke away and escaped.

The winter wheat crop of Southern Russia has been completely destroyed by a protracted drought. The spring wheat crop is also in jeopardy from the same cause.

As a result of the tests made at the Chicago stockyards by the livestock commissioners and health officials, it has been discovered that all of 23 cows examined were suffering from tuberculosis.

M. de Beapre created a deep sensation in the French court of assizes by solemnly declaring that he had become convinced that the bordereau was written by Major Count Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy.

Reform in the navy is being talked of in Washington. A plan for a reorganization of that department is on foot. Dewey, it is said, may be placed at the head of a board to pass on bureau matters.

A dispatch from Manila says that the men from the hospital-ship Relief captured by the insurgents off Paranaque were the third engineer, another officer and a boat's crew. They were sailing in a catboat, and natives from the shore set out in boats and took them.

Lord Salisbury has officially sounded the state department on the proposition whether the United States will exempt a strip along Lynn canal from the details of arbitration. In other words, will the United States agree to give to Canada a strip on the Lynn canal at once. If so, the other phases of the question can go to arbitration.

Abraham and Oscar Juntti, brothers, are the first Columbia river fishermen reported drowned this season. Their boat was capsized on Peacock spit, and they sank before the lifesaving crew could reach them. Another fishing-boat containing two men was carried over the bar. The Point Adams lifesaving crew went out after them, but was unable to pick them up and returned. What became of the men is not known.

The run of salmon in the lower Columbia is increasing.

The total number of plague cases reported at Alexandria is eight. Two have died and two recovered.

A Paris dispatch says Dreyfus will certainly be acquitted at his second trial. All his accusers are dead, or have fled the country.

Secretary Alger will control the granting of franchises in Porto Rico, subject to a nominal revisionary authority of the president, which will not necessarily be exercised.

Two score scientists of note, constituting the Harriman exploring expedition to Alaska, have arrived in Portland. They will embark from Seattle on the steamer Elder.

Baron von Munchausen's Sperbers-bruder won the race for the grand prize of Hamburg, valued at 100,000 marks. The baron married Miss Nettie Crosby, of Chicago, some years ago.

President McKinley has issued the long-expected amendment to the civil service rules which he has had under consideration for about a year. It releases from the operations of civil service rules about 4,000 offices.

An order has been issued at Manila re-establishing the Philippine courts, which have been closed since the American occupation. It revives all the Spanish system not conflicting with the sovereignty of the United States.

Secretary Alger has received a cablegram from General Otis in response to his inquiry, announcing that a majority of the Oregon regiment of volunteers at Manila have decided to return by steamer directly to Portland. The Washington regiment decided to come first to San Francisco.

Within one week the states of Nebraska, South Dakota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Northern Illinois have experienced seven of the most violent storms known in years, resulting in the loss of nearly a dozen lives and doing damage to property and crops that will run into the hundreds of thousands.

The steamer China, from Hong Kong and Yokohama, via Honolulu, brings news to San Francisco of the murder of an American soldier named George Ryan, near Malolos. His frightfully mutilated body was found on April 17. The body was lashed to a raft floating in the river, the skull crushed and both arms had been cut off at the elbows.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN SEATTLE

Collision Between Passenger Train and Electric Car.

ONE PASSENGER WAS KILLED

Eighteen Were Injured. Several of Them Severely—The Victims Were Thrown Into the Bay.

Seattle, May 31.—A collision occurred this morning near the Washington iron works between a Grant-street electric car, containing, as near as can be learned, 25 people, and the local Olympia Northern Pacific passenger train.

One man was killed, Emanuel Broad, aged 35, a laborer, of South Seattle. He died while being taken to the hospital. Eighteen were injured.

The electric car was just coming into the city and the train was just starting out for Olympia. They met nearly head-on at the intersection of the two tracks. The passengers of the electric car were nearly all thrown into the bay where the water was nearly 15 feet deep. It is a wonder that no one was drowned during the panic that followed the collision. So far as known every one is accounted for.

When Motorman Sharpe saw the train approaching, he applied the brake with all his power, but the track was slippery and his car crashed into the locomotive. The passengers made frantic efforts to get off the car. The motorman and conductor succeeded in jumping off the platform, but an instant later the engine crashed into the street car, and nearly all the people were thrown into the water below, including the man who was fatally injured. Although he succeeded in getting off the car, he did not succeed in getting out of the way, and when the engine hit the car he was struck by it and knocked into the water. Without a moment's hesitation, although terribly injured internally, he promptly grabbed a pile and held it. Seeing that another passenger on the train was about to sink, the injured man grabbed him with his free hand and held him until a rope could be let down and both of them hauled up.

As quickly as possible the train was stopped and the train crew, assisted by employees of the Washington iron works, made heroic efforts to get the frightened passengers out of the water. With ropes and boards everyone was quickly taken out. Some were found clinging to piles, some were struggling and swimming about, and others were crawling up the piles and timbers.

Everything was in the direst confusion. The wrecked electric car lay on its side, almost at right angles with the rails, while the passenger train was some 50 feet distant from where the electric car lay. The locomotive headlight was broken, and the cowcatcher badly deranged, while the whole front end was covered with broken glass and debris from the electric car.

Railroads in Alaska.

Tacoma, May 31.—J. E. Gurling, president of the Alaska-Yukon Transportation Company, has arrived from London and will go North to look after that company's interests. With him are Engineer Blair, of London, and Mr. Hubbard, of Chicago, the company's attorney. Gurling proposes to save 700 miles of water transportation between St. Michaels and Nulato by building 75 miles of railroad from a point on Norton sound, near the mouth of the Unalakik, to the Yukon river, about 45 miles from Nulato. Part of the route lies within the 100-mile military reservation around St. Michaels, and right of way must be obtained from congress.

Carried Off Gold Nuggets.

Oakland, Cal., May 31.—During the progress of a fire which partly destroyed the fine residence of William C. Price, in East Oakland, thieves entered and looted the building. Among other things they carried off a case filled with gold nuggets and other valuable mineral specimens. After the fire small nuggets worth about \$10 were picked up on the lawn. The value of the missing specimens is nearly \$3,000.

Ballstones for Refrigerators.

Hastings, Neb., May 30.—A terrific hail storm struck this city at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, and continued 15 minutes, during which time over 2,000 panes of glass were broken, fruit and grain destroyed, chickens and birds killed and injured and several persons hurt.

Fire and Brimstone.

Algiers, May 31.—The French steamer Alosia, from Marseilles for Palermo and New Orleans, with 233 passengers on board, arrived here with her cargo of sulphur on fire. The cook of the vessel was asphyxiated and several passengers were burned.

The Missouri house has adopted the senate amendments to the state department-store bill and passed the bill as amended. The bill levies a license tax of from \$300 to \$500 on firms carrying more than one of 73 classes of goods, as classified in the bill. The bill applies to firms in St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Joseph. It goes to the governor for his signature.

BANKRUPTCY OF SPAIN.

She Will Apologetically Repudiate Interest on Cuban Bonds.

New York, May 31.—The Times' London financial correspondent cables: Paris has at last betrayed symptoms of tiredness. The French are marvelous people, the most painfully thrifty in the world, but even they cannot supply means for all the follies to which they are invited to subscribe. Early last week some of their industrial paper structures began to crumble, and suddenly the bourse found itself overloaded in many directions. It has been sulky ever since, and twice during the week it looked almost disposed to abandon Spanish investments.

Poor old Spain seems about to throw up the sponge and apologetically repudiate. No one expected any government official to admit bankruptcy squarely; your Spaniards has far too much dignity to do anything of the sort. But an indirect admission does just as well, so the next debt coupon is not to be paid until the cortes votes the new budget with fresh taxes, which is not a job of lightning express order. Worse still, in some respects, the government has viciously kicked the Bank of Spain, so that it may die of ill usage. Spain has no commerce to speak of, except what foreigners conduct. The Bank of Spain has therefore, levied on the government by the simple process of making it advances as required out of increased issue of notes. The security given consisted of Cuban bonds, treasury notes and 4 per cent redeemable bonds. The interest on the Cuban bonds has been frankly suspended, that on all the other debt has been postponed, and—harder treatment than it, if possible—the redemption drawings on redeemable bonds have been stopped. The result is that the bank is stranded high and dry, with assets of perhaps £35,000 represented merely by government promises to "manana."

The only consolation is that the repudiation was done with high Spanish dignity. The government had no more use for the bank, because it could not get any more notes, therefore it is left lying like a spent mule.

The term of the French banks comes next. They hold nearly the whole of the Spanish external debt and some Cuban bonds, and have made splendid profits out of the business in the past, especially out of venturesome bears. Both England and the United States paid them heavy fines for rash sales on the outbreak of the last war. We certainly did, and for many years past British bears have been periodically trapped and sheared by these skillful French financiers. They can therefore afford to lose a few millions and still have enough for "soupe maigre." But lose they must, because their very success in the past leaves them with all the bonds and no market to negotiate upon. The Paris bourse is consequently pretty certain to be limp and wobbly for some time, if it does not actually collapse.

PRESIDENT'S WESTERN TRIP.

Volunteers May All Be Mobilized in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Washington, May 31.—The president has been anxious to meet all the troops who served in the Philippines, if it was practicable, and he has agreed to go to Minneapolis and St. Paul to greet the Minnesota volunteers. With the possibility that the president might be unable to continue his trip further west, the Twin cities have undertaken to arrange for mobilization of all the volunteers as their guests. The first troops are expected to arrive at San Francisco the middle of June and the last by August 1. The jubilee therefore probably will occur early in August. The president's acceptance of this invitation does not necessarily mean that he has abandoned his contemplated trip to the coast.

STEADMAN'S DEAD BODY.

Will Be Called Upon to "Do Time" in Illinois.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 31.—A press dispatch from Joliet, Ill., states that an officer will be sent to California to take Frank Steadman, now in San Quentin prison, back to Illinois when his term expires. Steadman, who was sent to San Quentin under the name of Frank Wheeler, was sent to the penitentiary from Stockton in 1888 to serve five years for burglary. He escaped and went East. He was arrested for a crime in Chicago and sent to Joliet. He escaped from there and was captured in Los Angeles and sent back to San Quentin to serve out his term. In 1897 he killed W. R. Kelly, a fellow convict at San Quentin, and is now serving out a life sentence.

Claim Jumping to Stop.

Tacoma, May 31.—According to a letter from St. Michaels, a request was recently sent to Captain Walker, stationed at that place, to send a force of soldiers to preserve order in Cape Nome district, it having been reported that there was considerable claim jumping and that bloodshed was liable to result. Captain Walker conferred with the United States commissioner at St. Michaels and decided that the latter should go to Golovin bay and open court. A small detachment of soldiers accompanied the commissioner. According to the letter, court was to have opened about March 1 or 5.

THIRTY THOUSAND TROOPS

A Small Army Is Needed in the Philippines.

PRESS REPORTS ARE UNTRUE

President Does Not Share in the Anxiety Created by the Dispatches—Otis Will Be Given All the Men Necessary.

Washington, June 1.—The Post says: "General Otis has informed the war department that he will be satisfied if the army under his command is kept at a maximum of 30,000. The president will give him this number."

"The situation in the Philippines was the subject of an extended conference today between the president and Adjutant-General Corbin. In view of the more or less alarming reports which have been sent to the United States from Manila, it is important to know that the president does not share in the anxiety which these dispatches have created."

"General Otis has kept in close touch with the authorities here, and if he was in a tight position, which the press reports seem to indicate, it is felt that he would not hesitate about making his dilemma known. On the contrary, the advice received from him show that he is not in need of a largely increased army. He has cabled that press reports of activity of the insurgents south of Manila have been greatly exaggerated, and he thinks 30,000 men will be amply abundant to meet all requirements."

"The present strength of the army in the Philippines, including volunteers who are still in the service, is 36,000. When the volunteers return, some 24,000 regulars will remain, or 6,000 less than the number estimated as necessary by General Otis. The reinforcements now en route to Manila or under orders to depart will bring the total regulars up to the required figure; but, as there will be considerable loss through sickness, it is proposed to decrease the companies now stationed in garrisons in this country to the minimum and increase the companies in the Philippines to the maximum. It is believed that this arrangement will give General Otis all the men he requires, without disorganizing the army, as it is at present distributed."

"It can be stated on authority that if General Otis asks for an additional force there will be no enlargement of the army, even to the extent of recruiting the 35,000 volunteers provided for in the army reorganization bill which passed the last congress."

May Have All He Wants.

Washington, June 1.—"General Otis will be given all the men necessary to successfully carry out the plan adopted in the Philippines," said Secretary of War Alger tonight. General Otis needs at least 40,000 men, and 50,000 would better meet the exigencies of the situation in the Philippines. Mr. McKinley wants to avoid a call for more volunteers, and yet he can see no way of escaping it. General Otis needs at least 20,000 more men, and the other 15,000 of the force of 35,000 volunteers which the president may call for without further action of congress, are needed in the United States.

"It is not now a question of whether 35,000 volunteers are to be enlisted," said an authority tonight. "It is only a question of how soon the call shall be issued. Whether the president shall issue the call now, so that the men may be enlisted and put in shape for service by the close of the rainy season, or whether it shall be delayed two or three months and the campaign in the Philippines dragged into the next century, are points the president must decide."

Alger's Cable to Otis.

Washington, June 1.—Secretary Alger tonight cabled General Otis to advise him at once what further reinforcements he may need after the arrival of all the regular troops to be dispatched to the Philippines to replace the volunteers whose time is out. Secretary Alger has furnished General Otis detailed information as to the plan of assignment of regiments to his command. Pending General Otis' report, final decision on further augmentation of Otis' report will be deferred.

Ran Into a Hand-Car.

Marietta, O., June 1.—A handcar on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railroad was struck by an extra through freight near Colville today, and was thrown high in the air with its four occupants, section hands. Two of them, William Bashnell and Otis Dodd, were instantly killed. Thomas Flaherty, section foreman, was probably fatally injured. The other man was severely injured. Fog prevented the men from seeing the train in time to escape.

Indian Agent Calls for Troops.

Anaconda, Mont., June 1.—A special to the Standard from Miles City, Mont., says: Agent Clifford, at the Cheyenne reservation, has called for additional troops, and 50 men have been sent from Fort Keogh. The officers will not talk, and the cause of the requisition is not known.