

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.

Schurman is leaving the Philippines because his plan for home rule was not approved.

Veterans of the civil war, both of the blue and the gray, are planning a law and order expedition to Cuba.

Miss Mabel Kaditz and Walter Henderson were drowned by the capsizing of the Flora near Stockton, California.

The southward movement of Lawton and Wheaton's forces proved a success. The Filipino forces were badly routed and disorganized.

The survey for the submarine cable which will connect Germany with the United States by the way of the Azores has been practically completed.

President Loubet, of France, has had his revenge for the recent outrage. He was the hero of a popular demonstration while driving to the races.

By working upon the muscles of the abdomen, a New York physician has cured a case of appendicitis. No instruments were used, and relief came in eight minutes.

The German peace delegate at The Hague objects to arbitration. He affirms that Emperor William will not pledge himself to accept decisions on issues that have not arisen.

The trust mania has reached the brewers, and it is said, on the best authority, that a scheme is on foot to form a trust with \$1,000,000,000 capital and buy up all the breweries in the country.

England has bought an additional \$500,000 in American eagles to strengthen its reserve. The report that Russia is a buyer of gold in New York is regarded in London as being significant.

War seems certain between England and Transvaal. Both are preparing for a struggle. British troops are near the border and Kruger's forces are said to be able to cope with any England can muster.

Over 5,000,000,000 gallons of petroleum, according to the treasury bureau of statistics, are now produced annually in the world. Of this amount 2,500,000,000 gallons are produced in the United States, 2,250,000,000 in Russia, and the remainder is distributed among a dozen countries.

A tornado swept over San Pedro and Atar, in the province of Valladolid, Spain, about 150 houses being destroyed. There was also great loss of life. Ten bodies have already been recovered from the ruins. Toledo has been visited by a great storm. The lower part of the city has been flooded.

Hungry Filipinos are being fed by the Americans.

The Philippine commissioners have been called home.

The Vixen has reached Bluefields to relieve the Detroit.

Costa Rica and Nicaragua are preparing for a conflict.

Mosquito coast Indians have rebelled against Nicaragua.

Augusta, Ga., was visited by a destructive fire; loss, \$250,000.

A new banana trust has been formed. It will fight a similar organization formed last winter.

The outlook is said to be bright for the settlement of the Alaska boundary dispute in London.

Seven walnut-growers' associations in Southern California have combined for mutual protection.

Twenty-five deaths and 33 prostrations is the result of a hot June day in New York and vicinity.

The United States court of appeals holds that the alien labor law applies only to common laborers.

The Indiana supreme court declares that it is unlawful for corporations to attempt to destroy competition.

Private Crew, of company D, casual detachment, was seriously wounded in target practice at San Francisco.

Augustin Daily, famous as a theatrical manager, dramatist and adapter of plays, died suddenly in Paris.

A company capitalized at \$10,000,000 has been organized to work a mountain of copper found in Arizona.

A Havana dispatch says brigandage is on the increase in portions of Cuba where no United States soldiers are quartered.

The Washington State Pioneers' Association has passed a resolution protesting against the cession of any Alaskan territory to Canada.

Governor-General Brooke has issued orders appointing Senor Gonzales de Quesada special commissioner from Cuba at Washington, at a salary of \$5,000. The appointment greatly pleases Gomez' following.

LATER NEWS.

A bear escaped from his pit in the park at Tacoma.

A torpedo factory blew up at Marietta, O., killing two.

Six thousand garment makers are on a strike in New York.

A cloudburst occurred near Viola, Wis., damaging crops.

A salmon cannery at Vancouver, B. C., burned; loss, \$70,000.

The supreme lodge of Workmen are in session at Indianapolis.

T. G. Shaughnessy is the new president of the Canadian Pacific.

Disarmament schemes are not to be seriously considered at The Hague.

Whites and Howards, of Kentucky, planned an attack on troops at Lexington.

John D. Rockefeller and James J. Hill held a conference at Seattle Tuesday.

Portions of a body are being found all over New York. Another murder mystery.

J. R. Orr, a Californian, on his way to Klondike, was robbed of \$1,000 in Vancouver, B. C.

New York Manhattan railway must pay \$2,750,000 taxes by a recent decision of the court.

The company which lost the City of Paris, has ordered two new boats to be built in this country.

With the present transport services it would take four months to get 35,000 troops to Manila.

Transports bringing the Second Oregon home will first touch at San Francisco to land other troops.

The famous Wells Fargo war tax case has been ordered back for rehearing in the California supreme court.

The Manila fleet forced the rebels to abandon their guns, who, however, clung on stubbornly for four hours.

General Luna and his aid-de-camp, Lieutenant Pasco Ramon, were assassinated by Aguinaldo's guard, at the latter's headquarters.

Lawton's troops had a severe engagement with the enemy in a strong entrenchment at the crossing of Zapote river, near Bacor, Cavite province. He drove the enemy back with a heavy loss. Our casualties are some 30, according to Otis. Press dispatches give the loss as 60.

According to a report made to Chief Constructor Hichborn, the battle-ship Kearsarge is 91 per cent advanced toward completion; the Kentucky is 89 per cent, the Alabama 85 per cent, the Wisconsin 70 per cent, the Illinois 65 per cent, the Maine 6 per cent and the Ohio 5 cent. The Albany, building in England, is 80 per cent advanced.

The French cabinet has resigned. Mexico will produce \$12,000,000 in gold this year.

A Chicago Chinaman has taken advantage of the new bankruptcy act.

At Fort Smith, Ark., a jealous salarionist shot and killed his wife and himself.

Louis Urlick is the name of the man killed by the snowslide on White pass early in June.

During a drunken street brawl in San Francisco, one man was killed and three wounded.

Captain Henry Nichols, commander of the Monadnock, died of sunstroke while on duty at Manila.

Artillerists manning the coast defense guns have been instructed to increase their target practice.

The municipality of Havana has presented to General Maximo Gomez a certificate naming him as an adopted son of the city.

The Second Oregon regiment, with the signal corps, has sailed from Manila for Portland. They are expected to arrive about July 12.

Great Britain is taking steps to protect her shipmasters and seamen from boarding house keepers.

Yellow Jack is creating a panic in Mexico. It is unusually virulent this year, the mortality exceeding 60 per cent.

The United States government has granted Spain the privilege of ransoming the Spanish prisoners held by the Filipinos.

The war department has under consideration an order sending the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth infantry to Manila.

Admiral Dewey has requested that the money raised to buy him a home in Washington be used to establish a home for soldiers and sailors.

The administration is being severely criticised by the Eastern press, who says the rebellion in the Philippines should be put down immediately.

New Richmond and Boardman, Wis., were nearly wiped off the map by a destructive cyclone. A number of lives were lost, and the property loss is enormous.

The Pacific coast gunboat Marietta, which accompanied the Oregon on her famous 14,000-mile run from California to the West Indies in the early days of the war, has arrived in New York.

DESTROYED BY A CYCLONE

Two Wisconsin Towns Are Wiped Off the Map.

HUNDREDS KILLED AND INJURED

New Richmond and Boardman the Ill-Fated Places—Relief Is Being Hurried to the Scene.

Minneapolis, June 14.—A special to the Tribune from Stillwater, Minn., says: This was a terrible night for New Richmond, the village being almost wiped out of existence by one of the most severe cyclones that ever visited that locality. It carried ruin and death in its path, and at this hour it is impossible to give even a partial list of those seriously injured. It is thought many are dead.

The news of the disaster was brought here by J. A. Carroll, a traveling man from Portage, Wis., who was staying at the Nicollette house, in New Richmond, when the cyclone struck. He saw the funnel-shaped cloud as it came up the principal street, and took refuge in the basement of the hotel, which was completely wrecked, together with every other business house in the city.

In the terrible sheets of rain following the cyclone, Mr. Carroll and his comrades succeeded in recovering the proprietor, Charles McKennon, wife and one child from the debris, and they also removed the laundry girl, who was probably fatally injured. They also removed two men named Barrett and Newall, who were very severely injured. Mr. Carroll drove to Stillwater by team for relief, and the train, with doctors, will leave here at 12:15 A. M.

Mr. Carroll further says that fire followed the cyclone, and what was left is being consumed by fire. Many people are doubtless killed, and the damage will run into hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Hundreds Killed and Wounded.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 14.—A message was received at the Wisconsin Central offices here late tonight from Stevens Point, from A. R. Horne, division superintendent of the Wisconsin Central at that place, as follows:

"It commenced to rain on the St. Paul division about 7 this evening, and the wires went down west of Jewett Mills about 7:30. At 8:45 we got a message from Robertson, the operator, via Marshall, that a cyclone struck New Richmond about 7:30, killing and wounding from 250 to 500 people.

Boardman Wiped Off the Earth.

Minneapolis, June 14.—A special to the Times from North Wisconsin Junction, Wis., says:

A courier from Boardman, just in, reports that the whole town has been wiped off the face of the earth, and while no definite news can be obtained at this time of the casualties, it is presumed that many were injured, and possibly some killed. It is known that Dave Hefferon is severely injured and his wife killed.

A courier just in says New Richmond has also been wiped off the map, and that 200 or 300 people are injured.

Many Killed at a Circus.

Milwaukee, June 14.—A dispatch was received at 2 o'clock this morning from Jewett Mills, announcing the arrival there of the Wisconsin Central train. A Mr. Cutter, in the employ of the Central, sent a dispatch to the local offices of the road, saying that the town of New Richmond was gone south of Highway bridge, and that the estimated number of killed will reach 150. Many of the houses, Mr. Cutter states, were consumed by fire after the cyclone. Many people were killed, he says, while attending a circus, which was showing there.

The Cyclone at Hudson.

Minneapolis, June 14.—A special to the Tribune from Hudson says:

One of the most terrific cyclones ever witnessed by the citizens of Hudson passed through the country about 5:30 P. M. It formed in a waterspout four miles south of Hudson on Lake St. Croix. It was witnessed by hundreds of people, and seemed to follow the lake, and to be making directly for the city; but about two miles south it veered to the east and left the lake, and crossed the country. It was about 20 rods wide and destroyed everything in its track.

General Wilson Pleased.

Washington, June 14.—General John M. Wilson, chief of engineers of the army, since his return from the Pacific coast speaks in the highest terms of the reception which was accorded him by the people. It is said that his visit has been of a great deal of value in the way of the acquisition of information about different projects upon which he must pass when called upon by the committee on fortifications of the senate and the house committees on appropriations and rivers and harbors. He is very much pleased at meeting so many old friends in Portland, where he was once stationed, and says that the work which is being done under the direction of the engineer corps, not only for the improvement of the navigation of the Columbia river, but for the defense of the Columbia at its mouth, is most satisfactory.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

American Arbitration Scheme Has Not Been Abandoned.

The Hague, June 14.—At an adjourned meeting of the delegates to the peace conference, under the presidency of M. de Staal, this morning, it was resolved to furnish the newspapers with statements of the proceedings of the committees, as well as of the plenary sittings.

The drafting committee of the arbitration committee met today, and continued the discussion of the arbitration schemes. The delegates not having received additional instructions from their governments, the committee adjourned until Friday without further progress.

This evening the delegates attended water fetes given in their honor by the bathing society at Scheveningen, about two miles northwest of The Hague.

The American delegates tonight issued a manifesto to the effect that, although the English proposals have been used as the basis of the arbitration discussion, this does not mean the abandonment of the American plan, which will be presented to the plenary sitting of the third commission, and judged on its merits.

NAVAL OFFICERS' PAY FIXED.

Dewey Will Receive \$13,500 Per Year, Work or No Work.

New York, June 14.—A dispatch to the World from Washington says: The navy department has issued a circular fixing the salary of officers under the navy personnel bill. Admiral Dewey will receive \$13,500 whether on duty on shore or on sea. The senior rear-admiral's pay is fixed at \$7,500 at sea and \$6,375 on shore. Rear-Admiral Schley is in this list, but only receives the minimum amount as he is assigned to shore duty. The junior rear-admirals receive \$5,530 while on sea duty and \$4,677 on shore. Rear Admiral Sampson is in the junior list, but having a command at sea he would receive \$2,000 more a year than Sampson, but as it is now is, his pay amounts to but \$875 more. Captains receive \$3,500 at sea and \$2,975 on shore.

ENDING OF BRIDAL SERENADE.

One of the Serenaders Kills the Bride and Wounds Her Husband Seriously.

Wichita, Kan., June 14.—While a party of young men were serenading Mr. and Mrs. Ray Higgins near Watonga, Oklahoma, the bride and groom of two hours appeared on the front porch and ordered the serenaders to leave. The party, composed of 20 friends of the young married people, refused to go. Instead they continued to make deafening noises by beating on pans and firing shotguns.

One of the party, Harry Randall, deliberately pointed his gun at the young people and fired. The bride's face and breast was filled with buckshot. She fell fatally injured, shot through the lungs, and died an hour later. The groom was also shot in the face, but not fatally. After the accident the charivari party fled. No arrests have been made yet. A small brother of the bride was also wounded, but not seriously.

LYNCHED BY HIS OWN RACE

Negroes of Mississippi Avenges the Work of a Ravisher.

Sardis, Miss., June 14.—Simon Brooks (colored), has been lynched by a mob of negroes near here. The crime thus avenged was most atrocious. Saturday night a negro named Armistead, while returning from a shopping tour to her home, was assaulted by Brooks and another negro. The woman was outraged, her throat was cut and she was severely beaten about the head and her jaws tightly tied to prevent breathing. Her body was then concealed in some rubbish.

The woman rallied sufficiently to give the alarm and the names of her assailants. Parts of the goods taken from the woman was later found in a trunk belonging to Brooks. The mob, which was composed entirely of negroes, did its work quickly. The white people knew nothing of the affair until hours after it occurred.

Bloodhounds on the Trail.

Cheyenne, Wyo., June 14.—Three trained bloodhounds, from Beatrice, Neb., were sent from here by a special train to the point where Curry and one of the robber's brothers, alleged participants in the Union Pacific robbery, were seen Friday evening and positively identified. The dogs will be started on their track. A telephone message from Casper at 9:15 this evening said there was no news at that point. Long telegrams of instructions and information thus far received were sent out by the Union Pacific today to all sheriffs whose assistance may possibly be needed in the chase.

The Newark in Distress.

Valparaiso, Chile, June 14.—The United States cruiser Newark, according to a report just received, when rounding Cape Horn met terrific weather. She strained against the gale for several days and then, as her coal and provisions became exhausted, she steered to Port Low, Guaitacas islands, to anchor. A boat was sent to Chiloe islands and reported her situation, and the Chilean government has sent a steamer with coal and provisions to help the Newark.

TROOPS SWAM THE RIVER

Filipinos Are Driven From Their Stronghold.

HARDEST BATTLE OF THE WAR

American Loss Was Nine Killed and Thirty Wounded—Rebel Loss Severe—Fight Lasted All Day.

Manila, June 16.—Before dark last night the Fourteenth infantry swam the Zapote river, charged and carried the trenches, a heavy fusillade of artillery preparing the way and covering the crossing. The insurgents broke for the woods before the Fourteenth reached them.

Almost at the same time the Ninth and Twelfth crossed a bar of the sea and came upon their left flank at a point where a body of marines, with Maxim guns, landed under protection of the ship's batteries, fired upon the enemy's left rear with a demoralizing effect.

The Twenty-first crossed the river by the bridge as soon as it could be mended.

Sixty-five dead Filipinos were found in the trenches, most of them shot through the head. Several five-inch smooth-bore guns were captured with ammunition marked "United States navy yard."

After crossing the river, the troops were withdrawn with the exception of the Ninth and Twenty-first, these regiments being left with four guns to guard the bridge.

As they were being formed into companies, the insurgents commenced to fire volleys from the bamboo jungle, 300 yards away. The regiments formed into line rapidly and coolly, though under fire, and cheering, rushed to the woods, driving the enemy a mile away, the Filipinos disputing every foot.

The Fourteenth encamped across the river, the men caring for many of the Filipino wounded. Eight prisoners were captured. The majority of the Filipinos wore red uniforms.

The American loss yesterday was nine killed and 30 wounded.

Generals Under Hot Fire.

General Lawton, though exhausted by the morning's fight, rallied by sheer will power, and was the commanding figure in the battle. He went along the lines, directing and encouraging the troops. General Wheaton and General Owenshine were equally courageous. In fact, the generals were among the few men on the battlefield who refused to take shelter under the hottest fire.

The only approach to the fighting ground was by a narrow, winding road, where the rebel bullets dropped thickly, wounding several of our men.

At 4 o'clock there was an hour's lull in the fighting, and an artillery sergeant galloped back to where two guns of the mountain battery were waiting in reserve, and shouted, "Bring up those guns." Then the sergeant tumbled exhausted from his horse.

Twenty wounded men were carried to a boat, waiting on the beach, which was rowed to Paranaque.

It is impossible at present to estimate the number of Filipino dead. There are many dead bodies in the fields the Americans traversed.

SMELTERS CLOSE DOWN

In Colorado, Throwing Thousands of Men Out of Employment.

Denver, June 15.—This morning the managers of the Omaha and Grant smelter, began blowing out the furnaces, and by tomorrow night every plant belonging to the American Smelting & Refining Company, otherwise known as the Smelting Trust, will be closed down, throwing several thousand employes out of employment, and incidentally a much larger number of miners, in coal as well as metalliferous mines, coke burners, teamsters and other workmen. Indeed, the effect of the shut-down upon Colorado can hardly be computed at this time. The shut-down is the result of the eight-hour law, which goes into effect today.

Tunnel Under Irish Sea.

London, June 14.—At a largely attended meeting of peers, commoners, engineers and others, held this evening in the house of commons, a resolution was adopted to address a petition to the first lord of the treasury, Arthur J. Balfour, relative to the projected tunnel between Ireland and England. The scheme is favored on the ground that it will not only unite England and Ireland more closely, but tend to bring the United States and the United Kingdom into more intimate accord. The proposed route is a distance of 25 miles under 85 fathoms of water, and the cost of the undertaking is £12,000,000 (\$60,000,000).

Spain's Sale of Islands.

Madrid, June 14.—In the cortes today, Senor Silve'a, the premier, read the convention between Spain and Germany, whereby the former cedes to the latter the Carolines, Ladrones and Pelew islands. The convention was referred to a special committee for consideration and report.