

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 navy department has difficulty in getting sufficient medical men.

The transport Senator has arrived safely at San Francisco.

General Miles will be accompanied by his family and a few friends on his tour to the Pacific coast.

Secretary Long has issued an order assigning Admiral Dewey to special duty at the navy yard department.

Fifty-three Boers were killed and a large number wounded in the encounter with Baden-Powell's forces at Mafeking.

An enthusiastic meeting to promote the movement to erect a monument to Parnell was held in New York. Over \$10,000 was collected.

Sir Thomas Lipton has the spirit of a plucky sportsman and will challenge us again for the America's cup. He says he cannot get ready for next year, but will be prepared in 1901.

The strike of the ironmolders and the coremakers at St. Paul has ended, and the men have returned to work. The employers grant a slight advance in wages and recognize the union.

It is understood that the president has given to Archbishop Chapelle definite instructions which will govern his actions relative to establishing peace with the Filipinos, but these instructions are to be withheld from publication.

As a corollary of the Pullman-Wagner consolidated deal, the readjustment of railroad stockholders on an enormous scale is said to be the next move on the boards. A welding together of the railroad properties controlled by the Harriman-Gould and Vanderbilt interests is spoken of.

War between Americans and Mexicans broke out at Naco, Ariz. with disastrous results. The fight started between Mexican guards and American cowboys, and as a result four guards were killed and one seriously wounded. An American named Ryan was instantly killed and a Bisbee miner was shot through the leg.

The Canadian government has been advised that the United States and British governments had given effect to a provisional Alaskan boundary, which was arranged between Sir Louis Davies and Mr. Choate, in London. This arrangement makes no change at Skagway, but it fixes a point on the Dalton trail. There is very little travel by that route.

A new German warship has been launched. She was christened Kaiser Karl der Grosse, by Dr. von Monckeberg, burgomaster of Hamburg.

The Boers, according to a special dispatch from Pretoria, repulsed a small force of Cape mounted police near Berkeley, West Cape Colony, capturing two.

The dwelling once occupied by ex-president Martin Van Buren, at 37 East Twenty-seventh street, New York, has been sold, and it is announced that the property will be converted into a business block.

Commandant-General Joubert has arrived at Newcastle, Natal. He found only 100 men there when he entered the town. The report current at Delagoa bay that 6,000 Boers have been repulsed at Newcastle is false.

An Ashcroft, B. C., report states that there was a big robbery at the Cariboo mine, near Quesnelle Forks. The big safe in the Cariboo Hydraulic Company's office was blown open, and part of the amalgam, worth \$50,000, stolen.

The Great Northern road has lately bought 17,000,000 feet of fir timber in Washington, nearly all of it for the road's proposed ore dock at Allouez bay, on Lake Superior. Nearly half this enormous order has been bought in the past 10 days.

A dispatch from Ladysmith says that a letter was brought to the British pickets by Boer cyclists bearing a white flag, signed by the Newcastle magistrate and sent by permission of Commandant-General Joubert, stating that the British who remained in Newcastle are well.

Three hundred recruits, under command of Captain W. N. Hughes, Thirtieth infantry, and Lieutenants Wilson, Pascoe and Kinzie, have been assigned to the transport Mannense, at San Francisco, with two companies of the Thirty-first, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Hayes.

The postmaster-general has issued a formal warning to all postmasters against the levying of political assessments, and simultaneously the civil service commission has called attention to the law governing the subject, and of the commission's intention to enforce it.

LATER NEWS.

The Burghers are said to have secured the services of 13,000 natives.

Prolongation of war beyond British expectations is now said to be certain.

The navy department is to give Marconi's wireless telegraphy a practical test.

England will expect the Boers to pay the cost of war when the end comes.

The government of Venezuela has been turned over to Castro, who seems to be very popular.

United States army officers have been sent to South Africa to watch the progress of the war.

A Chicago candyman has confessed to the police that he has 42 wives in different parts of the world.

The British losses in Natal in three days' fighting are said to have been nearly 500 killed and wounded.

Fifteen sick men of the Iowa regiment are now in the general hospital at the Presidio, San Francisco.

Russia has at last agreed that the claim resulting from the seizure of seals in Behring sea shall be arbitrated.

Ilo Ilo is stirred by the expectation of important fighting. Volleys are being fired at the American outposts nightly.

Colonel John B. Yates, one of General Sherman's main supports in the famous march to the sea, is dead at Amesburg, Ont.

The battleships Texas and Indiana are to go out of commission, as the officers and men are needed in the Philippines. Others may follow.

A Berlin dispatch says telegrams from Brussels announce that in the Transvaal legation circles it is stated that France and Russia will not permit the annexation of the Transvaal and Orange Free State to England.

At Atchison, Kan., two robbers shot and killed one man and wounded another in a store, which they later robbed. They were pursued by a posse and they shot and killed a policeman and another man, both members of the pursuers.

Canada has made a new proposition for permanent settlement of the Alaska dispute. She again asks for arbitration on terms similar to those imposed by the United States and Great Britain over Venezuela. Fifty years of occupancy is considered conclusive evidence of title. She is willing to give up Skagway and Dyea, but wants Pyramid Harbor.

The revolution at Colombia is spreading.

President Kruger is reported as in favor of unconditional surrender.

Insurgents in Southern Luzon attacked Calamba, but were driven off.

Eveleth, Minn., is to be moved to make room for mining operations on the town site.

William H. Brown rode 1,000 miles awheel in 84 hours, breaking the record by seven hours.

The soldiers who made trouble at San Carlos, Indian agency, Arizona, are to be punished.

William Wilkie, aged 19, was killed by Charles Chelin in Chicago, as the result of a prizefight.

England's newspapers must hereafter look to the United States and Canada for their paper pulp.

German carp found in the Columbia and Willamette rivers in great numbers will be frozen for foreign shipment.

Thieves entered the postoffice at Albany, Or., through a tunnel and robbed the vault, securing about \$300.

The remains of Lieutenant-Colonel Miley, Shafter's chief aide, were brought home on the Senator. He fell a victim to fever in the Philippines.

Changes in ranks of naval officers have made it necessary to give Sampson and Schley less advancement than would have been given out last session of congress.

Montana was visited by a disastrous snow storm, the worst in 20 years. The loss of life will exceed 20 persons in Teton county, and 20,000 sheep perished in the storm.

A scouting party of the Thirty-sixth volunteers encountered insurgents in southwest Santa Arita, scattering them, killing six and capturing eight, and 10 rifles. No casualties.

General Castro, insurgent commander during the recent revolution, has entered Caracas. A cordial reception was accorded him. No fear of renewed fighting is felt.

A cablegram has been received at the state department from United States Consul Gudger, at Panama, stating that an insurrection has broken out there, and that martial law has been declared.

Bates, Lawton and Funston have received deserved appointments. Bates has been made major-general of volunteers, Lawton brigadier-general in regular army and Funston has been given reappointment.

Amos Lunt, who during eight years' service at San Quentin has executed 20 murderers, has become a mental wreck. He is haunted by visions of men he has hanged. He will probably be committed to an asylum.

BOERS MADE THE ATTACK

Opened the Engagement at Dundee Saturday.

CONTINUED THE FIRE SUNDAY

Large Force Commanded in Person by Kruger and Joubert Said to Be Attacking Glencoe.

London, Oct. 25.—The Daily News publishes the following dispatch from Ladysmith, dated Sunday night:

"A large force under Commandant-General Joubert and Commander Vogan, opened fire on Dundee yesterday. The fire was continued today. The result is not known here."

Cape Town, Oct. 25.—News has been received from Dundee to the effect that the Boer disaster at Eland's Laagto staggered the Boers completely, rendering the attack upon Dundee feeble. Therefore, there is no cause for anxiety.

Fighting at Glencoe.

London, Oct. 25.—The Daily Telegraph has received the following from Ladysmith:

"The Boers, reported to be 9,000 strong, and under the command of Commandant-General Joubert and President Kruger in person, are again attacking Glencoe. General Yule, commanding our troops, has moved his camp back into a better defensive position."

London, Oct. 25.—The war office received the following dispatch from General George Stewart White, commander in Natal:

"General Yule telegraphed me yesterday evening that the wounded at Dundee were doing well."

This dispatch partly relieves the anxiety regarding Glencoe, as the British there had evidently not been attacked up to last evening.

Battle of Eland's Laagto.

London, Oct. 25.—The Daily Mail publishes the following description of the battle of Eland's Laagto, from its special war correspondent, G. W. Stevens, filed at Ladysmith:

"The battle was a brilliant, complete success. The Boers numbered from 1,200 to 2,000, and probably had about 100 killed and 150 wounded. The fight itself was like a practical illustration of handbook tactics, each arm represented doing its proper work to perfection."

"The Gordon Highlanders, in their attack, advanced in magnificent order. They were immediately saluted with a heavy fire, which told from the first. Their major fell with a bullet in his leg, but as he lay where he fell, he lit a pipe and smoked placidly while the advance continued. As man after man dropped, supports were rushed into the firing line, our men darting from cover to cover, splendidly led and ever advancing. Yet, as ridge after ridge was won, the Highlanders still found a new ridge confronting them, and thus they fought their bleeding way until the final ridge was neared, with nearly every officer down."

"Then, slamming every available man into the firing line, Manchester, Devons and light horse all mixed, with bugles chanting the advance, bagpipes shrieking and the battle a confused surge, our men swept yelling forward and the position was won."

"Meanwhile, squadrons of lancers and dragons lapped round the Boer left flank, catching the enemy as they retired in order, goring and stamping them to pieces. And the commando was not."

IN SOUTHERN LUZON.

Operations Against Filipinos at Calamba and Angeles.

Manila, Oct. 25.—The insurgents around Calamba and Angeles have bothered the Americans lately with their repeated attacks, which, like most of the Filipino attacks, consist of shooting a lot of ammunition into their opponents' camp from long range.

Major Cheatham's battalion of the Thirty-seventh infantry, three companies of the Twenty-first infantry, a battery of the Fifty artillery and a Gatling gun sallied out this morning from Calamba, drove the Filipinos from their trenches and pursued them for three miles, inflicting heavy loss on them. One American was killed and three were wounded of the Twenty-first infantry.

Four men from the gunboat Mariveles were lured ashore 18 miles from Ilo Ilo by a flag of truce, and the insurgents killed one of them, wounded one and captured a third. The gunboat was unable to fire for fear of wounding the Americans.

The second battalion of the Nineteenth regiment, Major Reece commanding, embarked for Ilo Ilo today to reinforce the troops.

Special Philippine Commissioners. Chicago, Oct. 24.—Colonel Charles Denby and Professor Worcester, special commissioners to the Philippines, en route from Vancouver to Washington, reached Chicago today. Colonel Denby and Mrs. Denby, and their son, T. G. Denby, who acts as his father's secretary, left at 3 P. M., for Washington.

CAUGHT IN A TRAP

Official Report of the Death of Captain Howard.

Washington, Oct. 25.—The war department today received the following from General Otis:

Manila, Oct. 25.—Captain Guy Howard, quartermaster of volunteers, was killed yesterday near Arayat while in a launch in the Rio Grande river, by concealed insurgents. His clerk, a civilian employe, and a native were wounded.

General Lawton is operating at San Isidro. Forwarding of supplies to that point continues, attended with some difficulty on account of lack of transportation which will be supplied soon.

This morning Kline, commanding at Calamba, vigorously attacked the insurgent force concentrating on his front, routed them from the trenches and pursued them three miles. His casualties were one private killed, one corporal and three privates wounded. The enemy's loss is not known.

READY FOR TRANSPORTS.

Probable Date of Departure of Thirty-ninth Infantry.

Vancouver Barracks, Wash., Oct. 25.—Captain Povey, quartermaster on the transport Lennox, visited the post today and said he thought the Thirty-ninth infantry would be able to sail from Portland about Saturday next. The transports are expected to arrive in Portland Wednesday, and there is no reason why the regiment should not be able to get away by the end of the week. According to the latest orders, the two companies of the Forty-fifth infantry which have been recruited here, will sail with the Thirty-ninth, and then join the remainder of the regiment at Manila.

Captain R. P. Wainwright, First cavalry, arrived at the post today, and will purchase horses for the cavalry, which will be sent to the Philippines.

Report From Cape Nome.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Captain Shoemaker, chief of the revenue cutter service, received from Lieutenant Jarvis a brief report, dated St. Michael, Alaska, September 30, on the recent trip of the revenue cutter Bear to Point Barrow, in the course of which he says: "At Cape Nome are some 3,500 people, with the possible addition of from 500 to 1,000 from Yukon river points. I think there will be ample accommodations for all desiring to go out, and also sufficient provisions for those who remain. Typhoid fever is prevalent, but the coming cold weather is expected to check it."

"Good order is maintained, but there is a lawless element it is desired to get rid of before the winter closes, and I will co-operate with the military authorities and the United States marshal to that end. There is also a large number of sick and indigent whom it will be necessary to take away on the Bear to prevent suffering. The Bear is en route to Sitka."

Puget Sound Naval Station.

Washington, Oct. 25.—The annual report of Rear-Admiral Hichborn, chief of the bureau of construction and repair of the navy department, contains a number of estimates and recommendations with regard to the naval station on Puget sound. The recommendations show that some of the equipment is badly in need of repair, and much in the way of new apparatus and appliances is required to bring the station up to the average standard.

Russia and France May Take a Hand.

London, Oct. 25.—Sensational rumors of the designs of foreign powers, inimical to British interests, meet with scant credence, though it is admittedly difficult to explain the immense force on land which Great Britain is now mobilizing. In Vienna, it is reported the British naval movements are due to a rumor that Russia, with the assent of France, is about to acquire from Spain Ceuta, or some other naval station on the African coast.

Elsewhere it is stated the movements of the French Mediterranean fleet in the neighborhood of the Levant, where it could easily be joined by the Russia Black sea fleet, via the Straits of Dardanelles, is occasioning suspicion.

The Latest Peace Overtures.

Washington, Oct. 25.—General Otis' account of the latest Filipino peace overtures is as follows:

"Manila, Oct. 24.—October 20, a message was received at Angeles under a flag of truce expressing the desire of Hon. President Aguinaldo to send a commission to Manila to arrange the difficulties connected with the delivery of Spanish prisoners, and to discuss a matter of particular character. A reply was returned that the commission accredited by any one other than General Aguinaldo, general-in-chief of the insurgents, could not be recognized or received. There has been no later correspondence."

OTIS."

The Bandits Escaped.

Atchison, Kan., Oct. 25.—Notwithstanding the fact that fully 500 armed men surrounded the island between Atchison and Doniphan all last night, the two bandits who Saturday night killed one man and wounded another at Doniphan, and duplicated this crime here yesterday, while being pursued by a posse, crept through the line of guards during the night, and, stealing a team, escaped.

BRUSH WITH THE BOERS

Dundee and Glencoe Abandoned by the British.

CONCENTRATE AT LADYSMITH

Transvaal and Free State Armies Advancing for a Battle—English Out-numbered Three to One.

London, Oct. 26.—The following dispatch from General Sir George Stewart White to the Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for war, received last evening at 11 o'clock, was posted at the war office soon after midnight:

"Ladysmith, Oct. 25.—Information received yesterday showed that the Boers had established themselves in considerable numbers in an exceedingly strong position west of the main road leading from Ladysmith to Dundee. I also had information that the Dundee force, formerly commanded by General Symons, and, since his wounding, commanded by General Yule, was falling back on Ladysmith by way of the Helpmakaar road, both the valleys of the Waschank and Sunday rivers, and was expected to report at Sunday river valley today."

"I therefore moved out with a strong force to cover the movement of Yule's column. The enemy was discovered about seven miles out of Ladysmith in a position of great natural strength, west of the road. When he saw that preparations were being made against him, he opened fire with one gun with great accuracy. Our artillery soon got into position and the gun was silenced. Our troops were ordered to occupy a strong ridge, parallel to the enemy's position, but nearer to the road."

"I confined my efforts to occupying him and hitting him hard enough to prevent a strong action against Yule's command. Numbers of the enemy fled to the west and the firing has practically ceased at 2 o'clock."

Hard Fighting Certain.

The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphing at 9:45 P. M. yesterday, says:

"General Yule has performed a brilliant strategical movement. By a swift march to the south, leaving Glencoe empty, he has effected a junction of his forces with those of Sir George Stewart White, slightly to the north of Ladysmith. The two are now in a position to offer battle. I believe the first attack will be made on the large Free State force which entered Natal by way of Tintwa Pass, and which has since been harassing Ladysmith. The military authorities decided that by joining their forces the two generals would be better able to cope with one large force at a time than by having two small detachments to oppose simultaneously two big Boer forces. Accordingly, after defeating the Free State troops, they will offer battle to Commandant-General Joubert. Only 40 miles now separate the two Boer forces. Hence the need for swift and telling action."

"The two sections of the Boer army together outnumber the entire British force three to one. Hard fighting is certain at a very early date. Our men are confident, and there is much enthusiasm. The fighting today outside of Ladysmith was a mere brush."

CHANGE OF FRONT.

A New Proposition for Settlement of Alaska Boundary Dispute.

London, Oct. 26.—Canada's final proposition for the permanent settlement of the Alaskan dispute is as follows:

"That the boundary line be arbitrated upon terms similar to those imposed by the United States and Great Britain over Venezuela, particularly those provisions making 50 years' occupancy conclusive evidence of title, occupancy of less than that period to be taken in equity under international law. That as the condition is a precedent absolutely preliminary to arbitration, Skagway and Dyea would be conceded to the United States without further claims if Canada received Pyramid harobr."

In other words, Canada gives up much of the disputed gold country in return for a seaport, but stipulates that she must get the latter before she agrees to arbitrate the boundary line.

A Cabinet Decision.

Washington, Oct. 26.—At the cabinet meeting today the condition of the treasury in its relation to the stringency of the money market was discussed. Nothing will be done at present to relieve the situation, as it is believed in the natural course of events the heavy war expenditures will reduce the large surplus in the treasury.

The cabinet decided to allow vessels purchased by American citizens to engage in the Philippine inter-island trade. Under the laws of the United States, foreign vessels cannot engage in coastwise trade and as all trading vessels in the Philippines flew the Spanish flag, much embarrassment resulted. Many of these vessels have now passed into American hands, and the secretary of war will shortly issue an order permitting them to fly the American flag and enjoy all the privileges of American registry.