

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.

A special session of the Washington legislature is being talked of.

Vice-President Hobart is weaker. Though he is cheerful, his friends are losing hope.

A steel palace for the mikado of Japan is to be designed and built by Chicago men.

Oklahoma wants statehood. A lobby of 15 persons has been appointed to go to Washington.

There is a movement on foot to hold in Chicago next November an international livestock fair.

Smallpox has broken out among the colored soldiers of the Forty-fifth regiment at Angel island.

Kentucky Republicans insist on installing Taylor as governor, and it is said force may be used.

The American consul at Pretoria has been refused permission by the state department to handle money for English soldiers.

Two hundred Spanish prisoners have been sent to the province of Panay. A vessel with food and clothing will be sent to them.

A brilliant display of meteors was witnessed at Birmingham, Ala. A number of negroes in their fear, resorted to prayer.

As a result of a collision on the Omaha railroad near Humboldt, S. D., five persons were killed and a number of others fatally injured.

A large force of Boers are reported to be moving south. Sir Alfred Milner, governor of Cape Colony, has issued a proclamation assuring the Dutch that they will receive protection.

The new revolutionary movement is widespread and Colombia is said to be in a bad way. Heavy tribute is being levied for the support of the government and business is practically at a standstill.

The commissioner of Indian affairs, W. A. Jones, in his annual report makes recommendation for more Indian schools. There is to be no extinguishment of the Indian population, but of the tribes.

A German wheat buyer has just made a purchase of several hundred thousand dollars at Kansas City. He gives as a reason for coming to this country that the Russian wheat is of inferior quality this year.

Captain Leonhauser surprised the insurgent force near Capas, and captured 200 of them, with their guns and 10,000 rounds of ammunition and four tons of subsistence. One Filipino was killed, but there was no American casualties.

Three more transports have reached Cape Town.

Queen Victoria's visit to Bristol was made the occasion for a display of patriotism.

General Manager Frey, of the Santa Fe, has resigned, his resignation to take effect after January 1.

William Durfee, who built the first copper furnace that used gaseous fuel is dead at Middletown N. Y.

United States Consul Pettit died at Dusseldorf, Germany, as a result of an operation for acute appendicitis.

Representative Hepburn, of Iowa, says he will introduce the Nicaragua canal bill in congress the first day.

A new bank organized in New York will fight the clearing-house by collecting out-of-town checks free of charge.

A report is current in Wall street that the American Sugar Refining Company may soon absorb all competitors.

Representatives of the American Bible Society report that in the interior of China their men are subjected to extreme cruelty.

Andrew Carnegie has offered Tucson, Ariz., a building for a library, provided a site and maintenance of the institution are guaranteed.

The Northern Pacific railroad is seeking borrowers for its surplus money, Wall street brokers being the medium chosen of reaching them.

The transportation subcommittee of the United States industrial commission will hold a 10 days' session in Chicago to hear grievances.

A cyclone wrought havoc in India. Thousands of native dwellings were razed. There were no fatalities, but the loss of property was immense.

John H. Haswell is dead at Albany, N. Y. He was an important factor in developing the steel industry, and was a long time in the government service.

Mrs. Stanford has disposed of all her Southern Pacific stock to the Huntington-Spencer syndicate. Her holdings amounted to 235,000 shares at \$40 per share.

LATER NEWS.

The Boers are said to be pillaging. Reports of great British victories are not confirmed.

Four thousand miners in Indiana have gone on a wage strike.

Democratic newspapers in Kentucky now concede Taylor nearly 2,000.

Cattle now command the highest prices since 1882 in the Chicago markets.

Lumbermen in this country think that Canada is too severe in her retaliation.

The Standard Oil Company has raised the price on crude oil to a point the highest in four years.

The revenue cutter Manning will soon leave New York for the North Pacific coast, where she is to remain in future.

President's message will be held open until the latest possible time, awaiting developments in the Philippines.

Two confessed horse-thieves in Illinois traveled a rough road on their way to jail and narrowly escaped lynching twice.

A terrible battle took place last Thursday between Colombian rebels and government forces. A thousand rebels were killed.

Walter Morehead, of London, a stockholder in the Southern Pacific, has appealed to the courts to set aside the recent reorganization.

The schooner Maple Leaf was wrecked abreast of New Glasgow. Her captain, now dead, was to have been married on his arrival in port.

The torpedo-boat Dahlgren is not up to requirements and her builders will have to pay fines. The boat, it is said, should not have been accepted.

General Funston says that Colonel Metcalf is not guilty of the charges of murdering a Filipino preferred against him by a member of the Twentieth Kansas.

The Santa Fe is stretching out for trade in northern California. It has recently bonded the Klamath road, the Belt Line about Eureka harbor and immense tracts of timber land.

By the death of Vice-President Hobart, the office of vice-president becomes vacant for the rest of McKinley's term. The president pro tem of the senate will be elected when congress meets.

Aaron Wolfsohn, who was supposed to have committed suicide in Los Angeles last summer, has turned up in Chicago. He was in ignorance of the fact that he had been murdered as dead. Alleged relatives collected \$10,000 life insurance.

Leather and hides are going up rapidly.

The Boers have Estcourt cut off on all sides.

Much anxiety is felt for a number of vessels long overdue at San Francisco.

Four transports with reinforcements for Otis sailed from San Francisco Monday.

A wireless telegraphic company was organized in New York; capital, \$12,000,000.

Hundreds of Boers were killed near Ladysmith Thursday. The British loss was slight.

The Protestant Episcopal church has decided to send missionaries to our new possessions.

The supreme court has decided that the Northern Pacific railroad cannot hold a 400-foot strip through Spokane.

The wreck of the barkentine Jane Falkenberg was found off Cape Flattery with nothing on board but a black cat.

Chicago, Indianapolis, St. Paul, St. Louis, Galveston and Philadelphia are all after the Republican national convention.

Transcontinental railroad passenger rates have been restored as a result of a conference held in Portland by the various lines.

The Yaqui Indians are drilling like soldiers, and are being exhorted by their chiefs to fight until the whites are all exterminated.

While showing a friend how he would drop a footpad, a Portland butcher shot and seriously wounded a boy who was looking on.

Ten ships are reported to have gone ashore on the straits of Magellan. It is feared their crews have fallen into the hands of the cannibals.

Emperor William is in England. He was received with all the pomp of royalty. Public buildings were decorated with British, German and United States flags.

The Samoan treaty will soon be disposed of. Secretary Hay merely awaits the arrival of text of agreement entered into between Germany and Great Britain.

The industries of Cuba are in a deplorable condition. In two provinces the destruction of sugar interests alone is estimated at \$680,000,000, and there are no efforts at rebuilding.

Because the supreme lodge has decided to renege old members, thereby increasing the assessments, the Knights and Ladies of Honor in New Jersey are talking of secession.

INSURGENTS HARD PRESSED

The Tagals Flying Before the Americans.

OUR FORCES IN NEW TERRITORY

Advance of the Several Columns—Zamboanga, in Mindanao Island, Occupied by the Castine's Sailors.

Manila, Nov. 22.—Only fragmentary reports reach Manila of operations in the north which, when the story is known, will prove to have been the most remarkable campaign the Philippine war has known.

Lawton's division is spread thinly over the territory beyond San Jose, where the telegraph ends.

Young's two regiments of cavalry are continuing their rapid sweep in to the new country and the infantry is being shoved forward to hold the towns the cavalry take, all in a country whose natural difficulties are increased indescribably by the tropical rains, making rivers of the creeks and swamps of the fields. Wagon transportation is supposed to have been practically abandoned, the American troops living on captured supplies and the little produce the insurgent levies have left.

Major Swigert's squadron of Third cavalry is reported to be engaging a greatly superior force at Pozarrubia, northeast of Dapagan. These troops have fought three engagements and are now holding their position, awaiting reinforcements.

It is believed at headquarters that this force is covering the retreat of the insurgent leaders to the Biquet mountains; that the insurgents planned to retreat northeast along the Tayud road, which is stocked with storehouses, three of which the Americans have had to draw upon en route and that only the insurgent advance force had passed Tayud before American occupation, the main body of Aguinaldo's army being within our lines. The majority of these insurgents may disorganize and pose as amigos when the Americans overtake them.

Hardships of the Campaign.

Among the scraps of news obtainable are stories of the hardships with which the American army is meeting. It is reported for instance, that Lawton narrowly escaped drowning while fording a river recently, when Lieutenant Luna and two privates were lost.

Captain Leonhauser, with a battalion of the Twenty-fifth infantry, is on his way from Bamban to O'Donnell to take the insurgent cartridge-filling works there. A Filipino captain who surrendered with four men to Colonel Burt, of the Twenty-fifth infantry, described the factory and volunteered to guide the expedition.

The governor of Nueva Vizcaya has determined, like many other Filipinos, in these days, that the administration of his province cannot change too quickly, and is coming to Manila to tell General Otis of his loyalty and incidentally to request that he be retained in office under the new regime.

Admiral Watson has received an additional credible report that Lieutenant Gilmore and five of the captured sailors of the gunboat Yorktown were at Tarlac, November 10. Gilmore was living in a Filipino general's house.

The cruiser Baltimore starts for Lingayen today, and Admiral Watson purposes sending another ship to Natiguen if the gunboat Helena, which is overdue, has not arrived at Lingayen.

Operations in Mindanao.

The sailors of the gunboat Castine occupy Zamboanga, on the southwest extremity of the island of Mindanao. The business men, chiefly Chinese, requested Commander Very, of the Castine, to take possession of the place and protect them from insurgents.

Very landed a naval force and, although no details have been received, it appears he found that he had a large contract on his hands and telegraphed Otis requesting the presence of troops, but none are available except by withdrawing a part of the force from one of the neighboring islands temporarily.

LONG WILL NOT RESIGN.

Sailing Orders Issued to Rear-Admiral Schley.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Secretary Long's attention was called to reports that he intended to resign from the cabinet. Without hesitating, the secretary said he had no such intention.

One of the first matters of business that was laid before the secretary by Assistant Secretary Allen, was the sailing orders to be given to Rear-Admiral Schley. It was decided to issue the orders at once, and they are in course of preparation. The navy department gives out the following official statement of the orders sent to Rear-Admiral Schley:

"The order has been sent today for the Chicago to proceed to South Atlantic waters, touching for coal at Rio de Janeiro and other such ports as are necessary to reach Buenos Ayres as soon as practicable and inspect vessels and give special attention to repairs now under way on the Wilmington."

MARCH TO PRETORIA.

Plans of the British and Boer Generals—Joubert Moving South.

London, Nov. 22.—The reports of heavy fighting at Ladysmith last Wednesday have not been confirmed. On the contrary, the most reliable advices from Estcourt indicate that there was nothing more than a desultory cannonade. Probably the rumor of a serious engagement grew out of the fact that the Boers threw a few harmless shells late Tuesday night, leading to the supposition that an attack was imminent. Nothing, however, happened Wednesday. Beyond the fact that the Boers are daily receiving fresh reinforcements and supplies, there is practically nothing new from the front.

The Boer invasion of Cape Colony continues steadily and rapidly. There are 1,300 Boers at Colesburg, and news has reached East London that Ladygray, near Aliwal North, has been deserted by the British and now is in the hands of the enemy.

From Delagoa bay come reports of the arrival of more German officers and artillerymen, who have volunteered to serve with the Transvaal forces.

The war office semi-officially asserts that all news received from Africa has been published, with the exception of demands for the renewal of stores, war material and the like.

There is an unconfirmed rumor that more troops have been ordered from India to the Cape.

SMUGGLED PEARLS.

Found in the Old Shoes of a Providence Man.

New York, Nov. 22.—Ten thousand smuggled pearls, of all sizes, some imitation and some genuine gems, were taken to the custom-house today and spread out in Collector Bidwell's office. Tomorrow they will be taken to the appraiser's stores, where the government experts will pass upon their value. The pearls were seized by Special Treasury Agent Theobald, from Francis Bock, a dealer in jewels and gems, of Providence, R. I. Bock arrived on the French liner Bretagne, but preceding him had come a cable message to the customs officials telling that the Providence man had pearls of great price in his possession. To the inspector Bock declared he had nothing dutiable. He declared he was going to Mexico at once, and said nothing about his business in Providence. So special Agent Theobald and the inspectors made a rapid examination into his baggage, and in his pockets.

In Bock's trunks were three pairs of worn shoes, tied together heels and toe, and wrapped compactly in newspapers. Inside each pair of shoes were many packages of half pearls. There were two quarts of gems altogether. A rough estimate of the value of the entire seizure is \$50,000. Bock was taken before United States Commissioner Shields and held in \$5,000 bail. Not being able to secure bail, he was sent to jail.

LABOR CONDITIONS.

Gompers Testified Before the Industrial Commission.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was the only witness before the industrial commission today. Speaking of the union label, Mr. Gompers said there are 37 different organizations now using the label, and that it is growing in popularity very rapidly. He defended the boycott as a legal and proper weapon for workingmen. In reply to a question, Mr. Gompers said that organized labor views trusts simply as their employers. There had been cases in which the organizations had been benefited by combinations of capital. It is too early to decide whether men would be more steadily employed by the trusts than by other employers. He said that these combinations have more influence in securing legislation than has unorganized capital. He took a position against co-operative schemes, saying that experience has proved that laborers have secured no greater advantages under them than under the wage system. He has no fear of the future for organized labor. The condition of labor today is better than ever before and he attributes the improvement to the influence of organized labor. Mr. Gompers favors an amendment to the constitution fixing a maximum of hours per day for labor. Speaking of the effect of advanced labor legislation in different states he said there would be no backward step.

Big Guns Placed in Position.

Astoria, Nov. 22.—The two big guns that recently arrived at Fort Stevens have been placed in position. As these guns weigh 300 tons each, it required great care to move them.

The common council of Hammond will petition the government to have the name of the postoffice of that place changed to New Astoria.

Child Devoured by a Wild Beast.

Spokane, Wash., Nov. 22.—The bones of Ruth Inman, the 8-year-old child lost in the Big Bend country four weeks ago, were found yesterday a few miles from Creston, where she disappeared. The indications are that a wild animal had carried off and devoured the little one.

General Funston denies that the American soldiers robbed the churches in the Philippines.

DEATH OF VICE-PRESIDENT

Garret A. Hobart Succumbs to Heart Failure.

HAD BEEN ILL A LONG TIME

Family and Relatives Surrounded the Bedside of the Dying Statesman During the Last Moments.

New York, Nov. 23.—Garret A. Hobart, vice-president of the United States, died at his home in Paterson, N. J., at 8:30 o'clock this morning. At his bedside were Mrs. Hobart and his son, Garret A. Hobart, Jr., together with Dr. W. K. Newton and his wife and Private Secretary Evans.

Mr. Hobart's death had been expected for some hours. The beginning of the end came yesterday afternoon, when there was a sudden failure of the heart, and from this attack Mr. Hobart never rallied. He had been sick for a long time, and had suffered frequently from heart failure, and his strength had been undermined. Gradually the failure of the heart's action became more apparent, and soon after midnight last night Mr. Hobart became unconscious. He remained in that



condition until his death. Mr. Hobart's death was due directly to angina pectoris, complicated with myocarditis.

Nearly all the representatives of foreign nations in this country have sent messages of sympathy to Mrs. Hobart. One of the first persons to express his sorrow at the death of the vice-president was President McKinley, who had been notified by telephone by Private Secretary Evans. Attorney-General Griggs who was in Washington, telegraphed that he would return to Paterson at the earliest possible moment, and he is expected to take charge of all the details of the funeral.

Although many regarded Mr. Hobart's illness in the early and latter part of the summer as serious, it was not until late in October that his family and friends began to despair of his life. Mr. Hobart was then informed of the fatal character of his malady—dilated right heart, due to myocarditis—and he remarked: "Well, if it must be that I am to go, I may as well be resigned to my fate."

The morning of October 31 it was thought the end had come, but the patient rallied and for more than a week continued to improve and to eat solid food with a relish. Three days ago, however, his appetite failed, and he gradually grew weaker and weaker. He realized a few hours before he became unconscious that he was near to death, and he said to those about the bedside: "I know that my time is nearly up, but death is welcome to me."

Mrs. Hobart remained in the room to the end and after her husband's death until she and her son, who was with her, were taken away by friends.

Garret Augustus Hobart was a native Jerseyman. He was born near Long Branch, June 8, 1844. His ancestors on the father's side were English, and on his mother's side Dutch. His election with President McKinley in 1896, and his capable occupancy of the presiding officer's chair of the senate, since March 4, 1897, are well known.

NO ANXIETY IN ENGLAND.

Relief Columns Will Now Soon End All the Trouble.

New York, Nov. 23.—A dispatch from London to the Tribune says:

The war in South Africa, for which England is generally believed to have obtained a free hand in advance from the German emperor, is dragging in the dark, but there is no longer any public anxiety over the silence maintained respecting Ladysmith, Estcourt or Kimberley. A strong reaction has set in against the depression which prevailed after the capture of Carleton's battalions, and public confidence has reached a stage where any future reverse is considered out of the question.

With the fresh reinforcements arriving yesterday at Cape Town, more than half the army corps is now on the ground, and two transports have been ordered to Durban with fusilliers and riflemen. The relief column, when strengthened, can hardly be prepared to advance from Estcourt before the end of another week, but the Ladysmith garrison is clearly secure and the Boer artillery fire is no longer dreaded.