

GOLD HILL NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

GOLD HILL, OREGON.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

General Methuen is preparing for another advance.

The German press and people are jubilant over Buller's defeat.

Major-General Wood anticipates having a pleasant time in Havana.

Agitators are alarming the peaceable natives of the island of Negros.

Three Mexicans were killed as a result of a fight near Florence, Ariz.

New York is working hard to secure the next national Democratic convention.

The Broadway National Bank, of Boston, has failed, with liabilities of \$3,000,000.

William H. Carpenter, poet and editor, died at his home in Baltimore, aged 86.

The usual large number of British officers were killed in the engagement at Tugela.

Aguinaldo has retreated into the mountains and Major Marsh has given up the chase.

The Boers captured a great quantity of British supplies and ammunition at Magersfontein.

The Forty-eighth United States infantry has been released from quarantine at Angel island.

Buller's casualties in the battle at Tugela river, in killed, wounded and missing, number 1,100.

The American Federation of Labor has registered an emphatic disapproval of government subsidies.

The Stanford University football team will play the Multnomah club on New Year's day at Portland.

Baron Roberts has been appointed to supersede General Buller in command of the South African forces.

Four persons were burned to death in Alliance Ky., as a result of a child throwing some powder in a fire.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians will donate \$1,000,000 to aid the Boers in their fight against the English.

The Spanish government has formally recognized General Castro as president of the republic of Venezuela.

A farewell banquet at Carleton, England, in aid of the fund of the American hospital-ship Maine, realized \$2,000.

Fire completely destroyed the school annex building of St. Michaels orphan asylum, of Pittsburgh Pa., with a loss of \$9,000.

A Cleveland, Akron & Columbus passenger train collided with a switch engine near Cleveland, killing the engineer, fireman and conductor.

Commander Tilley may be given charge of our possessions in Samoa.

Americans have destroyed Aguinaldo's body guard and the rebel chief has fled in disguise.

MacArthur has captured Mabini, one of the ablest of insurgents, and founder of their government.

Prominent officials will go to Washington to lobby for the admission of New Mexico to statehood.

Owing to the British reverses in South Africa it is said Russia and France are getting restless.

The army and navy are each urging different routes for the Pacific cable. Private companies are also after it.

Alaska is after better government. Her special envoy is in Washington to present a petition for favors desired.

Ladyemith relief force's advance column has reached a position within three miles of Colenso without opposition.

General Methuen attacked 12,000 Boers on the Modder river, but found their position too strong for him. He reports great losses.

Major-General Andrew G. Wauchope was killed in action at Modder river. He was a veteran of the Ashantee and Egyptian campaigns.

A recent decision of the customs department in regard to the shipment of goods in bond works a great injury to Pacific coast interests.

Germany has inquired as to our intentions regarding the Danish West Indies. It is believed Germany would like to have them, but this would not suit Uncle Sam.

Two Americans were killed, apparently without provocation, in San Pedro, Spanish Honduras. The killing, as reported, was of a particularly aggravating type.

Major-General Edward Ferrero is dead at New York. In 1861 he raised the "Shepard Rifles," of which he was made colonel. He took the first fortified redoubt captured in the war.

LATER NEWS.

The senate will take up the currency bill on January 4.

The Federation of Labor has declared that slavery exists in Hawaii.

The Negro uprising was caused by the Filipino junta at Hong Kong.

Two Chicago electricians are heirs to an estate in Hungary worth \$4,000,000.

Fire in Florence, S. C., destroyed the city hall, hotel, bank and five stores.

The controller of the treasury finds that Admiral Sampson was allowed too much pay.

The remains of the late Lieutenant Brumby were sent to Atlanta, Ga., for interment.

Eight lives were lost in the burning of two big tenement houses in New York city.

Goebel is making preparations for his coming fight against Governor Taylor, of Kentucky.

The transports Hancock and City of Puebla have reached Manila with two regiments of infantry.

All aged employees of the Pennsylvania railroad will be retired and pensioned January 19, 1900.

England has at last decided to send more cavalry to South Africa. This is according to Buller's wishes.

Senator McBride, of Oregon, has introduced a bill to increase the pay of letter-carriers in large cities.

Senator Shoup and party will visit Arizona and New Mexico to report on their application for statehood.

General Lawton was killed while in front of his troops at San Mateo, Luzon. He was shot in the breast and died immediately.

Chairman Joseph H. Manley, of Philadelphia, believes that only metropolitan newspapers should be represented at national conventions.

Dr. Andrews, superintendent of the Chicago public schools, may lose his job through public advocacy of Great Britain's side in the South African war.

The supreme court of Ohio has rendered its decision in the bribery case of Attorney-General Monnett against the Standard Oil Company.

The attorney-general furnished information to the effect that he was approached by Charles Squires, of New York, with a bribe of \$400,000 if he would permit the cases pending against the Standard Oil Company to go by default.

It was claimed that Mr. Squires was the representative of the Standard Oil Company. The decision dismisses the case on the ground that this fact was not established.

The New York stock exchange was thrown into a panic by two large failures.

The house passed the currency bill by a vote of 190 to 150. Eleven Democrats voted for it.

The weather bureau at Fort Canby has been closed and the work will hereafter be done at Astoria.

The verdict of the jury in the McDaniel case was manslaughter, with the extreme penalty recommended.

Howard Tuttle, a former Portland, Or., boy, denies that he is the man who jumped into the bay near San Francisco.

Malcolm Glenn, a newspaper man known all over the north coast region, attempted to cut his throat with a razor at Ontario, Or.

Yamhill county hopgrowers have decided to go into the pool and have sent delegates to the Oregon Hopgrowers' Association.

The La Maire Optical Company, of France, with a capital of \$1,000,000, will establish branch factories in Illinois and Connecticut.

The executive committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers have decided to build a \$300,000 building in Cleveland, O.

A South Pacific naval station will be established as soon as conditions in the Philippines admit of the withdrawal of some of the ships there.

The German navy may be used in conjunction with those of France and Russia to exert pressure to prevent reinforcements reaching South Africa.

The president of the Brown university asserts that if England whips the Boers it will bring on a war of nations in which the United States must participate.

In the steer-tying contest at Denver, Col., Ed. Harrell defeated "Doc" Goodin, tying five steers in 5 minutes 29 seconds. Goodin claimed the world's championship.

It is probable that the distressed bark reported ashore near Point Bonilla on November 18, is the long-missing Colusa, which sailed from Honolulu on October 9 for Esquimaux.

The Boer republics have not yet used a third of the military resources at their command. They have been quietly preparing for years. Forts of the Transvaal are now impregnable.

Lieutenant Thomas M. Brumby, flag lieutenant to Admiral Dewey during the Manila campaign, who has been ill with typhoid fever for several weeks, died at Garfield hospital, Washington, D. C.

CURRENCY BILL PASSED

The Vote of the House Was 190 to 150.

ELEVEN DEMOCRATS FOR IT

The Measure Had the Support of Every Republican Member of the House—Resolutions in the Senate.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The currency bill, which was debated all last week, was passed today by the house by a vote of 190 to 150. It had the united support of every Republican in the house, and of 11 Democrats—Clayton, Driggs, Fitzgerald, Levy, Rupert, Souder, Underhill, and Wilson, of New York; McAleer, of Pennsylvania; Denny, of Maryland, and Thayer, of Massachusetts. All the other Democrats voted against the measure or were paired against it, except John Walter Smith, governor-elect from Maryland; Stallings, of Alabama, and General Joseph Wheeler, of Alabama. Stallings has not been present in the house this session on account of illness, and one of his colleagues announced that if present he would have voted in the negative. General Wheeler is serving in the Philippines.

When the speaker announced the result the Republicans cheered lustily. After the vote the speaker rather unexpectedly announced the committee selections, and the reading of the list was followed with intense eagerness by the members, whose opportunities for distinction depend so largely upon their committee assignments.

The only incident in connection with the reading of the list was Bailey's interrogation of the speaker as to whether General Wheeler's name had been placed upon the committee on ways and means. Speaker Henderson responded in the negative.

Announcement of the death of the late Representative Bland, of Missouri, which occurred last summer, caused an early adjournment.

What the senate may accomplish in the way of legislation for the Philippines during the present session is problematical, but that the question will be thoroughly discussed is indicated by the number of resolutions bearing upon it being produced. In opposition to the retention by the United States of the Philippine islands, two resolutions were introduced today, one by Tillman, of South Carolina, and the other by Bacon, of Georgia. Each resolution purposes to yield the islands to a government to be established by the Filipinos themselves.

Morgan, of Alabama, addressed the senate briefly upon the necessity of legislation to control trusts, and had his joint resolution again referred to the judiciary committee.

SOUTH PACIFIC STATION.

Latest Developments Make Its Establishment Necessary.

New York, Dec. 20.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: In view of the number of flag officers available for sea duty, there is reason to believe that a South Pacific station will be established as soon as conditions in the Philippines admit of the withdrawal of some of the ships now under Rear-Admiral Watson's command.

The importance of a fleet on the western coast of South America has been thoroughly appreciated in naval circles, but because of the limited number of ships and flag officers it had not been possible to maintain a station there, and for this reason the Pacific was placed under the command of one officer. The extension of American sovereignty over some of the Samoan islands and the prospective establishment of a coaling station in the Galapagos group are indications of the South Pacific in the eyes of the officials.

Orders have been issued by the navy department directing that the battleship Massachusetts, as well as the Indiana, be placed in reserve at the League island navy yard. The Massachusetts is now undergoing repairs at New York. It is proposed to keep a large crew on board each of these vessels and to retain their present commanding officers. They will be kept in condition for immediate sea service. The men obtained from the battleships will be used for service on board the battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky, when they are placed in commission early in the new year.

To Aid Strikers.

Detroit, Dec. 20.—A return to the former system of assessing all members of unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor 1 cent per week for purposes of aiding strikers in case of necessity was decided upon by the federation convention this afternoon. The proposition was narrowly carried, receiving only two more votes than the rules required, viz., two-thirds of the delegates present. Most of the day was occupied by a discussion of grievances in executive session. The report of the committee on laws in favor of debarring from federation membership any members of the Knights of Labor was concurred in, and the matter referred to the executive council.

AFTER THE HOLIDAYS.

Senate Will Take up Financial Bill January 4.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Discussion in the senate of the financial measure drafted by the Republican majority of the committee on finance will begin Thursday, January 4, the day after the holiday recess. The announcement was made in the senate today by Aldrich, of Rhode Island, chairman of the finance committee, in connection with his report of the senate substitute for the financial bill passed yesterday by the house. Aldrich declared his purpose to press the measure to passage as soon as possible. Allen, of Nebraska, took the oath of office.

The house was in session two hours today. A large number of perfunctory resolutions for printing for committees, leave to sit during sessions, etc., necessary to get the committees under way, were adopted, and the several portions of the president's message were distributed in accordance with the usual custom. Speeches were made by Grow, the venerable ex-speaker of the house, in defense of the administrations' course in the Philippines, and by Bell, the Colorado Populist, criticising the president's utterances upon the prosperity of the country. Scores of the members left for their homes this afternoon to spend the holidays.

WORK OF THE JUNTA.

Negros Uprising Caused by Agents From Hong Kong.

Washington, Dec. 21.—General Otis cabled the war department as follows: "Manila, Dec. 21.—Information from Hong Kong and Negros shows that the late Negros uprising was the work of the Hong Kong junta. Three junta agents visited Negros in the latter part of November and took in 300 Tagals from Panay, and much junta literature, which they circulated in Luzon; that insurgent independence would be recognized soon by the United States, and warned Negros of punishment in store, and directing an uprising throughout the island for December 2. The result was a gathering of a few hundred of the ignorant masses and robbers, and the consequent fright of the better element.

"General Smith has imposed on the towns concerned a fine, to be paid into the general treasury. He reports the guilt of two priests, and says American clergymen are needed; that Negros would be easily controlled if left to itself, but for fears of Tagal vengeance when Aguinaldo fully establishes himself by driving the Americans out of Luzon. The most improbable statements are believed by the ignorant natives."

Goebel Prepares to Contest.

Chicago, Dec. 21.—A special to the Record from Frankfort, Ky., says: It is announced by the Goebel managers that the service of notice enumerating the grounds of contest on which the seats of Governor Taylor and Lieutenant-Governor Marshall will be made by Goebel and Beckham, has been prepared, and will be served on Governor Taylor and Lieutenant-Governor Marshall Tuesday. The grounds of contest are said to be alleged intimidation by troops, the issue of tissue ballots, force by injunction, etc.

At the same time the contests are filed the "address to the people," authorized by the state Democratic committee in the resolutions requesting the contest, will be promulgated. The address will call on all Democrats to assist in the efforts to seat Goebel.

Rival of the Sugar Trust.

Dover, Del., Dec. 21.—The Colonial Sugar Refining Company, the alleged rival of the American Sugar Refining Company, was incorporated here today, capital, \$100,000, with the privilege of increasing it to \$100,000,000. The company is chartered to engage in the production of sugar in Cuba, Hawaii and Puerto Rico. The refining is to be done by special process on the plantations.

Sympathy for Boers.

Denver, Dec. 21.—By a vote of nine to five the board of aldermen of Denver adopted a joint resolution expressing sympathy for the Transvaal republic in its fight with Great Britain and hoping for the success of the Boer arms. The resolution was introduced by Alderman Kelly and was supported by every Democrat but one on the board.

Colorado Museum.

Denver, Dec. 21.—The Colorado Museum of Natural History has been organized, and will be incorporated. John F. Champion, J. A. Thatcher and other Denver capitalists are promoters of the organization, and they have already secured the famous collection of Rocky mountain animals and birds of Professor Carter, of Breckenridge, Col., who will be curator of the museum.

Ministers in Danger.

London, Dec. 20.—The Mail publishes the following dispatch from Antwerp: "The British and American ministers at The Hague have asked permission to retire to Antwerp, with a view of avoiding personal unpleasantness during the anti-English attitude of the Dutch. There is no foundation for the report on the Continent that the diplomatic relations between Great Britain and the Netherlands are strained."

GENERAL LAWTON KILLED

Brave Man the Victim of a Filipino Sharpshooter.

FELL IN ATTACK ON SAN MATEO

Was Walking Along the Firing Line Unprotected, When an Enemy's Bullet Struck Him—Died Immediately.

Manila, Dec. 21.—General Henry W. Lawton has been shot and killed at San Mateo. He was standing in front of his troops, and was shot in the breast, and died immediately.

Lawton started from Manila last night with cavalry under Captain Lockett, and battalions of the Twentieth and Twenty-seventh infantry, under Lieutenant-Colonel Sargent, for the purpose of capturing San Mateo where Geronimo was said to have 300 insurgents.

General Lawton left home Monday night, having returned from his northern operations Saturday to lead an expedition through Marikina valley, which has been the insurgents' stronghold throughout the war. The valley



has several times been invaded, but never held by the Americans. General Geronimo was supposed to have there the largest organized force north of Manila, and General Otis wished to garrison Marikina.

The night was one of the worst of the season. A terrific rain had begun and is still continuing.

Accompanied by his staff and troop I, Fourth cavalry, General Lawton set out at 9 o'clock in advance of the main force, consisting of the Eleventh cavalry and one battalion each of the Twentieth and Twenty-seventh infantry, which started from La Loma at midnight. With a small escort he led the way through an almost pathless country, a distance of 15 miles over hills and through canebrake and deep mud, the horses climbing the rocks and sliding down the hills. Before daybreak the command had reached the head of the valley.

San Mateo Attacked.

San Mateo was attacked at 8 o'clock, and a three hours' fight ensued. This resulted in but few casualties on the American side, apart from the death of General Lawton, but the attack was difficult because of the natural defenses of the town.

General Lawton was walking along the firing line, within 300 yards of a small sharpshooters' trench, conspicuous in the big white helmet he always wore and a light yellow rain coat. He was also easily distinguished because of his commanding stature. The sharpshooters directed several close shots, which clipped the grass near by. His staff officer called General Lawton's attention to the danger he was in, but he only laughed with his usual contempt for bullets.

Suddenly he exclaimed: "I am shot," clinched his hands in a desperate effort to stand erect, and fell into the arms of a staff officer.

Orderlies rushed across the field for surgeons, who dashed up immediately, but their efforts were useless. The body was taken to a clump of bushes and laid on a stretcher, the familiar white helmet covering the face of the dead general. Almost at this moment the cheers of the American troops rushing into San Mateo were mingled with the rifle volleys.

After the fight six stalwart cavalry men forded the river to the town, carrying the litter on their shoulders, the staff preceding with the colors and a cavalry escort following.

The troops filed bareheaded through the building, where the body was laid, and many a tear fell from the eyes of men who had long followed the intrepid Lawton. The entire command was stricken with grief, as though each man had suffered a personal loss.

Senator Martin Re-Elected.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 21.—United States Senator Thomas Martin was today re-elected for the term beginning March, 1901, by both houses of the assembly, acting separately. Tomorrow the houses will meet in joint session to canvass the vote and declare the result.

Department Store Law Invalid.

Springfield, Dec. 21.—The Illinois supreme court has held the anti-department store law, passed by the last legislature, to be unconstitutional.