

# 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.

Boutelle will probably never return to congress.

The Boer trenches at Colenso are bomb proof.

Fingree's tax resolution was defeated in the Michigan senate.

People are tired of Colombian war and ask for intervention.

British Columbia has sent a gold display to the Paris exposition.

If Delagoa bay is closed the Boers will raid Portuguese territory.

The Stahl & Straub failure in Philadelphia is a clear case of looting.

An important witness against Senator Clark has confessed to perjury.

Robert Cornelius, aged 20, was found dead in the woods near Glencoe, Or.

Fossiliferous remains of a gigantic sea serpent were found on the coast of Chili.

At its last meeting the cabinet discussed the agricultural possibilities in Alaska.

Buller's army on the Tugela has now reached the enormous strength of 28,000 men.

A London dispatch says Russia longs to seize Herat, and she only waits for England to occupy Delagoa bay.

C. G. Coad, of Dallas, Or., has been appointed assistant sergeant-at-arms in the United States senate.

The clerk of the court of appeals has refused to administer the oath of office to members of the state election board in Kentucky.

A Colorado Midland passenger and a Santa Fe freight collided near Palmer Lake, Colo. One fireman was killed and two engineers were hurt.

An English military expert asserts that the time has come for a change in the cabinet. He favors either a dictatorship or an all-powerful military minister.

Miss Florence Blythe - Hinckley, heiress to the Blythe millions, was quietly married in San Francisco to A. A. Moore, jr., deputy attorney-general of California.

Americans have captured another insurgent stronghold. Many rebels were killed, wounded and captured and an amount of ammunition and food taken. Their supposed impregnable position was north of San Mateo.

An Ottawa dispatch says that treason is talked openly among the French Canadians, and all of their members have retired from parliament. All the latent hostility to British rule has been aroused by Canada's action in sending troops to the Transvaal.

San Franciscans are arranging for a big pro-Boer demonstration.

E. C. Hodges & Co., one of Boston's largest banks, has closed its doors.

England has discovered that her military resources were overestimated by 30,000 men.

Mat Chandler, the old-time pugilist and former partner of John L. Sullivan, is dead.

The queen has given warning that British subjects must not help Boers or Free Staters.

Plague of a severe type is raging and many deaths from that cause have occurred in New Caledonia.

Sydney Paget, William C. Whitney's racing partner, has left this country to join the British rough riders.

A Paris dispatch says that France would be happy if the Delagoa bay incident caused an anglo-American quarrel.

Alfred Borlini was arrested in San Francisco while on his wedding trip. He is charged with being a bank defaulter.

Iowa farmers have formed a syndicate to grow rice in Texas. They have secured options on 14,000 acres of land to cost \$225,000.

The Boer army on Modder river is growing greater each day. They are building trenches within three and one half miles of Methuen's picket line.

The Northern Pacific wreck in Idaho was a bad one. After 10 days the last body had not been recovered. The trainmen were to blame.

Governor Geer, of Oregon, does not approve of Oregon citizens contributing to a fund for Lawton's family. He thinks the state should look after her own heroes' families first.

Winston Spencer Churchill has cabled to the London Post of his escape from the Boer prison. He made his way overland from Delagoa bay and scaled walls while guards were not looking. He journeyed for six days, walking at night, with nothing to eat but chocolate.

## LATER NEWS.

A crusade against vice in New York is contemplated.

Frenchmen are opposed to the new treaty with America.

The Delagoa bay award will not be made for six months or a year.

Four independent dairies in Chicago have combined to fight the milk trust.

Colonel Pitcher won in a skirmish with the Boers near the scene of Methuen's defeat.

The gold yield for 1899 in New South Wales was 509,418 ounces, an increase of 168,925 ounces over 1898.

The battleship Wisconsin will have the heaviest battery in the navy. The boat will have her trial trip soon.

South Dakota Christian Scientists are opposed to vaccination and will take the question into the courts.

Twenty-five thousand Pittsburg laborers were advanced from 5 to 10 per cent and in some cases even a greater percentage.

In St. Louis the electric lights in parks, public buildings and alleys are turned off because a contract has not been renewed.

A German steamship company refused to take back contract-labor emigrants and the captain was arrested at a Texas port.

Booker T. Washington, the prominent colored man, says the Negro's only salvation is to make himself useful and keep pace with the times.

At Colesburg General French was opposed by from 5,000 to 7,000 Boers. The British losses were slight, while Boers are said to have lost heavily.

A horrible murder occurred near Rosser, Ala. A woman was cut to pieces and the remains were partially burned. An old negress is suspected.

Secretary Hay announces that favorable replies have been received from England, Germany, France, Russia and Japan to an open door policy in China.

Secretary Root has taken measures to break the corner in hemp. He has had many complaints and has instructed Otis to open Southern Luzon ports soon.

Senator Harrell, of Kentucky, says Whallen tried to buy his vote against Goebel. Harrell wanted \$5,000, but received only \$4,500 and now charges bribery.

Secretary Root has directed the establishment of a government line of steamships connecting San Francisco, Honolulu and Manila, similar to that running between New York, Cuba and Porto Rico points.

The last link in the great waterway connecting the great lakes with the gulf has been completed. Water has been turned into Chicago's big canal, which took seven years to build, at a cost of \$33,000,000. The primary purpose is to drain Chicago, but its possibilities are great.

A railroad boom has struck Hawaii.

Six inches of snow fell at Macon, Ga.

Bechuanaland farmers are helping the Boers.

Boers fired plum pudding at Ladysmith garrison.

Oregon woolgrowers expect to get 20 cents for their 1900 crop.

Vigilance of Americans prevented a projected uprising in Manila.

At New York Kid McCoy knocked out Peter Maher in five rounds.

Idaho produced \$2,500,000 in gold and \$6,103,000 in silver last year.

France and England may have trouble over Newfoundland fisheries.

The United States may buy the Danish West Indies for \$4,000,000.

Ohio Irishmen offer sympathy, money, arms and soldiers to the Boers.

One child received fatal and several persons serious burns in a New York flat fire.

Several thousand attended a very brilliant New Year's day reception at the White House.

Nicholas, czar of Russia, has again issued an appeal for peace to the powers of the world.

Multnomah's football team defeated Stanford university's eleven at Portland; score, 11 to 6.

Hilliard F. Johnson, a water-front reporter in San Francisco, was drowned in a bathtub.

Government officials say the cruiser Montgomery was sent to Liberia to give the Black Republic assurance of protection.

More miles of new railroad have been built during 1899 than in any previous year since 1890, when 5670 miles of line were completed. Since January 1, 1899, no less than 4,500 miles of track have been laid in the United States on 312 lines in 44 states and territories.

The torpedo-boat destroyer Goldsborough, built by a Portland, Or., firm, on her second contractor's trial covered eight miles in 15 minutes, which is at the rate of 32 miles an hour, against a 2 1/2-knot current. Steam was made without effort, and not a bearing was heated. The run was made in the Columbia river, near Kalama.

## ENGLISH OCCUPY COLESBURG

### Boers Were Driven Back by General French.

### SUCCESSFUL FLANK MOVEMENT

The Dutch Were Surprised, and, Finding Their Retreat Threatened, Fled in Disorder—Artillery Duel.

Reinsberg, Cape Colony, Jan. 3.—General French has completely defeated the Boers and occupied Colesburg. The general continued to keep the Boers on the move and pressed them closely Saturday and Sunday, giving them no time to make a prolonged stand, and when day broke he was within striking distance of the enemy. Last night all the cavalry, artillery and infantry, the latter riding in wagons to increase the general mobility, started upon a night march with the object of turning the Boer's right. The flank operations were successful. The infantry and field batteries immediately made a feint attack on the Boer front, and while this was proceeding the cavalry and light artillery got completely around the enemy's right flank, as arranged.

The programme worked without a hitch. The Boers were utterly surprised, and, finding their retreat threatened, fled in disorder to the eastward, leaving Colesburg in General French's hands.

Artillery Duel for Two Hours. London, Jan. 3.—The Daily Mail has the following dispatch, dated January 1, from Reinsberg: "Yesterday afternoon a big force of cavalry and infantry, with 10 guns, under the personal command of General French, moving by a detour, occupied some hills three miles from Colesburg, where the Boers were in strength, confident in the natural aid afforded them by the hills around.

"The enemy's position extended six miles around the entire village. At daybreak our artillery opened the battle. The Boers were taken by surprise, but replied vigorously. An artillery duel was maintained for two hours. Then a Boer Hotchkiss collapsed and was abandoned. We captured it. A Boer big gun was silenced, but this and the other Boer guns were withdrawn to the northward, whither we are harassing the Boer retreat by a damaging shell fire.

"Colesburg is in our hands, and the few remaining loyalists are jubilant. We have captured many wagons and a considerable quantity of stores.

"Our loss was quite slight, but the Boers must have suffered heavily. They may stop at Achertang or cross the river altogether at Norvalspont, where the bridge is still intact."

Rising of Cape Dutch. Cape Town, Jan. 3.—Ugly rumors are in circulation of a Dutch rising, with the object of seizing Cape Town and the docks and capturing the governor of Cape Colony—Sir Alfred Milner. The center of the movement is said to be Paari, a village about 30 miles from Cape Town, where a meeting of the Afrikanerbund was held yesterday.

A similar meeting was held at Richmond December 28; and it is reported that the members of the bund in these two towns are acting in concert.

The members of the bund at Willington and the Dutch in Clan William district are said to be armed with Mausers, and to be anxious to use them in behalf of the Boers.

Although the stories of a rising are discredited, the police and military are taking ample precautions.

Philippine Hemp Trade. Washington, Jan. 3.—Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn, in a letter to Representative Long, of Kansas, regarding the opening of the hemp ports in the Philippine islands, says:

"The estimated exports of hemp from the Philippine islands for one year of American occupation will approximate 100,000 tons, of which amount 29,000 tons should be credited to the United States. This places the estimated exports to the United States for the year of American occupation at about 17,000 tons less than the exports of 1897. This is accounted for by the fact that there have been opened for shipment only three ports of the Philippine islands.

"Every effort has been made by the war department in the past and will be made in the future to comply with requests to open all the so-called hemp ports of the islands."

Acetylene Gas Explosion. Stromsberg, Neb., Jan. 3.—Eden Baptist church, which was dedicated only a year ago, was totally destroyed by fire this morning, and two people were seriously injured. The fire was caused by an explosion of acetylene gas, with which the church was lighted. The gas generator and the furnace were both located in the basement, and it is supposed escaping gas was ignited by the furnace. A large number of people were in the church just previous to the explosion. The building was badly wrecked, and what was not destroyed by the explosion was consumed by fire.

## GREAT LAKES AND THE GULF.

Last Link in the Great Waterway is Completed.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—At 9 o'clock this morning water was turned into the \$33,000,000 drainage canal and began to flow toward Lockport, where it will fall into the Des Plaines river, and thence through the Illinois and Mississippi rivers to the Gulf. What is termed by canal engineers the collateral channel has been, for some time, completed from Chicago river in the southwestern part of the city to within 15 feet of the main channel of the canal. This 15-foot wall of earth, with two sluice gates behind it, has been all that kept the Chicago river and Lake Michigan out of the canal.

At 10 o'clock Monday a steam dredge began to cut away this wall of earth, and a few minutes before 9 o'clock today the water in the collateral channel was against the sluice gates, and only a few inches of timber remained to be removed before Chicago was to realize her dream of years and see the great canal in actual operation. When the water began to back up against the sluice gates, the timbers were knocked away, and the first water from the Chicago river ran into the canal.

Engineers of the sanitary district have cut a channel to carry 300,000 cubic feet of water per minute into the empty canal. This would be like the bursting of a reservoir, and would tear away every bridge over the canal and wreck the controlling works at Lockport. Therefore, the water will be turned in gradually. Probably a week will elapse before the canal is full of water and is carrying away the sewage that now flows into the Chicago river.

An occasion that might have been one of the most memorable in the eventual history of Chicago was allowed to pass by unimproved because the trustees of the sanitary district were intent on their own great aim—the opening of the canal. Aside from the trustees and engineers of the board, there were less than a dozen spectators present.

PITCHER'S EXPLOIT. Surprised the Boers and Captured Forty Prisoners.

London, Jan. 4.—A press dispatch from Dover farm, dated January 1, says:

A mounted force, consisting of 100 Canadians of the Toronto company and 200 Queenslanders, commanded by Colonel Rickards; two guns and a horse battery under Major De Rougemont; 40 mounted infantry under Lieutenant Ryan, and 200 of the Cornwall light infantry, the whole commanded by Colonel Pitcher, left Belmont yesterday at noon on a march westward, covering 20 miles before sunset. The force encamped at Cook's farm, where the troops were welcomed enthusiastically. At 6 o'clock this morning the forces approached the spot where the laager of the Boers was reported. Colonel Pitcher, on approaching the position, which was a line of strong kopjes, detached Major Rougemont, with the guns and the Toronto mounted infantry, to work towards the right, making a turning movement himself with the Queenslanders toward the south position. The maneuver was a complete success. British shells were the first indication of the presence of the troops. The Boers left their laager and opened fire, but the Queenslanders, completing the movement, the laager was captured, with 40 prisoners. The British casualties were two men killed, three wounded and one missing. The whole force worked admirably. The two men killed belonged to the Queenslanders.

HAS A BETTER CHANCE. Indian War Veterans' Bill Before Congress.

Washington, Jan. 4.—A measure of widespread interest, not only in Oregon but in Washington, and other Western states, is the Indian war veteran bill, introduced in the senate by Senator McBride and in the house by Representative Tongue. This is not a new measure, by any means. In the days of the old Oregon delegation this bill first made its appearance and was defeated. Since its first introduction, it has been introduced time and again, meeting with various degrees of success, but never getting through congress.

The members of the present delegation realize the merits of the bill, and introduced it early in the session, hoping to get favorable reports from the committees soon after the holidays. As a matter of fact the entire delegation looks upon the bill with favor, and is ready at any and all times to defend it. This interest is not confined alone to the men who introduced it, but to the entire delegation, and they will use their utmost endeavors to get this Indian war veteran bill out of committee and through congress before adjournment.

To Consolidate Idaho Mines. New Haven, Conn., Jan. 4.—Articles of incorporation have been filed by the Ontario Lake Superior Company to operate timber lands and engage in transportation and to do irrigating, with a capital of \$20,000,000, and by the War Eagle Consolidated Mining Company; capital, \$15,000,000, which is formed for consolidation of mines in Idaho. All the stock in both companies has been subscribed.

## BIG SALE OF TIMBER LAND

### Weyerhaeuser Syndicate Buys 1,000,000 Acres.

### FROM THE NORTHERN PACIFIC

Price Paid Was \$6,500,000—Largest Deal in Timber Land Ever Made in the West—In Western Washington.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 4.—After long-continued negotiations for the purchase of 1,000,000 acres of timber lands in Washington the Weyerhaeuser syndicate today paid over to the Northern Pacific \$6,500,000. This is the largest single deal in timber land that has ever been made in the West. In the past year this syndicate of lumbermen has bought up immense quantities of land in Wisconsin and Minnesota, and now has practical control of all the timber in these two states. The Weyerhaeuser people are estimating on another tract of Northern Pacific pine-land in Washington, and have secured an option on it at \$6.60 an acre, and they will probably pay for it in the coming year.

The syndicate, headed by Frederick Weyerhaeuser, is composed of the leading and wealthiest lumbermen in the Northwest. Nearly all the land sold today lies along the Seattle & Northern branch of the Northern Pacific, between Anacortes and Hamilton, and is adapted to the manufacture of large dimension timber, which has long since become exhausted in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

### PACIFIC COAST MINES.

Gold and Silver Production of California and the Yukon.

San Francisco, Jan. 3.—Frank A. Leach, superintendent, and Charles G. Yale, statistician of the United States mint, have prepared a preliminary statement, based on receipts at the mint and other bullion depositories on this coast, which shows that California produced in 1899 gold to the amount of \$15,000,000, and silver \$636,000. The increase over last year is \$561,406 in gold, and \$220,606 in silver.

An estimate by the same officials of the output of Alaskan mines during 1899 shows that the territory has doubled its gold product over the previous year. The record for 1899 is: Gold, \$4,917,821, and silver, \$82,680, as compared with an output of gold of \$2,517,121, and of silver of \$49,152 in 1898. This shows an increase for the year of \$2,400,700 in gold, and \$33,728 in silver or a total of \$2,434,428. It should be stated that the returns of the United States assay office at Seattle are included in this statement, as well as those of the United States mints and private depositories.

The Klondike output for the year is: Gold, \$16,110,129; silver, \$114,617. The Klondike annual gold yield for the first time eclipses that of California by about \$1,000,000.

### Landslide at Mare Island.

Vallejo, Cal., Jan. 4.—A serious landslide occurred on the water front of Mare Island last night. As a result, 150 feet of the sea wall slid into the bay, carrying with it tons of granite work, cement and earth, and loosening up fully 100 feet more of the wall. The break is believed to be due to the fact that the heavy rains of the past few days had so filled the soil back of the embankment with water that the pressure could not be withstood. It is estimated that the actual damage in money caused by the landslide will be \$75,000.

### Fell With the Bridge.

Tillamook, Or., Jan. 4.—Coroner J. E. Tuttle left this city Sunday morning for Forest Grove, with a buggy and his team of ponies, accompanied by a boy. While crossing a bridge about seven miles this side of Walt Smith's on the Forest Grove toll road, the bridge gave way. The whole outfit fell 40 feet below in a heap, breaking Mr. Tuttle's right leg and injuring him internally. The boy was rendered unconscious, and one of the ponies was killed. Mr. Illingsworth fortunately happened along 10 minutes after the accident, and gave the necessary assistance.

### Torn to Pieces by Lions.

Vienna, Jan. 3.—One of the keepers at the Vienna zoological gardens entered the cage of lions today in a spirit of bravado and six lions rushed upon him, and tore him to pieces. The attendants sought in vain with flaming torches and streams of water, to drive the wild beasts from their victim.

### Roland Reed's Condition.

New York, Jan. 3.—The physician in charge of the case of Roland Reed, the actor, has issued orders that no information concerning the patient be given out. It was learned, however, late tonight, that the actor was resting comfortably.

### Killed His Young Wife, Then Himself.

Hartville, Mo., Jan. 4.—James T. Moore, aged 65 years, shot and killed his wife, aged 22 years, near Manes, last night, and then blew his head off. Mrs. Moore was the daughter of John Hunter who recently killed C. O. Wingham. She was Moore's second wife, and had left home after a quarrel.