

# GOLD HILL NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

GOLD HILL, OREGON.

## THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

The United States is ahead of Great Britain as a coal producer.

The Montpelier tin-plate mill, employing 200 men, has closed.

Cubans are well pleased with Wood and say he is the one man for the task.

Three persons were killed and seven injured in a tenement-house fire at New York.

The steamer Gazelle was wrecked off the Florida coast. A passing steamer saved the crew.

California capitalists are going into fruit culture in the states of Vera Cruz and Oaxaca, Mexico.

The United States will not prevent France's attempt to settle her claim with Santo Domingo.

Michigan has a sensation and several state officials have been indicted for bribery and embezzlement.

Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn is dead at Newburgh, N. Y. He succumbed to Bright's disease after seven weeks.

A bill will soon be presented to congress for a plan for another national park, to be located at the headwaters of the Mississippi.

There will be a conference of the governors of the arid states and territories at Salt Lake January 17 to consider the question of arid lands.

In Clay county, Kentucky, two men were shot and killed and four other participants seriously wounded in a fight that started at a murder trial.

A Pacific Mail steamer arrived in San Francisco with a cargo of 9,614 tons, nearly twice as much as any ship that had ever entered the Golden Gate.

Congressman Hopkins of the house ways and means committee says there will be no revision of the war revenue tax law at this session of the 56th congress.

Attached to the annual report of the secretary of agriculture is a recommendation for agricultural experiment stations in the government's new island possessions.

A brother of one of the Boer generals, who is visiting Chicago, says that if Britain crushes the Transvaal armies there will be no peace, as the Boers will fight to the last.

General Greeley, the chief signal officer of the army and the well-known Arctic explorer, was assaulted and seriously injured by a messenger in his own home at Washington.

A crusade against vice in New York is contemplated.

Tagals are not friendly to Archbishop Chapelle, now at Manila.

The Stanford football team defeated the all-Seattle players by a score of 23 to 0.

The treasurer of Shelby county, Indiana, is short \$125,000. His books are missing.

Because he rode on a railway pass, suit has been filed against a member of the Kentucky election board.

President Cole, of the Globe National bank, of Boston, which recently failed has returned and will stand trial.

Peter S. Wilkes died at Stockton, Cal. He was a confederate congressman during the last year of the war.

The president has nominated General Bates, Young and McArthur for promotion. Bates is to succeed Lawton.

As a result of campaigning in the Philippines 14 soldiers are insane at the Presidio in San Francisco. They will be sent to Washington.

The situation at Ladysmith is becoming horrible. Twenty deaths in one day were reported by General White. Enteric fever and dysentery are prevalent.

The recent California earthquake caused inactive volcanoes in the desert to become active; made old gas wells at Yuma flow again and caused fissures in the ground.

Trunk lines have all advanced freight rates. Merchants have filed protests saying that the new tariff will drive business away from New York, shippers taking advantage of shorter hauls to New Orleans and other ports.

Both houses of congress are after Secretary Gage. The legislators desire to know by what right the treasurer increased deposits of government funds in New York banks during the recent financial flurry there and correspondence in the matter is asked.

On her recent trip the steamer Australia would not accept steerage passengers at Honolulu on account of the plague scare. One death occurred on December 22, and two Chinese were found dead on Christmas day. These fatalities started the plague scare again.

### LATER NEWS.

English parliament may be convened before the end of the month.

A Missouri lodge of Hibernians decided that it would not help the Boers.

The Chicago baseball club will make its spring training quarters at Los Angeles.

An Ontario (Or.) man has a scheme for using the natural steam of hot wells.

French's losses at Colesburg are more than twice the number at first reported.

The Pacific coast has sent forward over \$10,000 to the Lawton fund, and more will be sent.

The Boers have refused to allow the American consul at Pretoria to act as British representative.

The secretary of war has asked for \$750,000 for expenses in sending the Spanish prisoners home from Manila.

California wants foreign countries forced to reduce the duties on canned goods through reciprocity treaties.

The shipbuilding trust has not yet been organized. The amount of capitalization is not yet determined upon.

The Big Four railroad will resume payment of common stock dividends and will take over the Chesapeake & Ohio.

Uncle Sam will press her claim against Santo Domingo. France got her money and now demands an apology.

The Boers in a spirit of humor have named three prison streets in Pretoria "Ladysmith," "Mafeking" and "Kimberley."

England cannot understand why Buller's forces did not press a passage on the Tugela while White was engaging the Boers to the north.

At Battle Creek, Mich., the body of Sherman Church, a miller, was found wedged under a water wheel. The hands were tied and a weight fastened to the leg.

Elizabeth Gladstone, aged 63, has secured judgment in the superior court at San Francisco against Joseph Boardman, aged 73, for breach of promise to marry. She sued for \$500,000.

Louise Masset, a French governess, was hanged at Newgate, England, for the murder of her illegitimate 3-year-old child. It is said the existence of the child was an obstacle to a marriage she had in view.

Gold imports are helping England's finances.

Tod Sloan, the great jockey, is coming West.

Money rates have taken a tumble and may go lower.

Affairs of the Globe National bank, at Boston, will be wound up.

As a training-ship the Hartford will sail for South American ports with 400 boys.

Christian science treatment allowed two children to die of diphtheria at Pittsburg.

Heavy losses on both sides are the chief results of recent hard battles at Ladysmith.

Montana politics are getting much needed airing by the testimony in the Clark case.

German vessel-owners regard England's recent seizures as a scheme to kill competition.

The released American prisoners were barefooted and in rags when they arrived in Manila.

Editor Stead has published a letter in London in which he gives some inside facts of the Jameson raid.

A miniature battle of San Juan hill was fought by Chicago youngsters. The police intervened, but not before the "Spanish" officers were seriously wounded.

After a day's bombardment, the Boers captured the British garrison at Kuruman, Bechuanaland, taking 120 prisoners, arms, ammunition and provisions.

The Boers whipped White's forces out of positions three different times, but each time the Britishers' gallantry returned to the fray and recovered all the lost positions.

Our losses in the Spanish war were 32,296. The grand total of the volunteer force was 223,235. About 24,000 of these were discharged or deserted. The total deaths were less than 4,000.

Friendship between China and the United States would be complete if the Chinese were admitted to the Philippines. Our trade with China increased 40 per cent last year, all due to friendship.

The shotgun quarantine has been revived in Honolulu. Bubonic plague has a strong hold on the city. Two more deaths had occurred by December 30 and there were seven new cases of plague. The National Guard was called out and they burned the infected district.

French-Canadians believe their day of redemption is at hand, and gloat over British defeats in South Africa. They expect complications to arise by which their independence will come about. They do not want to be annexed to the United States, saying this would not better their condition.

## ACCUSED OF TREACHERY

### Pettigrew's Charges Against the Government.

#### ATTITUDE TOWARD THE TAGALS

Some Sensational Statements Made in the Senate—Financial Debate Postponed—Race Question in the South

Washington, Jan. 10.—During a discussion today of a resolution of inquiry offered by Pettigrew, of South Dakota, some sensational statements were made in the senate regarding the attitude of the United States toward the Filipino insurgents. Pettigrew declared that the government had attacked its allies, and thereby had been guilty of the grossest treachery. This statement was resented warmly by Lodge of Massachusetts, who declared that this government had done nothing of the kind, and that, not even remotely, had it recognized the so-called government of the Filipinos.

Morgan of Alabama discussed at length the race question in the South, basing his remarks upon a resolution offered by Pritchard, Republican, of North Carolina. He maintained that to attempt to force the black race into a social and political equality with the white race was only to clog the progress of all mankind.

The house today ordered two investigations as a result of resolutions introduced by Representative Lentz, of Ohio. The first is to be an investigation by the committee on postoffices and postroads into the charge that two federal appointees of the president—John C. Graham, of Provo City, Utah, and Postmaster Orson Smith, of Logan, Utah—are under indictment as polygamists, and whether affidavits to that effect were on file at the time of their appointment. The other is a general investigation of the military committee into the conduct of General Merriam and the United States army officers during the Wardner, Idaho, riots and subsequent thereto.

#### WHITE HOLDS OUT.

His Ammunition Is Low and the Situation Desperate.

London, Jan. 10.—General White still holds out, or did so 60 hours ago, when the Boers, ousted from their foothold inside the works, suspended their assault at nightfall. England has taken heart.

The situation, however, is worse. The beleaguered force must have expended large amounts of ammunition which cannot be replenished, and must have lost a number of officers and men, which is counterbalanced, so far as the garrison is concerned, by the greater loss of the Boers.

General White still needs relief, and the difficulties confronting General Buller are as great as before. The former's unadorned sentences, as read and reread, suggest eloquently the peril in which the town was for 14 hours, and how barely able his 9,000 men were to keep from being overcome.

The chief concern for General White is in respect of ammunition. Sixty-eight days ago, at the beginning of the siege, his small ammunition was vaguely described as "plenty." His artillery then had 300 rounds per gun. Some of the batteries have been in action frequently since then, and all were probably engaged last Saturday. His stock of shells consequently, must be low, and this will make it difficult for General White to co-operate in a movement by General Buller.

#### Young America Won the Day.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—Little Charles Hosworth tooted a tin horn on Sunday afternoon on the prairie at Western and Wabansia avenues and immediately 100 boys sprang "to arms" at the improvised bugle call. A great battle had been arranged and the two armies of 50 boys each advanced toward each other in military fashion. A neighborhood feud started the matter, and under the truce or a white flag the boys had agreed to fight the "battle of San Juan hill."

Many of the boys had rifles and shot-guns, most of them unloaded, fortunately. Those who could not get guns had brooms or sticks. Some of the boys had revolvers. The two armies threw themselves upon one another with a fury little short of a real engagement. While the battle raged, the patrol wagon from the police station came to the scene. Big policemen charged the combined "American" and "Spanish" forces, and when the smoke and dust had lifted, the fleeing forms of the youthful warriors could be seen disappearing toward all points of the compass. On the battle-field, wounded and moaning, lay several boys.

The worst injured was "Lieutenant" Harry Johnson, 11 years old, and a "Spanish" officer, who was shot in the back. The "Spanish" commander, "General" Artie Standt, had a bullet wound in his left leg. Others had slighter injuries, but none of the boys were seriously hurt. Later the police arrested Emil Gustafson, aged 15, who, they claimed, fired the bullets which hit the two "Spanish" officers.

### JIMENES HAS THE MONEY.

Got It Easier Than He Can Get the Apology.

New York, Jan. 11.—A dispatch to the Herald from Santo Domingo says: President Jimenes, who has been at Macoris since Saturday superintending the raising of the popular subscription to pay the French claim, returned this afternoon with 300,000 francs. The claims amount to 280,000 francs. As the popular subscription is larger than the claim, the Dominicans are rejoicing.

The return of the president under such auspicious circumstances was marked by patriotic enthusiasm and a general flag display. The French cruiser Cecile saluted the gunboat on which President Jimenes returned. The gunboat answered the salute. No steps have been taken by the French consul further than entrusting the case to Admiral Richard. No disorders have occurred, but the popular sentiment is against apologizing to France. The people are urging the government to prepare a system of defense, as the overthrow of the government would be menaced at the first evidence of weakness.

In raising the popular subscription many ladies offered their jewelry. One Spanish and one Italian merchant have incurred the dislike of the people for their failure to subscribe. The arrival of the French cruiser Cecile created considerable excitement. She reached Santo Domingo yesterday afternoon, but did not salute as she entered the harbor. The situation here is tranquil, and the government has urged the people to show no hostility to France. It is reported that France will send two additional warships to this island.

### DEED OF A CRAZY DOCTOR.

Murdered a Sick Infant Given Him to Examine.

Hampton, Ia., Jan. 11.—Dr. G. W. Appleby, for several years the leading physician at Bristow, Butler county, last evening, in a fit of insanity, killed a 10-months-old child of Henry Wearly, of this place, while making an examination of it in another physician's office.

The doctor took the child in his arms and handled it so roughly that the parents protested, but to no avail. He suddenly put his thumbs under its chin, and with his fingers on top of its head, crushed its face in so that the blood gushed out of its nose and mouth. Then he seized the child by one foot and began swinging it around his head, resisting all efforts of the terrified parents to stop him, and it was not until help was gotten that the child was taken from him. It was quite dead.

The insane commission was convened, and at midnight Dr. Appleby was on his way to the hospital for the insane at Independence. Three or four hours after the occurrence he seemed comparatively rational, and said he knew what he was doing when he killed the child, but could not help it. The cause of the insanity is supposed to be religious excitement.

#### Trans-Pacific Cable.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The house committee on commerce gave a hearing today to Messrs. Schrymer and Baylies, president and vice-president of the Pacific Cable Company, of New York, relative to the laying of a trans-Pacific cable. Mr. Baylies contended that the cable should be maintained under private ownership. The plan of his cable, as outlined, was for a line to Honolulu, Midway islands, Guam and Luzon, with a branch line from Guam to Japan, a total of 8,285 miles. Admiral John Irwin (retired) and Francis B. Thurber, president of the American Export Association, spoke in favor of private ownership of cable routes. The committee fixed January 23 for a hearing of government officers relative to the cable.

#### Badly in Need of Better Eyes.

New York, Jan. 11.—A dispatch to the Herald from Berlin says: The Berliner Tageblatt learns that the Bunderath and the veneral carried to East Africa machinery for a larger distillery. Part of this was a large wrought-iron tube, of large diameter, which probably was mistaken for a cannon.

New York, Jan. 11.—A dispatch to the Herald from Brussels says: The Boers played an amusing trick on the English at Ladysmith. The latter think they destroyed the crescent cannon "Long Tom." The truth is that the Boers removed the cannon and substituted a trunk of a tree, which was smashed by British shells.

#### Dewey's Bounty Claims.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The claim of Admiral Dewey and the officers and men of his squadron for bounty arising out of the destruction of Montojo's fleet in Manila bay was argued before the court of claims today. The question at issue was the total amount of the bounty to be paid. The contention of the claimants was that the force of the enemy was superior at Manila bay.

#### Prussian Diet Opened.

Berlin, Jan. 11.—At the opening of the diet today, Prince Hohenlohe, imperial chancellor, read the speech from the throne, wherein it was shown that the finances of Prussia are in a satisfactory condition. The speech concluded with promising the greatest possible attention to the interests of agriculture.

## BEVERIDGE ON PHILIPPINES

### His Brilliant Oration in the Senate Created Sensation.

#### REPLIED TO BY SENATOR HOAR

The Latter Declared That the War War Due to McKinley's Proclamation, Not to American Opposition.

Washington, Jan. 11.—"That man little knows the common people of the republic, little understands the instincts of our race who thinks we will not hold it forever, administering just government by the simplest methods."

This sentence was the keynote of a speech delivered in the senate today by Beveridge, the junior senator from Indiana. It was the maiden speech in the senate of about the youngest member of the body. The announcement that he would deliver an address embodying his observations in the Philippines attracted an unusually large number of auditors to the galleries. On the floor of the senate every senator in the city was in his seat and scores of representatives came over from the house.

The occasion was inspiring, and Beveridge rose to it brilliantly. His oration—for properly it was an oration—was deeply interesting. It was replete with striking sentences and well-arranged information. Spoken with all the earnestness, vigor and eloquence of a fine orator, enthusiastic in his subject, who rose at times to his subject with the power of passionate dramatic utterance, the speech created a profound impression upon all who heard it.

Beveridge is scholarly and refined in appearance, with a striking face and figure. Throughout his speech he was easy and natural, and entirely free from mannerisms. He spoke rapidly and with great earnestness. When he declared, with deep solemnity, to those "whose voices in America have cheered those misguided natives on to shoot our soldiers down, that the blood of these dead and wounded boys of ours is on their hands, and the flood of years can never wash that stain away," there was a deep, although suppressed sensation among his auditors.

At the conclusion of the speech, tremendous and unrestrained applause swept over the galleries, and it was notable that Secretary of the Treasury Gage, who occupied a seat in the senator's gallery, was a participant in it.

#### Reply to Beveridge.

Hoar (Rep. Mass.) replied briefly to Beveridge. Although he did not enter fully into the merits of the question under discussion, he did not feel that some of the Indiana senator's statements ought to go to the country unchallenged. He declared that not the American opposition to the war, but the president's proclamation to the Filipinos, was responsible for the hostilities. He ridiculed Beveridge's statement that the Filipinos were not capable of self-government, and quoted General Otis' report to show that they were.

There was no session of the house today.

#### BATTLE IN A COURTROOM.

The Result Was Three Men Killed and Two Seriously Wounded.

Vicksburg, Miss., Jan. 11.—Oakridge, a little hamlet 18 miles northeast of this city, was the scene this morning of a desperate fight, in which three of the best-known residents of the county were killed. The dead are: A. D. Rolland, R. S. Stephenson and Dr. Otho Austin.

Dr. James Austin, his son Otho Austin and his son-in-law R. S. Stephenson had been arrested on an affidavit sworn out by Rolland, charging them with whipping one of Rolland's negro tenants. Just after the opening of their trial this morning in Justice Griffin's court at Oakridge, the shooting began, but who fired the first shot is not known. When the smoke of battle cleared away, Rolland, Stephenson and Otho Austin were stretched on the floor dead, and Dr. James Austin and a young son of Rolland were seriously wounded.

#### Boer Sympathizers Boycotted.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 11.—Indefinite charges of pro-Boer sympathy have resulted in the boycotting and serious embarrassment of a large number of Belgian and Swedish citizens, who vigorously repudiate any treasonable connection. Captain Victor Jacobsen, who was reported to have originated the Transvaal aid campaign, had his fine sloop bored and scuttled at her moorings last night. He and others are offering substantial rewards for the identification of their enemies.

#### Ring Career Ended.

New York, Jan. 11.—Terry McGovern tonight wrested the featherweight championship of the world from George Dixon, who had defended it for nearly nine years. To save Dixon from a knockout, Tom O'Rourke, his manager, threw up the sponge in the eighth round, when the negro was staggering helplessly, bleeding and weak, but as game as a dying gladiator.