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 Boers have looted all the stores and mines in Swaziland.

Two cases of bubonic plague are reported from South Australia.

Londoners are still complaining over the rigid censorship of war news.

Carter Harrison has refused to accept the candidacy for governor of Illinois.

The rodmill workers at Cleveland, O., will strike, involving 4,000 workmen.

General George Sharpe, a veteran of the civil war, is dead at Kingston, N. Y.

Dutch colonials taken in arms are not treated as war prisoners, but are being prosecuted for treason.

The latest official report upon the foreign commerce of China shows a great increase both in its imports and exports.

The Cree Indians of Canada may take the warpath and strike a blow at Great Britain, now that the British are busy.

Frederick D. Bonfils, one of the proprietors of the Denver Post, was shot and mortally wounded by a lawyer of that city.

French warships have taken possession of Kwong Chau Wan bay, where a boundary dispute has been pending for several months.

The wreck in St. Mary's bay, N. F., is still unidentified, although it is believed to be the Helgoland, which was under charter by the Standard Oil Company. Ten bodies have been located among the rocks.

A lone robber held up two restaurants in the midst of Kansas City at 6 in the morning. Both jobs were accomplished in less than five minutes, and the robber escaped, the gaping people making no resistance.

Mrs. C. M. Foote, of Los Angeles, Cal., aged 73, died suddenly on the north-bound Oregon express between Gazelle and Montague, in the Siskiyous. She was accompanying the remains of her late husband to Seattle for burial.

John Barrett, ex-minister to Siam, in a public address in Chicago, said that Senator Hoar's speech, which was cabled to Hong Kong, and subsequently put into hands of the Filipinos, caused the open insurrection in the Philippines.

Mrs. Christina Hirth, of East St. Louis, emerged from a trance to find herself under process of being embalmed and prepared for the grave. A movement of the eyelid saved the woman from death at the hands of the undertaker or from burial alive.

William Jackson, the scout, is dead.

The United Verde mine was sold for $500,000.

British authorities have released the German steamer Herzog.

Premier McDonald takes the attorney-generalship of the new Manitoba cabinet.

A British flag and portrait of the queen were trampled under foot in a Victoria saloon.

Lord Balfour in a speech denied that the lust for gold is the incentive to England in the Tranvaal war.

Suit has been begun in the United States supreme court to test the validity of the Bland-Allison act.

Governor Brady and the Cape Nome delegation have appeared before the house committee on public lands.

The president has recommended the promotion of Howison, Kautz, Remeny and Farquhar to be rear admirals.

The United States cruiser Albany, purchased from Brazil, developed a speed of 20.87 knots during a builders' trial run.

England will release seized American flour. Foodstuffs are not considered contraband of war unless intended for the enemy.

Barnat Grinberg, formerly a well-known Jewish business man of Seattle, has been arrested in Tarnapoli, Galicia, Austria, on a charge of buying girls for export from Austria to the United States.

Secretary Gage gives as his reasons for his recent action in utilizing national banks as depositories for national treasury notes that thereby he prevented a disturbance in the business world. He denies that he has discriminated in favor of any bank.

A London dispatch says the long pent-up storm is now bursting over the heads of home government officials. It says that if parliament were in session, it is doubtful if they could retain power, and only a remarkable change in the situation can save them when the next session convenes.

LATER NEWS.

Dawson was visited by another large fire.

General Joe Wheeler is coming home.

China is buying heavily of cotton cloth.

The Boers have captured a fort at Mafeking.

Daily long range shelling of Boers at Modder river continues.

Iron and steel shipments are taking all available shiproom to the Orient.

Taylor's appointments have been nullified by the Kentucky court of appeals.

The Northwestern Fruitgrowers' Association met in Tacoma in annual meeting.

Ex-Congressman David J. Colson, shot and killed two men in a Frankfort (Ky.) hotel.

Wainwright & Co., Boston bankers, have failed. They tried to carry too heavy a load of mining stocks.

A Wall street rumor says that the Southern Pacific may buy the Galveston, Houston & Northern.

The British ship Reliance and the British ship Annie Thomas are long overdue at San Francisco.

The French admiral dined with President Jimines, of Santo Domingo after the troublesome claim was paid.

The third annual conventionn of the National Livestock Association of America met in Fort Worth, Tex.

Senate committee on interoceanic canals will favor the bill for the construction of the Nicaragua canal.

A negro who was supposed to have aided two negroes to escape near Hendgin, Tenn., was lynched by a mob.

Negroes have appealed to the United States senate for national legislation that will protect them from burning and lynching.

The treasury department is considering a recommendation to move the United States custom house from Mary Island to Ketchikan.

All the leading manufacturers of men and women's woolen felt hats have raised prices as a result of the advance in prices of wool.

Secretary Long and Rear Admiral Bradford have appeared before the senate committee on naval affairs in advocacy of the Pacific cable.

Two more deaths have occurred as a result of Texas' worst feud. Two hundred deaths and over $100,000 have been sacrificed in litigation, which started over the disputed ownership of an unbranded steer.

The bombardment of Mafeking was renewed Friday morning.

Many Boers are believed to be trekking northward from Ladysmith.

The national convention of United Mine Workers opened at Indianapolis.

When Bryan visits New York he will be entertained exclusively by Tammany.

For the first time in history grocery stores and meat shops closed in Chicago on Sunday.

General Wood has crossed Orange river and established the first British post in the enemy's country.

A determined woman and a huge bread knife kept a mob at bay in Chicago until assistance arrived.

Sir Wilfred Laurier says that Canada will give England both men and money to help her in the present strife.

Summer resorts of Rockaway beach and Jamaica bay, New York, may have to move on account of threatening waves.

Wheaton and Schwan's troops are keeping the rebels of Southern Luzon moving. Americans have few losses, but the rebel losses are heavy.

The trans-Atlantic steamship lines have increased their passenger rates between New York and Europe, owing to the heavy travel expected to the Paris exposition.

John P. Reese, under arrest in Fort Scott, Kan., has been released by Jugde Thayer's order. Reese was being held for contempt of court for addressing striking miners.

The Servian ministry has resigned, owing to King Alexander insisting on granting amnesty to all the political prisoners convicted of high treason against his father, King Milan.

A circular appealing for peace and pledging for the Boers, signed by 400 clergymen of all denominations in the Netherlands, has just been delivered to the ministers of all Christian churches in Great Britain.

The suit for the prize money for the destruction of Cervera's fleet involves the question of whether or not the cruiser New York really participated in the battle. The attorney-general avers that as all the Spanish fleet and property were destroyed they were not prizes.

The urgent deficiency appropriation bill, the first of the important bills for the government, reported to the house by Chairman Cannon, carries $56,127,841, of which $47,603,332 is reappropriated for the military and naval establishments, and $8,825,500 for district appropriations.

AROUND THE BOERS

Two British Columns Marching to Relieve Ladysmith.

WITH COMMISSARIAT STORES

One to the East, The Other to the West of the Main Position—Burghers Moving North.

London, Jan. 17.—General Buller's latest authentic word as to what he and his 30,000 men are doing was wired from Springfield after his first forward step. Striving to think out the unknown, London is confused by surmise and rumor and disquieting suspense.

Spenser Wilkinson, the military expert of the Morning Post, asserts that the Boer force in Northern Natal is larger than General Buller's and Sir George White's together, so that the Boers are able to leave a force around Ladysmith larger than that within the town, and yet to oppose General Buller with a force superior to his own.

The Standard gives prominence to the following dispatch, dated January 13, from Durban:

"A man who has just arrived here from Springfield says that a British column proceeding to the relief of Ladysmith has crossed the Little Tugela. When he left it was facing the Boer position on the Big Tugela, and a howitzer was shelling the Boer trenches. He says also that 270 wagons laden with commissariat stores for Ladysmith had left Frere, and it was expected that the column would join hands with General White Monday evening.

"The traction engines have been doing excellent work in hauling heavy wagons out of holes and swamps. This they accomplish with the greatest ease.

"British patrols have discovered parties of Boers in the direction of Ennersdale, between Frere and Estcourt."

A dispatch from Cape Town, dated January 15, says:

"There is good reason to believe that the statement that Sir Charles Warren, with 11,000 men, has gone toward Weenan is correct, and we may expect important news shortly.

"Reports have been received here that dysentery is very rife in Ladysmith.

"Everything is phenomenally quiet at Sterkstrom."

Reports from the Boer camps affirm that the circle of investment has been drawn closer by the occupation of some hills nearer the town, thus liberating reinforcements to oppose General Buller.

The Daily News suggests that a multitude of the rumors that originate in South Africa and London are given currency by the English military authorities in order to mislead the Boers.

The war pages of the great dailies this morning are almost barren. Nevertheless, the instruments on the loops connecting the war office with the cables continue to click.

PLAGUE AT HONOLULU.

Twenty-Two Cases Up to Date, One a European.

Honolulu, Jan. 17.—Since the 1st inst., nine cases of plague have developed, making 22 cases to date. The board of health has adopted heroic measures, and it is believed the work now in progress will stamp out the scourge in a short time. Thus far but one European has been attacked. This case was that of Ethel Johnson, a Norwegian girl, aged 14 years. The other 21 cases are divided as follows: Chinese, 15; Japanese, 2; Hawaiian, 3; South Sea islander, 1.

The 3d inst. the board of health declared the entire judicial district of Honolulu under quarantine. The council of state has appropriated $273,000 for which to fight the plague and place the city in a proper sanitary condition.

The bubonic plague appears to be spreading in Japan. Even mail cannot come from there while the present rules are enforced, and the island steamship companies will suffer heavily. The Ke Au Hou arrived this morning from the island without having been able to approach any wharf. There were deputy sheriffs with shotguns at every landing place, and they shouted the order to keep away. The result was that the steamer returned to Honolulu absolutely empty.

Leung Chi Tso, the Chinese reformer, is now in Honolulu. The Chinese consul has written to the government protesting against Leung being allowed to remain here.

French Guns for the Boers.

London, Jan. 17.—The Daily Mail publishes the following from a special correspondent at Le Creusot, France:

"After two days' inquiry, I do not hesitate to assert that the Schneider company is not only working night and day in the manufacture of guns and ammunition for the Boers, but that it has already packed, ready for shipment to the Transvaal, six heavy guns of large caliber. The workmen told me that ere long 30 additional guns would be dispatched to the Boers."

PACIFIC CABLE.

Secretary Long and Rear Admiral Bradford Before Senate Committee.

Washington, Jan. 18. — Secretary Long and Rear-Admiral Bradford appeared before the senate committee on naval affairs today in advocacy of the construction of a Pacific cable by the government. The secretary's statement was general and related entirely to the feasibility of the plan and its advantages over doing the work by private enterprise.

Rear-Admiral Bradford detailed the operations of the collier Nero, which is now engaged in making a preliminary survey of the proposed line west of Honolulu. He said that the survey had been completed and that the Nero was on its return, making a "zigzag survey." According to the reports made of the preliminary work, the proposed cable was entirely practicable. It is to run from San Francisco to Honolulu, thence via Midway islands and Guam to Dingala bay, island of Luzon, with a spur for commercial purposes to Yokohama.

The average depth between Honolulu and Midway is 2,700 fathoms, between Midway and Guam 3,000, and between Guam and Luzon 2,800. He estimated the cost at $1,050 per knot, which, with the amount necessary for steamers, officers, etc., would bring the cost up to $10,000,000. He placed the entire length of the cable at 8,294 knots, which allows 20 per cent for slack and detours.

TEXAS FEUD.

Another Tragedy in the Townsend-Reese War.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 18.—At Bastrup, Tex., last evening Arthur Burford of Colorado county, Tex., was instantly killed and William Clements, a deputy mortally wounded. A bystander whose name was not learned was slightly wounded.

Walter Reese, James Coleman and Thomas Daniel were in jail at Bastrup as principals in the shooting, with a number of other men, names not learned, as accessories. All participants in the tragedy were in Bastrup in connection with a murder case in change of venue in Colorado county. J. W. Townsend is accused of having killed his uncle, ex-Sheriff Reese, about three years ago at Columbus. A brother of ex-Sheriff Reese was also murdered a short time afterward. The case against Townsend for the killing of ex-Sheriff Reese was being heard and more than 200 residents of Columbus had come to attend court.

Shortly after court adjourned the shooting took place. Arthur Burford and Deputy Sheriff Clements were walking along Main street and were fired on from a building, and fell to the sidewalk, unable to draw their weapons. The tragedy is another chapter in the worst feud ever known in Texas. The Townsends and Reeses 20 years ago both claimed ownership of an unbranded steer. Since then more than $100,000 has been spent in lawsuits and more than 200 men have lost their lives because of the steer.

A BATTLE IN NATAL.

Fighting Taking Place on the Tugela River.

London, Jan. 18.—The Times publishes the following from Pietermaritzburg, dated Tuesday:

"Very heavy artillery firing was heard yesterday in the direction of Springfield."

The Exchange Telegraph Company has received the following dispatch, dated January 16, from Pietermaritzburg:

"There is no news from the front, but heavy firing was heard today in the direction of Frere. It is probable that General Buller is engaging the enemy. A rumor is current here that a portion of the British force is near Ladysmith."

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Pietermaritzburg, dated Tuesday, says:

"There was heavy firing to the north yesterday. I believe the Boers are contesting General Buller's passage of the Tugela. Howitzers are evidently busy, as the firing is described as the heaviest yet heard in Natal."

All on Board Lost.

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 18.—A report was brought to this city today by a Mexican, who arrived overland from Ensenada, that the gasoline schooner Anita had blown up in Magdalena bay, and that six persons, all on board, had perished. The schooner was owned by the Ybarra Mining Company, of San Domingo, Lower California, and had been running between the mine and this port for some time. She was in command of Captain Funcke, with Charles Anderson as mate; William Forrest, engineer, besides three sailors, two of whom were Mexicans. The Mexicans who brought the news, however, says that there was no very definite information at Ensenada, and friends of the captain and crew do not fully credit the story.

Alaska Canners Sued.

San Francisco, Jan. 18.—Suit for $100,000 has been begun by the Pacific Steam Whaling Company against the Alaska Packers' Association, of San Francisco. It is charged by the plaintiffs that the defendants seek to monopolize the salmon fisheries adjacent to Kodiak island, Karluk beach and Tanglefoot bay, in Alaska.

SAMOAN TREATY RATIFIED

Work of the Senate in Executive Session.

DEBATE LASTED TWO HOURS

Bacon, Money and Tillman Opposed the Ratification—Arguments of the Friends of the Treaty.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The senate today ratified the Samoan treaty without division. The ratification occurred in the executive session, after two hours of debate, which was participated in by a number of senators. Davis, Foraker and Spooner advocated and Bacon, Money and Tillman opposed ratification.

Bacon made the leading speech in opposition. He based his objection upon the general ground that it is contrary to the spirit of our institutions to attempt to govern any people in opposition to their wishes. Bacon said the friends of the treaty supported it upon two grounds, that it simply divides authority heretofore exercised jointly, and that the Samoan people, being "only savages," there is no reason why they should not be despoiled of their country. He contended that it is not true that the old arrangement is simply to be continued under a division of authority, and asserted that the declaration that the Samoan people are savages is untenable. In conclusion, Bacon said he is willing that the United States should acquire the island of Tutuila with its Pango Pango harbor if that could be done in the proper manner and without violating all of our principles in securing control of it. Money and Tillman spoke on practically the same lines.

The friends of the treaty repudiated the assertion that the old treaty provisions were annulled. They asserted that this country, by the new arrangement, retains all the old advantages and avoids the complications liable to grow out of the tripartite agreement. They urged that the opportunity should not be lost both to get out of an awkward predicament and to control in our own right the harbor of Pango Pango.

THE RIGHT TO OPPOSE.

Senator Vest Declared He Is Not a Traitor to the Country.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The senate is still in the throes of the discussion of the Philippine questions, and apparently, there is no near approach to a deliverance upon the subject. Vest of Missouri today voiced the opinion of many senators when he said that such discussion as is now in progress is of no consequence, as the country is confronted by a state of facts that cannot be changed by talk.

Pettigrew's resolution of inquiry and Lodge's substitute for it were laid on the table today, and Hoar's general resolution of inquiry as to the facts of the Philippine war was taken up. An effort of Pettigrew to amend it, so as to call for the president's instructions to the Paris peace commissioners, led to a prolonged debate. After the senate had considered the matter behind closed doors, the amendment was rejected by a vote of 41 to 20.

The debate for the day was concluded by Vest, who made a notable speech in opposition to the assumption in some quarters that every man who does not agree with the policy of the administration is a traitor to his country. Vest threw into his utterances all the nervous force and energy and the accomplished oratorical ability for which he is famed, and commanded the attention of the senate throughout.

McLaurin addressed the senate on the financial question, making an argument in favor of his proposition to confer authority upon state banks to issue circulating notes.

The urgent deficiency appropriation bill was taken up in the house today under an agreement which limited the general debate to today. It was the general expectation that it would open up a stormy deabte upon the question of expansion, in view of the large army and navy items it contains, but the members early became very much engrossed in a discussion of an item of $150,000 for rural free delivery, in which all are personally interested, and the subject of expansion was barely touched upon.

CLAIM AGAINST SAN DOMINGO.

France's Is Settled; United States Asks Payment of $40,000.

New York, Jan. 18.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: A cablegram received by the state department confirms the announcement of the satisfactory settlement of the dispute between France and Santo Domingo relative to claims pending against the latter government.

Minister Powell, upon his arrival in Santo Domingo, will formally recognize the Jimines government, and at the same time present the demand of this government for payment of the installment remaining due on the award rendered by the arbitrators of the Ozama bridge claim. The Heureaux administration paid one-half of this claim, and the amount still due is $40,000.