

GOLD HILL NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

GOLD HILL..... OREGON.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

The senate passed the diplomatic and consular bill.

Queen Liliuokalani will receive no pension from the government.

General Joe Wheeler's resignation will be accepted on his arrival in Washington.

Rear-Admiral McCormick has been placed on the retired list on his own application.

General Kobbe, with 2,500 men, has occupied the town of Sorsogon, in the southern end of Luzon.

Thousands of organized insurgents are resisting the Americans in the Antique province in Panay.

The annual reports of Indian agents show that the entire Indian population of the United States is 297,905.

The legislature of Illinois appropriated \$100,000 for the reconstruction of the Lincoln monument at Springfield.

The mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, has subscribed for \$2,000,000 of the new English war loans.

The legislative trouble at Frankfort, Ky., is at the boiling point. Militia is in complete control of the state executive building.

The threatened strike of the employees of the St. Louis Transit Company is off. An agreement satisfactory to both sides was reached.

Indications are that the Boer war is drawing to an end. President Kruger has appealed to Lord Salisbury for cessation of hostilities.

Taxation of corporations in Paris has led to the transfer of many main offices to Brussels, French societies being incorporated there under the laws of Belgium to avoid the French income tax.

Admiral Kautz, commander-in-chief of the Pacific squadron, has been ordered to proceed with the Philadelphia to the coast of Central America for the purpose of protecting American interests there.

The president has commuted to imprisonment for life the sentence of death imposed by court-martial in the case of Private George Murphy, company C, Twenty-fourth infantry, convicted of the murder of another soldier of the same company in the Philippines.

Dr. H. D. Morgan, of the United States navy, speaking of the war in the Philippines, says: "I do not believe that the revolution is at an end. The Filipinos are scattered about the islands, mainly in Luzon, in small bands, but it is generally understood that they are under orders to concentrate at any given point when the word is passed. I do not believe that Aguinaldo is in China. It is my impression he is still in Luzon."

General Joubert is now in supreme command of the Boers.

The total cost of the war in the Philippines so far is \$50,000,000.

British casualties in the final relief of Ladysmith were almost 2,000.

The island of Tutuila, of the Samoan group, is to be used as a naval station.

Fire in the retail dry goods district of Philadelphia, caused a loss of \$700,000.

Boers say that the retreat from Ladysmith was due to a commander's mistake.

Senator Hoar now wants to give Queen Liliuokalani \$250,000 from the treasury.

The Puerto Rican tariff bill was denounced from the pulpit by a Washington minister.

Steps are being taken to organize a bank with \$25,000 capital at Ione, Morrow county, Or.

Strikes and labor troubles of various kinds have thrown 50,000 men out of employment in Chicago.

Civil war is imminent in China. One province is already in revolt over the dethronement of the emperor.

The senate has confirmed the appointment of H. B. Miller, of Josephine county, Oregon, to be consul at Chung Kiang, China.

Lady White, wife of General Sir George White, has been invested by Queen Victoria with the Order of the Crown of India.

Congressman Alfred C. Harmer, of Pennsylvania, father of the house of representatives, is dead at Philadelphia, aged 75 years.

The United States government has ordered that the California "Mammoth Tree Grove," in Calaveras county, be bonded for park purposes.

The Pure Food and Drug congress, in convention at Washington, adopted resolutions seeking congressional action to provide penalties for adulteration.

LATER NEWS.

Boers strongly oppose Roberts' advance on Bloemfontein.

Filipino insurgents are fighting hard to keep the Americans out of southern Luzon.

Plague in Honolulu is stamped out, after a total of 62 cases, 53 of which were fatal.

A brother of President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, has been captured by the British.

General George White has arrived at Durban and embarked upon the transport for East London.

England politely declined the proffer of the United States to intercede in the war in South Africa.

Near Baker City, Or., an O. R. & N. freight train ran down four Japanese section hands, two being killed.

Labor troubles are rife in Martinique. Riots and incendiary fires spread terror through the island, and ignorant negroes threatened to behead the whites.

The United States government has purchased the steamer Columbia from the Northern Pacific Steamship Company. She will go on the regular Manila run.

The steamship Armenia, loading at New York, will carry supplies to Manila for the American troops in the Philippines, and 2,200 tons of rails and a large amount of steel bridge and structural work for the Siberian railway, to be delivered at Vladivostok.

Senator Sewell has introduced a bill changing the name of the Paris, of the American line, to the Philadelphia. Three of the ships of the International Navigation Company constituting the American Trans-Atlantic mail service, already bear names of American cities—the St. Paul, the St. Louis and the New York.

T. K. Sudborough, formerly clerk in the auditor's office of the Pacific Express Company, at Omaha, has sued the express company and Erastus Young, its auditor, for \$30,000 damages, alleging that by reason of his arrest on May 26, 1898, on the charge of embezzlement, he has been brought into public scandal and disgrace.

At Columbus, O., the striking machinists, after conceding the right of employers to employ nonunion men on equal terms with union men, insisted upon the employers signing a contract with the union. The Columbus Metal Manufacturers' Association conceded all the demands of the machinists, in so far as wages and hours of labor are concerned, but refused to sign a contract with the union, and as an ultimatum, declared that they would deal with the machinists only as individuals.

John Z. Little, the actor, died in Brooklyn, aged 62 years.

The United States will establish a naval station in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

San Francisco has had a case of genuine bubonic plague. Chinatown is to be cleaned up.

The Chinamen of Philadelphia have decided to band together for the purpose of self-protection.

Fifteen persons, the majority of whom were children, perished in a tenement-house fire at Newark, N. J.

In Chicago, while playing with a revolver, a 7-year-old boy shot his mother in the abdomen. The wound will prove fatal.

Erving Winslow, secretary of the Anti-Imperialist League, says that the anti-expansion vote will be between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000.

Walla Walla, Wash., veterans of the Spanish-American war contemplate organizing a camp to be named after General Henry W. Lawton.

Addison C. Rand, president of the Rand Drill Company, and treasurer of the Laffin & Rand Powder Company, died in New York, aged 59 years.

The schooner Lila and Mattie was wrecked on Tillamook bar, being blown ashore while trying to get out of the bay. The vessel will be a total wreck.

Puerto Ricans must be fed for many months yet. In the center of the island there is nothing to eat and fruit cannot be had for from two to four months.

The Portuguese authorities at Lourenco Marques, at the request of Great Britain, have arrested four Germans bound for Pretoria, with arms and letters of introduction from Dr. Leyds.

Permission to do general business in Japan has been refused 60 foreign insurance companies, most of them American. Japanese officials state that this results from the fact that their applications have failed to comply with the Japanese insurance laws.

It is probable that the warring Chinese tongs in San Francisco will be brought together for the purpose of effecting a peaceful settlement of the difficulties which caused the death of three prominent Chinese within the last two weeks. The Wah Ting and Sin Suey Ying tongs have been arrayed against the Suey Sing tongs, and while the former organizations started the shooting, the latter retaliated in a terrible way a week ago, when two prominent members of the first named tong were shot down in their places of business.

SIX HOUSES DESTROYED

A Fatal Landslide at Sandon, B. C.

ONE KILLED. FOUR INJURED

All Traffic on the Canadian Pacific Brought to a Stop—Disastrous Floods on Vancouver Island.

Nelson, B. C., March 14.—A special to the Tribune from Sandon, B. C., announces that a fatal landslide occurred in that town last night. Six residences were carried away, one person was killed and four injured. William S. McLeod, of South Granville, Prince Edward's island, was killed, and his body was found under the ruins by a rescue party the same evening. The injured are: Mrs. W. Nash, Mrs. W. Fogg, Miss Fogg and William Lovett.

No Trains at Vancouver.

Vancouver, B. C., March 14.—No overland train has arrived here since Saturday, all traffic being suspended by mud and snow slides in the interior. Heavy snow slides are reported from the Selkirk mountains, carrying down trees and immense rocks and sweeping away the cut bank truss bridge 150 feet long between Bear creek and Six-Mile creek. Delayed passengers will go through tomorrow, transferring at the break in the line.

Floods on Vancouver Island.

Nanaimo, B. C., March 14.—Conditions here are serious, owing to the wind and rain storms of the past two days. The rainfall for three days aggregated five inches and the Nanaimo river has not been so high for 40 years past and Englishman's river has never been so high as at present. Chase river is also much swollen, several bridges on its road to Union and in the Comox valley being swept away. Telegraph lines are down north of Parksville. Water on some of the roads is axle deep, stopping traffic over an extensive district.

DEATH IN A FIRE TRAP.

Fourteen Persons Perished in a Newark Tenement.

Newark, N. J., March 14.—Fourteen persons lost their lives, two persons were seriously injured and many others slightly burned in a fire in Newark this morning. The firemen, after the flames had been subdued, took 13 bodies from the ruins, and while they were thus engaged another victim of the fire died in the city hospital. One family was wiped out completely, and of another only the father lives, and he is in the city hospital, where it is believed he will die.

The building in which the fire broke out was a veritable fire trap. It was old, of frame construction, and extended two stories above the ground floor. Until three or four years ago the structure had been used as a church, but it was converted into a tenement. The lower floor, fronting on 50, 52 and 54 Fourteenth avenue, was occupied by three stores, and the upper portion of the building was divided into 20 living rooms. As nearly as can be learned, the structure was occupied by 10 families, all Italians. Two of the occupants, Vito Credanza and one other family, kept boarders, and, though the total population of the rookery could not be definitely ascertained during the excitement attending the fire, there are said to have been 40 or 50 persons, of both sexes and all ages, in the building when the fire started.

A few minutes before 5 o'clock the people in the building were awakened by the flames. They found them burning at the foot of the stairs leading from the first to the second story. The hallway and stairs were burning, entirely cutting off the egress from the upper floors, on which six families lived. It also cut off the escape by the door for those who lived in the rear part of the first floor. Those who could made for the windows. From these they leaped or dropped. The whole neighborhood was awake in an instant, and from the burning building came agonizing screams and calls for help. From the basement and ground floor the inmates of the building poured naked, or almost so. From the upper stories men and women leaped to the sidewalk. By the time the firemen reached the scene the building was wrapped in flames, and those who had not escaped were dead or doomed. They must have died within a few minutes, for the fire rushed through every room in the frail building within 10 minutes.

The search for the bodies began within 20 minutes after the alarm sounded, so quickly was the fire conquered. When it became known the fire was of incendiary origin, men and women, well nigh crazed by grief, ran tearing around the streets looking for the man who was responsible for the frightful tragedy and threatening dire vengeance.

Louisville, March 14.—W. L. Hazelipp was arrested this afternoon on a charge of conspiracy. Mr. Hazelipp is alleged to have been implicated in the plot to assassinate William Goebel. He is the steward of the Central asylum, and was appointed to that office by Governor Bradley during his term.

PLAGUE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Extraordinary Precautions Will Be Taken by the Health Officers.

San Francisco, March 15.—At a special meeting of the board of health, held to consider the plague situation, there were present besides the members, Dr. Kinyoun, federal quarantine officer; Dr. Gassaway, of the United States marine hospital service, and Professor Armstrong, of the University of California.

Dr. Kinyoun reported that all of the animals at the quarantine station on Angel's island which were inoculated with virus from the body of the Chinaman who expired a few days ago under suspicious circumstances, had died, with the exception of a monkey, and it was in a dying condition. An autopsy on the rats and guinea pigs showed that they had developed symptoms of the genuine bubonic plague. After discussing the matter, the board decided that the Chinaman who died at 1001 Dupont street, had been afflicted with the plague. A request was made for 100 volunteers from among members of the medical profession to make a house-to-house examination, and aid the board in thoroughly fumigating and disinfecting the entire Chinese quarter.

The board of health has decided that the work of inspecting Chinatown with a view to improving its sanitary condition shall be begun at once. The section will be districted and every day, until all danger is past, every house will be visited and every occupant inspected. Reliable Chinese will be detailed to accompany the physicians and the police will render what assistance they can. These Chinese will be supplied for the work by the Six Companies. Until another case of plague develops, Chinatown will remain free from quarantine, but people are requested to have as little communication as possible with the suspected district. When the Chinese learned of the action of the board of health, there was an exodus from Chinatown of those who are employed outside of the district which may again be quarantined.

DISTRESS IN PUERTO RICO.

Inhabitants Must Be Fed for Some Time Yet.

New York, March 14.—Accompanying the report of Brigadier General Davis, governor general of Puerto Rico, in regard to the situation in the island, is a report made by Captain H. S. Bishop, of the Fifth cavalry, stationed at Manatee, in which he makes a strong appeal for food.

Captain Bishop states that the pressure for relief supplies is greater today than it was before the hurricane. The sugar industry will give employment for only a few, leaving the rest of the poor class without any occupation or means of support. In some sections they are begging to raise sweet potatoes, but in the center of the island, or the coffee district, there is nothing for the poor to eat. Bananas and plantains will not be ready for from two to four months. If the rations are not continued, Captain Bishop states, there is almost certain to be an outbreak of lawlessness and an increase of illness and the death rate. He says he had hoped to reduce the rations, but reports from all sections of the district indicate increased destitution.

General Davis states that such of the coffee planters as could have cleared up the rubbish and weeds in their fields, having no money to pay their hands, have laid them off. Workmen and their families, having no money to live, are drifting into the towns, demanding food. General Davis asks for a second shipment of 500 tons of rice, codfish and bacon, in usual proportions, to follow the 500 tons to go on March 16.

LEFT TO THE COURTS.

Both Sides in Kentucky Reach an Understanding.

Frankfort, Ky., March 15.—The legislature of Kentucky adjourned sine die today. A conference between Adjutant-Generals Collier and Castleman resulted in a perfect understanding being reached. Governor Taylor will continue to act as governor. Governor Beckham will make no move toward securing possession of the state buildings until the court of appeals has decided the matter. The legislature appropriated \$100,000 for the use of Governor Beckham in reorganizing the state militia.

Governor Taylor will not outline his plan of action, beyond the statement which he made to a correspondent of the press today that he "would continue to act as governor." Republicans in Governor Taylor's confidence, however, say that he will remain at Frankfort in the discharge of his duties until the court of last resort passes upon the question at issue. Then, if the decision be against him, he will step out at once and turn over the state buildings to Governor Beckham.

The Plague in Honolulu.

Washington, March 15.—A summary of bubonic plague cases and deaths in Honolulu recorded by the Hawaiian board of health from December 12 last to February 21, has been furnished to the marine hospital service by Surgeon Carmichael in a report received from him dated February 24. It shows a total of 62 cases, of which 53 were fatal and nine recovered. The deaths include 28 Chinese, 7 Japanese, 15 Hawaiians and 3 whites.

OFFER TO ACT AS MEDIATOR

The United States Tenders Its Good Offices.

AT REQUEST OF THE BOERS

Lord Salisbury Courteously Declined the Aid Proffered by Ambassador Choate—Offer Came Too Late.

London, March 15.—The United States government, at the request of President Kruger and President Steyn, has offered to the British government its services as mediator, with the view of bringing about peace in South Africa. United States charge d'affaires, Henry White, saw Lord Salisbury at the foreign office this evening and received the formal reply from the British government, declining the good offices of the United States in regard to peace. The interview between White and Salisbury was very brief, the premier confining himself to a courteous verbal declination, without entering into details.

THE FIGHT AT DRIEFONTEIN.

Boers Stubbornly Contested Every Foot of Ground.

Driefontein, Orange Free State, March 15.—Roberts' advance yesterday across the scorching plains from Poplar Grove to this place was marked by the most severe engagements since crossing the Modder river. The Boers stubbornly contested every foot of ground, only fleeing at dusk, when Roberts threw most of his troops against the center of their weakened line. At the point where Colonel Broadwood turned the Boer left he found himself under the fire of their nine-pounders. The Boers, however, ultimately hoisted the white flag. When Broadwood advanced, he was surprised to find that the Boers had taken advantage of the cessation of fire to escape in the darkness.

Transvaal prisoners showed they were entirely surprised by Roberts' tactics. A Free Stater whose house President Kruger occupied during the Boer fight from Ofontein said he complained to the president about the depredations of the Transvaalers, whereupon the president replied: "No wonder we are beaten. The burghers entered into the war to fight for a righteous cause, but now they have developed into horse and cattle-stealers."

Bombardment of Mafeking.

London, March 15.—Lady Sarah Wilson wires to the Daily Mail from Mafeking, under date of March 9, by native runner to Lobatsi, March 6, as follows:

"Saturday, March 3, the Boers furiously bombarded the brick fields and trenches about a mile from the town, for three hours, killing one and wounding two colonials. Monday March 5, they made a determined attack. Owing to a misunderstanding, the colonials evacuated the foremost trench. This the Boers occupied, but reserves were called up, and the trench was recaptured with a rush. We had no casualties."

"The Boers are very active, and it taxes Colonel Baden-Powell and the garrison very heavily to prevent them encroaching on our lines. Since Commandant Suyma returned from the North the siege has been prosecuted with renewed vigor."

Opening of Hemp Ports.

Washington, March 15.—General Otis has notified the war department that he has appointed Brigadier-General Wm. A. Kobbe, United States volunteers, military governor of the province of Albay, Luzon, and of the island of Catanduanes and temporarily of the islands of Samar and Leyte. General Kobbe is directed to occupy with his troops the towns of Sorsogon, Legaspi, Donzoi and Bulan, of the province of Albay; the town of Birac, on the island of Catanduanes, and the towns of Calbayog and Catbatogan, on the island of Samar, and the town of Tacloan, on the island of Leyte, and establish civil government as rapidly as possible. He is to appoint officers of his command as customs and internal revenue officers for the more important coast and interior towns that are occupied by our troops. General Otis says it is desirable that the ports in question be opened to trade as soon as practicable.

Merchants Sue a Prince.

Kingston, Jamaica, March 14.—Prince Clarence, chief of the Mosquito territory and protegee of the British government, who resides in Jamaica, has been sued by local merchants. His solicitor sets up in defense the allegations that Prince Clarence was the sovereign chief of the Mosquito territory prior to and at the time of the accruing of the cause of action, and therefore is entitled to all the rights appertaining to him as prince of the Mosquito territory.

The solicitor contends that Clarence ought not to be compelled against his will to answer in a legal action before any of the judges or before a minister of the queen in Jamaica, and, on behalf of his client he denies the jurisdiction of the Jamaican courts.