

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 Paris exposition was formally opened.

Filipinos are again active near Manila.

One man was killed and a boy fatally injured in a \$400,000 fire which occurred in Brooklyn.

During a fire in a coal mine near Pittsburg, Pa., one man perished and two others in the pit escaped.

During the siege of Ladysmith, General White's total losses from all causes were 169 officers and 3,163 men.

British people insist on a change in the army service, owing to the unsatisfactory conduct of the campaign against the Boers.

Three men are said to have found gold in quartz formation within two miles of Joplin, Mo., which assays \$40 to \$80 a ton.

A Chinaman, possessing documents bearing the seal of the court of Peking, identifying him as emperor, was arrested at Wu Chang.

The University of Edinburgh, Scotland, conferred the degree of LL D. on Joseph H. Choate, United States ambassador to Great Britain.

At New York, 5,000 cigarmakers, employed by six of the largest firms in that city, have been locked out. No reason is given for the action.

Rufus Wright, a millionaire and treasurer of the firm of Morgan & Wright, bicycle tire manufacturers, was fatally shot by a woman in Chicago.

The cruisers Detroit and Marblehead and gunboats Bennington and Concord have been ordered out of commission, owing to the lack of a sufficient number of officers.

The Chinese government has sent 7,000 troops to Shan Ting to suppress the "Boxers." However, it is notorious that the majority of the troops are members of the same society.

The transport Lake Erie, with upwards of 500 Transvaal prisoners, including French, German and Russian members of the foreign legion, captured at Boshof, sailed from Cape Town for St. Helena.

The trial of Perico Pipin, who recently led a small uprising against the government of Santo Domingo, has ended with the conviction of the prisoner, who was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$30,000 in gold.

The total British losses in the Boer war are now 23,000.

A Texas town in the flooded district was destroyed by a tornado.

Fishermen testing the Columbia river near Astoria found but few Chinooks.

The Puerto Rican bill, as amended by the senate, passed the house by a vote of 163 to 153.

Admiral Dewey denies the story of his withdrawal as a candidate for presidential nomination.

H. C. Frick will dispose of all his holdings, something like \$16,000,000, in the Carnegie Company.

An international naval demonstration will soon take place at Taku Cin, the gulf of Pe Chi Li, China.

During a fight with riotous laborers in New York, one Italian striker was killed and several wounded.

At the Georgia Populist convention, Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina, was denounced as the "chief of all traitors."

George W. Hull, an Arizona millionaire, was arrested in New York on a charge of perjury in a divorce case against his wife.

Competent authorities estimate that the wastage of horses monthly by the British forces in South Africa, must be calculated at not less than 5,000.

B. C. Bergin, an assayer in the United States mint at San Francisco, has been arrested for stealing small amounts of gold daily for months past.

Capitalists of Berlin, through a Chicago firm, have made an offer to purchase the Ferris wheel. The wheel, which weighs 2,200 tons, will be shipped to Berlin.

In San Francisco, 500 pounds of plug-cut tobacco have been seized in various local stores by internal revenue agents, because the packages were insufficiently stamped.

Burglars in Chicago stole diamonds, jewelry and silverware valued at \$40,000 from the home of Orrin W. Potter, the multi-millionaire and ex-president of the Illinois Steel Company.

The period of time allowed Spanish residents in the Philippines to elect whether they shall remain Spanish subjects or adopt the nationality of the territory in which they reside has expired.

LATER NEWS.

Brickmakers of Cook county, Ill., are ready to walk out.

The proceedings of the naval strategy board will be secret.

The Ohio anti-bicycle law was declared unconstitutional.

Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans have fused in Nebraska.

Fire in a tenement house at Newcastle, Pa., caused the death of four persons.

Republican party leaders have agreed upon planks. Expansion will be the keynote.

Charles H. Allen, of Massachusetts, was nominated for governor of Puerto Rico by the president.

Large steel mills in the vicinity of Chicago and Joliet have closed down on account of labor troubles.

In a speech on the Philippine question, Senator Hoar said that the war to date had cost 6,000 lives.

The historical church of Notre Dame des Virtus, on the outskirts of Paris, was pillaged, then burned by vandals.

Commodore Cowie, U. S. N., has sailed for the Philippines on the steamer Doric, to take charge of the machine shops at the Cavite navy yard.

General Mo: tenegro, one of the Filipinos' best fighters, has surrendered to Colonel Smith in the mountains near Camaling, in the province of Pangasinan.

By the closing of nine additional cigar factories in New York city, the number of striking and locked out cigarmakers has been increased to 5,000.

Twelve hundred Tagalos attacked Case's battalion headquarters at Cagayan, island of Mindanao, but were repulsed with a loss of 50 killed and 30 wounded. Americans had five casualties.

Sixteen months have elapsed since the sultan of Turkey promised to pay \$90,000 indemnity for the destruction of American missionary property during the riots of 1895. The usual sharp hint is necessary.

The secretary of war has ordered an investigation of the case of Major Knight, United States engineer, charged with interfering with Father Tierney, of the Roman Catholic church, in the performance of his duties.

The Western hemlock is to be the subject of a special investigation this summer by the division of forestry, and a party of experts will spend several months in the Puget sound region making observations and measurements of that species of hemlock.

Congress will adjourn in June.

The milk trust of Chicago is broken.

War taxes will not be reduced at this session of congress.

Great Britain will levy a tax on mines to pay the expenses of the war.

A burglar entered a saloon in Chehalis, Wash., and took \$500 in silver.

Four men were killed and several injured in a drunken riot of coal miners near Johnstown, Pa.

Heavy rain and snow storms in the vicinity of Denver are causing much delay to railroad traffic.

John Hannigan, aged 63, one of the best-known horse trainers in the country, died at Mildale, Ky.

Two Mexican outlaws held up a gambling house in Johnson, Arizona, and killed a prominent mining man.

Rev. William J. Rutledge, of Jacksonville, Ill., prominent Methodist minister and originator of the G. A. R., is dead, aged 86.

The legislature of Trinidad has rejected the offer of Canada for reciprocal trade and adopted the convention with the United States.

Fourteen thousand people have engaged passage from Pacific coast ports to Cape Nome, Alaska, on the first fleet of steamers, which sails about May 1.

Two hundred or 300 families bought 1,200 acres of land near Eugene, Or., with the intention of dividing it up into 40-acre tracts and working on the colonization plan.

Burglars at Toronto, Ont., dug through the nine-inch brick wall of the vault of St. Simon's church with crowbars and picks and stole \$1,175, the Easter offering.

Conditions in famine-stricken India are deplorable. Sixty millions of people are suffering and 30,000,000 are in dire distress, and only 5,000,000 are receiving government aid.

In New York, Julius Koster, a bricklayer, who had inherited \$300,000 from his brother's estate in Germany, was found dead, swinging from a rope in an empty water tank on the roof of his house. He had been ill, and the sudden change from poverty to riches affected his mind.

In New York, a school of voice culture was begun on a portentous scale at Carnegie Hall, under the direction of Giacomo Minkowsky, called the Metropolitan School of Voice and Singing. Edouard de Reeze and Mme. Nordica will give scholarships to the best gifted pupils under Minkowsky. Maurice Grau and Andrew A. McCormick are lending their influence. Minkowsky is a composer of note.

LUZON INSURGENTS ACTIVE

Attacked the Garrison at Batoo, North Ilocos.

REPULSED WITH A LOSS OF 106

Captain Dodd's Cavalry Force Surrounded a Village Capturing Many Prisoners—Report of a Gold Find.

Manila, April 18.—General Young reports that 300 insurgent riflemen and bolomen attacked the American garrison at Batoo, province of North Ilocos, yesterday, but were repulsed, losing 106 men. The Americans had no casualties.

Captain Dodd, with a squadron of the Third cavalry, recently surrounded a village in Union province, and surprised 200 insurgents living in barracks, it apparently being the recruiting center for the province. The enemy lost 53 men killed. Our troops also captured 44 men and burned the village. One American was wounded.

Gold in Luzon.

San Francisco, April 18.—The transport Tartar, which arrived Saturday afternoon from Manila, was released from quarantine today. The Tartar brought advices from the Philippines up to March 6. One of the reports from Manila is that William Odun, who is spoken of as a miner of large experience, has returned from a prospecting trip on the distant coast of Vigan. He showed rich specimens of gold, and declared that he had located a ledge of quartz as rich as anything in Colorado or California. He is organizing a company of ex-soldiers, and will go into the mountain districts of Vigan to secure claims. In an interview in the Manila Freedom, Odun says: "Never before did I see such indications of mineral wealth. I have traveled from the Klondike to South Africa, and I am convinced that there is not a much richer mineral country in the world than the Island of Luzon."

STEEL PLANTS SHUT DOWN

Labor Troubles in Building Trades Given as the Reason.

Chicago, April 18.—Labor troubles in the building trades are stated by President John W. Lambert, of the American Steel & Wire Company, as reasons for orders issued today for the closing down of all the plants of the concern in the vicinity of Chicago and those of Joliet, Ill., excepting the Rockdale mill and the extensive plant at Anderson, Ind. Twelve plants were ordered closed. Thousands of skilled workmen were temporarily suspended by the action of the wire magnates. President Lambert said: "Labor troubles are at the bottom of it. Our market has been destroyed by the stopping of building labor, and we have had to shut down until the accumulated stock is sold."

New York, April 18.—John W. Gates, president of the American Steel & Wire Company, was seen today in reference to a dispatch from the West which stated that a number of constituents concerned in the main company had suspended operations. He confirmed the statement, and said that 12 of the mills have been shut down. They are located at Pittsburg, Cleveland, Joliet, Wankegan, Ill.; De Kalb, Ill.; Newcastle, Ind., and Anderson, Ind. Mr. Gates said the cause of the closing down of the mills was overproduction. He said he was unable to state when the mills would resume operations. When asked for his view as to the trade situation and outlook, Mr. Gates stated that the shut-down of the mills was the best evidence of the current situation. Mr. Gates made another statement later, in which he said the 12 mills which had been closed had a daily capacity of from 3,000 to 4,000 tons. It is said as many as 4,000 men, boys and girls will be affected by the shut-down.

Pittsburg, April 18.—The American Steel & Wire Company's mills closed in this district include those at Newcastle, Braddock, and the Oliver mill, on the South Side, Pittsburg. It is estimated that about 2,000 men are affected in this section.

Rain in Mississippi.

Meridian, Miss., April 18.—Seven inches of rain has fallen in this city and vicinity since yesterday. The damage by high water will reach upwards of \$200,000, and two fatalities have been reported. This city is surrounded on three sides by a vast expanse of water, and all trains are indefinitely delayed by disastrous washouts. Recently planted crops in the lowlands in a radius of 10 miles are under water, and citizens in flooded districts have fled to the highlands for safety. The dam of the Meridian Waterworks Company reservoir gave way this afternoon, and the damage will reach \$10,000. Two negro boys who attempted to cross Sowashie creek, east of the city, this afternoon, were drowned. The rain is still falling in torrents. The storm is general throughout the state, and railway traffic is generally suspended, owing to washouts in all directions.

CENSURED BY "BOBS."

Leadership of Buller and Warren Condemned.

London, April 19.—The government has chosen this as the moment to publish a dispatch from Lord Roberts' announcing censure upon Sir Redvers Buller and Sir Charles Warren, two of his most important subordinate commanders. This dispatch, written February 13, has been in the hands of the war office for five weeks. Just why it is published now, in the middle of the campaign, is not understood, unless it is expected that General Buller and General Warren will ask to be relieved of their commands. The revelation of their incapacity must tend to undermine the confidence of the troops in their leadership.

Lord Roberts' dispatch, with the enclosures, is the great feature of the London press this morning. In a long editorial the Daily News speaks of the "somewhat appalling language" of the dispatch, and goes on to say:

"Upon the whole, these dispatches are disquieting and disheartening in no ordinary degree. Following immediately upon the recall of General Gatacre, they indicate a widespread feeling of uneasiness and anxiety."

The Standard which is supposed to be in the confidence of the government says:

"It is scarcely likely that the publication of Lord Roberts' dispatch is without a purpose. It irresistibly suggests whether it is not to be followed by further important changes in the south African commands. Painful as such measures may be, there must be no hesitation in carrying them out if they are required in the public interest."

CONDITIONS IN INDIA.

Awful Famine Affecting Millions of People.

Boston, April 18.—Rev. Rockwell Clancy, a missionary at Allahabad, who is visiting his brother in Medford, said last night:

"The condition of famine stricken India today is something perfectly awful to contemplate. I cannot tell anything about the number dying, but when I left Bombay last February there were some 60,000,000 people suffering and over 30,000,000 were in dire distress, and of these but 5,000,000 were receiving government aid."

"It is not the cities, but the country places, which are stricken, and when you know that it is mostly among the agricultural classes, and that 80 per cent of the population of India is made up of the tillers of the soil, you may be able to grasp in some slight manner the extent of the suffering at the present time."

"When the famine set in, the people began to sell everything they had, in order to get a little more grain food. They took the doors from their houses and sold them; sold their furniture and farming utensils, and then, when they no longer had anything to sell, they sold their children. The boys don't sell well, and the traffic is largely in girls."

"I saw girls in one town just before I came away being sold for 30 cents apiece. They were bought up by Mohammedians. But they won't buy the boys, so when the parents can no longer support their children they abandon them, and henceforth they must get on as best they can. These cast-offs congregate about the doors of the grain merchant shops, and the only way the proprietors can get rid of them is to throw out handfuls of grain, scattering it wide. The children pick and pick all day, and at night they are rewarded by having collected a single handful."

Officer Murdered.

Vancouver, B. C., April 19.—The mangled and mutilated remains of Alexander Main, chief of police of Steveston, were found this morning in a hastily made grave near a cluster of Chinese shacks, two miles from Steveston. Main had been missing since Saturday, when he went to one of the Chinese cabins to search for some missing tools believed to have been stolen. He was accompanied by his dog, and neither man nor dog was seen from Saturday until this afternoon, when a rancher named T. Trites, a member of one of many searching parties, noticed some fresh turned earth. Poking with his stick he felt some resistance, and, hastily removing the earth, a most gruesome spectacle was revealed. Main's head had been severed from the body, his arms and legs broken and hacked into small bits. In the grave with his master was the body of the little dog, killed so that he would not carry news of the crime.

Mutiny on the Tartar.

San Francisco, April 19.—The transport Tartar, which has been released from quarantine, is to be turned over to her owners by the government.

When the Tartar was a few days out from Manila the 47 discharged soldiers who were being brought home, were given various tasks to do by Quartermaster-Captain Davis, but the soldiers rebelled, and claimed that, having been discharged, they were traveling as ordinary citizens. On the vessel's arrival here the matter was submitted to General Shafter, who has decided that the men were in no way amenable to the army regulations, and should be released when the vessel left quarantine.

EULOGIZED THE FILIPINOS

Senator Hoar Praises the Tagals.

ROLL CALL OF DEAD STATESMEN

House Debated on the Questions of Armor-Plate and the Building of Warships in Government Yards.

Washington, April 19.—For more than three hours today, Hoar, the senior senator from Massachusetts, occupied the attention of the senate with a speech in opposition to the policy of "imperialism" upon which he maintained this government had embarked. As prepared, the address was 50,000 words in length, but Hoar omitted much of it, owing to an incipient attack of la grippe, from which he was suffering. He spoke for three hours, and, while it was a tremendous strain upon him, the more important passages of the argument were delivered with force and vigor.

The speech was brilliantly written, was illuminated with splendid rhetorical figures, and was rich with citations from history. One of the notable parts of the address was the eulogy of Aguinaldo. Hoar did not liken the insurgent leader to Washington, as has been done heretofore, but to Kosuth, Oom Paul, Joubert and Nathan Hale. In statecraft, he likened Aguinaldo and his associates in the leadership of the Filipinos to the best minds ever produced in the Asiatic race, a race which handed down to us "the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments, the poetry of David, the eloquence of Isaiah, the wisdom of Solomon and the profound philosophy of Paul."

One of the most effective parts of the speech was his fancied roll-call of some of the distinguished statesmen of the United States on the question of the retention of the Philippines. He began with George Washington and closed with William McKinley, each in a sentence giving a reason for his vote. Every vote was in the negative, except that of Aaron Burr, who voted "Yes," and said: "You are repeating my buccaneering expedition down the Mississippi. I am to be vindicated at last." When the name of William McKinley was called, he replied: "There has been a cloud before my vision for a moment, but I see clearly now; I go back to what I said two years ago: 'Forcible annexation is criminal aggression; governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, not of some of them, but of all of them.' I will stand with the founders of the Republican party."

The effect was dramatic. As Hoar pronounced his peroration, the stillness in the chamber was intense. Applause swept over the galleries, but it was hushed quickly by the president's protem.

The second day's debate upon the naval appropriation bill in the house today was confined closely to the subject matter of the bill, and was, as a rule, devoid of interesting features. The questions of armor plate and the building of warships in government yards, as yesterday, attracted most attention. The general debate was closed today and tomorrow the bill will be read under the five-minute rule.

A BATTLE AT CAGAYAN.

Tagals Attacked Case's Troops in Mindanao.

Manila, April 19.—Twelve hundred Tagals attacked Case's battalion, headquarters of the Fortieth regiment, at Cagayan, Island of Mindanao, April 7. The Americans had 15 casualties, while of the attacking force 50 were killed and 30 wounded or taken prisoners.

The enemy, numbering 150 riflemen, the remainder being bolomen, archers and mounted spearmen, swooped down in a howling mass at daylight, surprising and killing three of the sentries. They swarmed through the streets in small parties, some bearing scaling ladders, by means of which they attempted to enter the houses. The Americans tumbled out of the barracks and formed in the plaza, and companies began sweeping the town. The subsequent street fight lasted 20 minutes.

Twelve of the wounded Americans are now on board the hospital ship Relief. The enemy withdrew to the mountains in great confusion.

General Montenegro, one of the insurgents' best fighters, has surrendered to Colonel Smith in the mountains near Camling, in the province of Talaac, where, with General Macabulos, he had been trying to reorganize the Filipino army. Colonel Smith, with five companies of the Seventeenth infantry, nearly surrounded the force of Montenegro, who, discouraged by the impossibility of making his men stand against the Americans, surrendered. Macabulos escaped.

The insurgents have attacked San Jose, in the province of Batangas, and Santa Cruz, on the lake, fruitlessly.

The first American coal ever shipped to Japan has arrived Nagasaki. The steamer Needless has reached that port with 6,000 tons from Virginia.