

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.

London is enthusiastic over the relief of Mafeking.

British forces under Lord Dundonald have advanced as far as Laing's Nek.

Fire destroyed the main portion of St. Mary's school at Belmont, S. C. Loss is estimated at \$200,000.

William H. Hunt, of Montana, has been selected to be secretary of state for the island of Puerto Rico.

Street-car strikers of St. Louis are restrained from interfering with mail cars by a temporary injunction.

Texas has declared a quarantine against San Francisco on account of the prevalence of plague in that city.

Fenian sympathizers with the Boers made an attempt to blow up the British fortifications at Esquimalt, B. C.

Congressman George B. McClellan, son of "Little Mac," the federal general, is being urged as a running mate for Bryan.

Washington Democrats in convention at Spokane, endorsed Bryan for president, James Hamilton Lewis for vice-president.

The Boers announce they will defend Johannesburg, and the consuls of the neutral powers have been advised to look after their citizens.

Owners of Chicago breweries have defied the city ordinance requiring them to pay \$500 license fee the first day of May each year.

American warships are leaving Manila for Chinese ports to escape the hot weather which comes to that city every April, May and June.

In the coast towns of Colima and Jolisco, Mexico, an earthquake caused houses to be submerged, boats swamped and several natives to drown.

The statue of General Grant, presented by the G. A. R. to the nation, was unveiled in the great rotunda of the capitol with impressive ceremonies.

In the senate, the proposition relating to the transportation of mail by the pneumatic tube system, was laid on the table by a vote of 32 to 16.

A work train on the Guadalupe branch of the Mexican Central road ran into an obstruction, wrecking the engine and a number of cars and killing 11 men.

Assistant Surgeon A. S. Lloyd, of the United States marine hospital service at Chicago, has been ordered to San Francisco to assist in the work of prevention of the spread of the bubonic plague.

More Christians have been massacred north of Tien-Tsin by the "boxers."

Kentucky Republicans endorsed the administration of President McKinley.

Disease is causing the death of many American soldiers in the Philippines.

Filipinos reject civil marriage, claiming it as no more than concubinage.

Boer peace envoys will be allowed to present their credentials at the state department.

Collector of Customs Ivey has withdrawn his resignation and will serve out his term in Alaska.

F. P. Dengal, who eloped from Prosser, Wash., with a Mrs. Brackenbury, was arrested in Spokane.

There is a strong sentiment in favor of Hepburn, of Iowa, for vice-president on the Republican ticket.

Manila editors and correspondents protest against the press censorship. Many papers are shutting up shop.

Four persons perished in the fire in the Hotel Helena, in Chicago. Guests were forced to jump from windows.

Elijah Moore, aged 19, who murdered Rev. Jesse Moore, his father, at Dexter, Mo., November 1 last, was executed.

Americans in Yucatan lose contracts on electric and bridge work through being underbid by Englishmen and Germans.

Fire destroyed the works of the Canada Cycle & Motor Company of St. Catharines, Ont., causing a loss of half a million dollars.

Columbian rebels threaten Panama, great excitement prevails in that city and United States vessels have been ordered to the scene.

An alleged nobleman, charged with forgery, in a Victoria, B. C., court, swallowed glass during the trial and died. His name was Elliott.

Webster Davis was called upon to speak at the Missouri Republican convention, but a debate on the question of appointing a committee to escort him to the stage came near disrupting the convention.

LATER NEWS.

British are within 40 miles of Johannesburg.

Much lumber is going to Cape Nome from Puget sound points.

Rioting in St. Louis grows worse. Three men and a girl wounded.

Ashland, Or., has quarantined against San Francisco Chinamen.

Republicans of Alaska denounce Governor Brady, and ask for his retirement.

Republican leaders do not favor Senator Washburn, of Minnesota, for vice-president.

Boer delegates will not be admitted to the floor of the senate. Their mission is a failure.

The Iron Dyke mine, in Union county, Or., has been sold to Pennsylvania parties for \$85,000.

William R. Hearst, of the San Francisco Examiner, predicts the inauguration of Bryan next spring.

Mexican government is still fighting the Yaquias, additional troops being sent to reinforce General Torres.

The war department refuses to accept the resignations of volunteer officers now serving in the Philippines.

No municipal governments will be organized in the hemp provinces of Luzon until the rebels are driven out.

Fire today destroyed Reeves Bros., Boiler Works, at Alliance, Ohio. The loss will reach \$144,000, with \$40,500 insurance.

Taylor and Beckham will both be candidates for re-election to the Kentucky governorship this fall, and a hot election is expected.

Colonel Bethune, while marching in the direction of Newcastle, was ambushed by a party of Boers and very few of his force escaped.

Nathaniel P. Hill, former United States senator from Colorado, one of the wealthiest men in the state, is dead at Denver, aged 68.

The village of Point Claire, 16 miles from Montreal, Canada, has been almost entirely wiped out by fire. Two hundred people are homeless. No fatalities.

People in the neighborhood of Falls City, Or., are terrified by the report that a wild man is in the neighborhood. The man is believed to be A. R. Handy, who went hunting over a year ago, and has not been heard from since.

Frederic A. Bell, who made a vast fortune in the bituminous coal business in Philadelphia, and who was subsequently president of the Buffalo Elevating Company, is dead, at his home in Madison, N. J., aged 55. He leaves an estate valued at \$25,000,000.

Fritz Meyer, a murderer, was put to death in the electric chair at Sing Sing.

An Ohio statesman shot and killed his wife accidentally by taking her for a rat.

Chicago is afraid of the plague. Coffee from an infected vessel found its way into the city.

Russell A. Alger says the statement that he had invested in recent Cuban enterprises is a lie.

The United States supreme court decided the Kentucky governorship case in favor of Governor Beckham.

A bill to prevent interstate commerce in convict made goods was passed in the senate without division.

Chinatown of Portland is to be cleaned up to prevent the possible propagation of bubonic plague.

Two workmen were killed and 54 injured at a strikers' riot in Berlin. One hundred and three arrests were made.

Mataofka, one of the Samoan chiefs, thinks he has been treated shabbily by Germany, and a revolt may occur at any time.

Filipinos lost 52 men killed in an engagement at Agusan, in Cagayan province. American loss, two killed and three wounded.

Two cars of kerosene were blown up, a car of bicycles smashed by a collision on the Northern Pacific which occurred about nine miles east of Spokane.

The postmaster general has suspended Director-General of Post Rathbone and appointed Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Brystow as acting director-general of post in Cuba.

The Lodge amendment to the post-office appropriation bill continuing the pneumatic service in cities where contracts have been made and appropriating \$225,000 for the same was adopted by the senate, 38 to 20.

The Russian embassy has considerably perturbed governmental and diplomatic circles at Constantinople by invading the immediate attention of the porte to the deplorable situation of many districts of Armenia, resulting from brutal methods of collecting taxes and from persecutions.

Rev. Dr. Edwin A. Schell, of Chicago, has filed a declaration in a suit for \$25,000 damages against Rev. Dr. Charles Parkhurst, Rev. Henry C. Jennings, and Rev. Dr. Joseph F. Berry. Dr. Schell was formerly the general secretary of the Epworth League. He charges the defendants with entering into a conspiracy to injure his reputation, thereby forcing him to resign his official position.

THE BOER COMMISSIONERS

Will Not Be Admitted to the Senate Floor.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL BILL

The House Passed the Eight-Hour Bill; Also Bill Prohibiting Traffic in Convict Labor in Fields and Mines

Washington, May 23.—A pyrotechnic discussion of the status of the Boer commissioners now in Washington was precipitated in the senate today by a resolution offered by Allen extending to the commissioners the privileges of the floor of the senate during their sojourn in the national capital. The resolution was defeated by a vote of 36 to 21, but not until after a sharp controversy between its author and Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations. Allen maintained that the resolution was in line with precedents, while Davis contended that in the particular circumstances the senate ought not to take any action that might be considered a recognition of the Boer diplomats until the president, who alone had the power to receive diplomatic representatives, had taken action. The postoffice appropriation bill was passed finally, the amendment to appropriate \$225,000 to carry out the existing contracts for the pneumatic tube service being agreed to. An effort was made by Morgan to displace the Spooner Philippine bill with the Nicaragua canal bill, as the unfinished business, but it failed by a vote of 21 to 28.

The house today, under suspension of the rules, passed two important bills reported by the committee on labor—one to extend the eight-hour law to all laborers employed under contract on government work and the other to prohibit inter-state traffic in prison made goods by bringing them under the jurisdiction of the police powers of the state. The former bill is designed to carry the law of 1892 to its conclusion. The convict labor bill caused some sharp inquiries from members from southern states, where prison labor is employed in the fields and in the mines, but upon assurances that it would not interfere with the production of coal, cotton or lumber, the opposition was not pressed.

THE WRIT DISMISSED.

Kentucky Governorship Case Decided in Favor of Beckham.

Washington, May 23.—The United States supreme court today decided that the Kentucky governorship case in favor of Governor Beckham, dismissing the writ of error from the Kentucky court of appeals. The opinion was handed down by Chief Justice Fuller, and a vigorous dissenting opinion was delivered by Justice Harlan. Justices Brewer, Brown and McKenna also dissented from portions of the opinion.

The case was dismissed from want of jurisdiction, it being held that determination of cases of this character and all contests for state officers must necessarily be settled by the political branch of the government. That branch had acted in the Kentucky case when the general assembly took jurisdiction. There was no appeal from the assembly's decision, which was favorable to Goebel and Beckham, except to the tribunal of the people, which tribunal, the chief justice said, was always in session. He also said the case was purely a state case—that Kentucky was in full possession of its faculties, as a member of the union, and there was no emergency which called for interference.

In a Fit of Jealousy.

Hood River, Or., May 23.—Miss Ida Foss, a school teacher, about 25 years of age, was shot and instantly killed Sunday evening by Benjamin Wagnitz. Miss Foss taught school at Trout Lake, across the river in Washington, and boarded in the home of Wagnitz, who was paying some attention to her. In a fit of anger and jealousy he attempted to stab her, and afterward, while following her in the yard, shot her with a rifle. After seeing what he had done he expressed great sorrow, and although having but one arm, he carried her into the house and covered her with a blanket. He then went out leaning against the rifle, with a foot-rule pulled the trigger, and fell dead.

Negro Shot Wife and Two Girls.

Pueblo, Colo., May 22.—Frenzied by a jealous quarrel with his wife, Calvin Kimblern (colored), formerly a corporal in company M, Twenty-fifth United States infantry, this morning shot his wife twice, once in the abdomen and once in the neck, and then deliberately put the revolver to the heads of 13-year-old Ethel Straussen and 11-year-old Jessie Skaggs and fired, killing the latter instantly, the other girl living for some hours. The couple were employed at the Fries Orphan Home, of which the dead children were inmates. Kimblern murdered the two girls because they had told his wife that he had said he wished she would go away and never come back.

More than 100,000 acres of peat are said to be still available in the Canadian province of Ontario.

RIOTING GROWS WORSE.

Bloodshed Results From the Strike in St. Louis—Strikers' Cowardly Act.

St. Louis, May 24.—One boy was killed and three men and a girl were wounded today as a result of the strike. Martin Zika, 18 years of age, was struck in the left breast by a bullet fired from a street car. Conductor Farley and Motorman Joseph Drake were placed under arrest. Farley admits having fired the fatal shot.

The wounded are: Clarence E. Mullen, motorman, shot in the upper portion of the left arm, home in Jacksonville, Ill., wound not serious; Minnie Krueger, 18 years old, struck in the left thigh by a glancing bullet, not serious; two rioters seen to fall during a fight at Thirteenth and Herbert streets, between a mob of 250 men and the police, carried away by friends, and names not learned.

Zika was shot late in the afternoon while standing in the door of his home at 1200 Geyer avenue. A mob of several hundred men had surrounded a car of the Tower Grove line, and were threatening the conductor and motorman. A few stones had been thrown, when a shot was fired from the car, the bullet striking Zika full in the breast. He died within a few minutes. Conductor Farley and Motorman Drake were arrested by the police. At the police station tonight, Farley admitted having fired the shot which killed Zika. He fired, he said, at a man who was preparing to throw a stone at him, and the bullet struck Zika.

The four people wounded were all injured during a fight which occurred at 5:30 o'clock, at the intersection of Thirteenth and Herbert streets. The riot was lively while it lasted, fully 100 shots being fired, and as the streets were crowded with people, it is remarkable the number of people injured was so small.

PRO-BOER CAMPAIGN.

Future Plans of the African Peace Envoys in America.

Washington, May 24.—The state department does not expect to have any further communication with the Boer delegates. If the Boer delegates had any credentials giving them an official status they failed to present them, or even to refer to them in the course of their talks with the officials. The only sign of the possession by them of diplomatic powers was the inscription on the cards presented by them, indicating that each one of the delegates had been sent out as a minister plenipotentiary by the Boer republics. It is surmised that if they have credentials conferring diplomatic powers upon them the delegates have purposely refrained from presenting them, in order to avoid a dislocation of their plans for the future.

Having had reason to anticipate the declination of the United States government to intervene in behalf of the republics, it is surmised that the delegates refrained from endeavoring to establish a diplomatic character in order to reduce the liability to interruption in the propaganda they are about to conduct in the country at large. Although the United States government beyond a doubt has the power to stop this propaganda at any point and dismiss the delegates from the United States, it can be stated that there is no likelihood of any such action being taken, so long as the agitation is conducted by private individuals, but it is said at the state department that the precedent established in the case of Genet, the agent to this country by French revolutionists, would require the government peremptorily to stop the prosecution by lawfully accredited agents of the belligerent nation of efforts to aid their cause within the United States through public demonstrations.

IN THE HEMP PROVINCES.

No Municipal Government Until the Rebels Are Driven Out.

Manila, May 24.—General James M. Bell, commanding the hemp provinces of Southern Luzon, has issued an order to his officers not to attempt to organize municipal governments, as prescribed by Major-General Otis in his recent order, on account of the disturbed conditions. The Americans occupy a few coast towns, while the insurgents surround them, constantly assailing the garrisons, which are too small to attempt operations in the surrounding country.

Major Wise, with two companies, is in Donsol, an important town of Sorsogon, surrounded by 1,000 insurgents. The Americans occupy trenches, and are continually exchanging shots with the enemy. Several regiments are needed to control each Southern province, but they cannot be spared from their present stations. Another squadron of cavalry will be sent to General Bell.

On the first trouble occurring with the Moros, in the southern part of Mindanao, at Cottobatto, Major Brett sent a detachment to preserve peace at a conference between two quarreling chiefs. During the conference the tribes began shooting. One of the bands fired on the Americans from an old Spanish fort. The soldiers returned the fire, killing several of the natives, but they were unable to take the fort, although a gunboat shelled it. Major Brett is sending a larger body to punish the recalcitrants.

BOERS WILL NOT SURRENDER

Ready to Resist the British to the Last.

THE DUTCH SPIRIT IS RISING

Cable Inquiries Fail to Confirm the Assertions That President Kruger Is Suing for Peace.

London, May 24.—The Transvaal government has informed the correspondents at Pretoria that it has not considered and does not intend to consider unconditional surrender, but will fight to a finish. The foreign consuls have been informed that Johannesburg will be defended, and the government announces that it will not hold itself responsible for injury to property resulting from the defense measures. Pretoria dispatches affirm that President Kruger, President Steyn and all the most prominent leaders of both republics, after a prolonged interchange of views, are determined to continue the resistance, but that a minority of the leaders advocate surrender without terms.

Mrs. Reitz, wife of the Transvaal state secretary, and her family, with the families of other officials, have gone to Lourenco Marques. Johannesburg and Pretoria are being cleared of non-combatants. The Boer chiefs, who now recognize the possibility that they will have to defend these cities, are preparing with the utmost haste. The Boer spirit has been rising from a low ebb and is now ready for a steadfast resistance.

Nevertheless, according to the Daily Chronicle, long messages in Dutch have been received by the British government by way of Amsterdam, in which President Kruger seeks peace. According to one account, Kruger surrenders unconditionally; according to another, he asks for terms. There seems to be good reason for believing that he is earnestly endeavoring to secure peace terms, but cable inquiries fail to confirm the assertions that correspondence has recently passed between Great Britain and the Transvaal respecting terms.

NEELY AGAIN ARRESTED.

Government Brings a Civil Suit Against Him.

New York, May 24.—Charles Neely, ex-chief financial agent of the postoffice department at Havana, was rearrested today by a United States marshal on a warrant issued by United States Circuit Judge Lacombe, in a civil suit against Neely by the United States. He is charged with the wrongful conversion of \$45,000. His bail was fixed at \$50,000. The prisoner was taken to the United States marshal's office, and later was arraigned before Judge Lacombe. Counsel for the prisoner made application for a reduction of the bail, but it was denied. Neely was then taken to the Ludlow street jail. Attached to the orders of arrest is the affidavit of Burton, an inspector-general of the United States army, with rank as colonel, stationed in Cuba, and other affidavits. After going into the details of his investigation of the office, Colonel Burton says:

"My investigation demonstrated that Charles F. W. Neely, as chief of the bureau of finance, has received the sum of \$123,656.62, of which he has deposited with the treasurer of Cuba the sum of \$77,281.37, and the balance, amounting to \$45,375.25, or any part thereof, cannot be found and that the said sum remains entirely unaccounted for."

LYNCHING IN PUEBLO.

Colorado Negro Murderer Hanged by a Mob This Morning.

Pueblo, Colo., May 24.—Calvin Kimblern, the negro who shot and killed two young white girls and seriously wounded his wife early Sunday morning, was lynched at 1:33 this morning by an angry mob of 1,500 men. Kimblern was captured yesterday afternoon in Denver and brought here by the officers this morning. Upon the arrival of the Rio Grande train at 1:15 A. M. a mob of determined citizens surrounded the train at the Eighth street depot, overpowered the officers and took the negro from the train, put a rope around his neck and dragged him to the corner of Eighth and Santa Fe avenue, a distance of about three blocks. The rope was quickly put across a telegraph pole, diagonally opposite the Grand hotel, and the negro was strung up. The rope broke twice, but a third attempt was successful, and the crowd dispersed in an orderly manner.

Feeling against a criminal was never so intense here as it was against Kimblern, who murdered the girls at the Fries Orphan Home. Last night's trains coming into the city were stopped and searched by determined men, who had heard the murderer had been caught to the north and was being brought here. Anger, already most intense, was added to by reports that physicians who have examined the bodies of the dead children find indubitable evidence that they had been ravished.