

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.

Russia and Japan may come to war as a result of the Boxers movement.

General Pio del Pilar, the Filipino leader, was captured by Americans six miles east of Manila.

Two men were instantly killed and eight seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler at a brick works at Anniston, Ala.

The Boxer movement is spreading throughout China. Russia gives notice that if the powers do not act she will go it alone.

An explosion, caused by mining fuses at the customs department, at Oporto, Portugal, killed two persons and injured 13.

Harry Dekker, a well known promoter of Western railroad properties, shot and killed himself in his apartments at New York City.

One man was killed and four hurt by the falling of a freight elevator in the Nichols & Shepherd Implement building at Kansas City.

A fire in the oil refining and salt-peter district of Hamburg, Germany, destroyed property to the value of 4,000,000 marks, including many dwellings.

A tannery owned by Fayette, Shaw & Co., at Miller, Wis., was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$100,000. Nine hundred men were thrown out of employment.

The investigation of the affairs of Adolph A. Kuhn, junior member of the firm of Kuhn Bros., brokers, of Chicago, shows he has left a shortage of \$1,000,000.

The president has approved the findings and sentence in the case of Captain Deming, of Buffalo, assistant commissary of subsistence, U. S. V., tried at San Francisco on a charge of forgery and embezzling public funds.

Alexander Stevenson, a line repairer of the Utah Electric Light & Power Company, of Salt Lake, was instantly killed by electricity on Third South and Main streets. He went up a pole to do some work, and took hold of a live wire. His body hung suspended in the network of wires in the presence of hundreds of people.

Indiana Democrats endorsed Bryan. Robert's army is resting at Pretoria. Democrats of Missouri endorsed the Chicago platform.

End of the Chicago labor trouble seems to be in sight.

Wolverton's plurality for supreme judge of Oregon is more than 10,000.

Affairs in China are gradually working up a crisis of the first magnitude.

The legislature of Oregon will be Republican on joint ballot by a majority of 24.

Chicago people contributed \$5,000 toward the relief of the Indian famine sufferers.

A Christian journal in Japan has been suspended for showing disrespect to the imperial house.

Alexander M. Dockery, of Gallatin county, Missouri, has been nominated by the Democrats for governor.

Fire at Susanville, Cal., destroyed three blocks of stores, containing forty buildings, entailing a large loss.

London papers think that the British squadron is recognized as inferior to the Russian as well as the Japanese.

Chinese soldiers attacked the Boxers near Peking, and in the engagement which followed many were killed on both sides.

A dispatch from Cucuta, department of Santander, Venezuela, says that after 13 days of fighting, the Colombian revolutionists have routed the government forces near Buracamanga, capturing a number of prisoners, including General Penasolan.

Secretary Long has issued an order for an experiment of the utmost importance. The purpose is to see how much time would be occupied in putting into condition for active naval service a part of the United States fleet to meet an emergency.

Judge Morrow, of the United States circuit court at San Francisco, on complaint made by Jew Ho, has granted an order temporarily restraining the board of health and chief of police from prohibiting the surgeons employed by the Chinese to care for their dead, entering the quarantine line.

Steps have been taken to organize a national Negro party in Philadelphia. Prominent negroes—bishops, ministers, editors and lawyers—at a meeting decided to place a presidential ticket in the field with negro candidates. The plan is to organize the party in every state of the Union, and nominate candidates for state and congressional offices.

LATER NEWS.

Fifteen hundred Boers surrendered to General Brabant.

Half the town of Frances, Wash., was destroyed by fire.

San Francisco's Chinatown will be released from quarantine June 23.

France talks of joining Russia and Germany to restore order in China.

Boers have evacuated Laing's Nek, and Buller is encamped on Joubert's farm.

San Francisco Chinese have won another case against the board of health of that city.

The steamer China arrived at San Francisco from the Orient with 556 Chinese merchants.

Mrs. George H. Baker, widow of the poet and ex-minister to Russia, is dead at her home in Philadelphia.

Postmaster Graham, of Salt Lake City, Utah, was convicted of unlawful cohabitation and fined \$250.

Americans at Chin Kiang are in need of protection, as a large number of Boxers have halted at that place.

Russian authority says the present trouble in China will be put down, but a terrible upheaval will come later.

Mme. Augusta Lehmann, once a singer of international reputation, is dead at Santa Cruz, Cal., aged 80 years.

The president has issued a proclamation formally announcing the establishment of reciprocity agreement with Portugal.

A score of passengers were injured, some severely, by the derauling of a train on the Great Northern, near Summit, Mont.

General Otis says the Filipinos are quick and anxious to learn and suggests that an educational system be adopted in the islands.

General MacArthur reports the capture of Rhizon, near Mexico, and Carstany at Alcalá, both important, the latter a very important leader of the guerrillas in Pingasinan province, Luzon.

The Yaqui Indians are causing trouble for the Mexicans. They occupy the impassable Bacatete mountains, a range 50 miles in length, and it requires the utmost vigilance on the part of General Torres' 6,000 troops to hold them in check.

The United States navy will build warships aggregating over \$100,000,000 in cost as soon as the builders are prepared to undertake the great programme, which calls for 11 armored ships and three highly improved Olympia type of cruisers.

Chinese government is dealing out arms to the Boxers.

Four persons were killed in a trolley-car accident at Providence, R. I.

The Republican convention hall at Philadelphia will seat 16,000 people.

Boers have torn up 24 miles of railroad between Pretoria and Kroonstad.

Tacoma will have a captured Spanish cannon for use in its Fourth of July celebration.

Boers captured a British battalion of 500 men at Rooodeval, severing Roberts' line of communication.

Philippine rebels aim to follow the tactics of the Cuban rebels during the war of the latter against Spain.

The steamer City of Seattle, which arrived at Seattle from Alaska, brought 220 Klondikers and \$500,000 in gold.

Senator Clark was given a great ovation at Butte, Mont. He made a speech denouncing his enemies as perjurers.

Documents seized in the Philippines indicate that in a rebel plot for an uprising in Manila, women were to take important part.

Chinese minister in London says it is absurd that the powers should believe the empress dowager is aiding the Boxers' movement.

May shipments of coal from Seattle to San Francisco by water amounted to 20,000 tons, or half of the total amount of coal received at that port during May.

As a result of a week's scouting in the Philippines, more than 200 insurgents were killed and 160 captured, while 140 rifles, with ammunition and stores were seized.

Two five-story brick buildings, owned by Geo. E. Ketcham, on West avenue, New York, containing 125,000 bushels of grain, were destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$140,000.

In the preliminary examination of L. L. Cook, charged with the murder of James Collins at Arlington, Or., a physician testified that Collins could easily have been saved.

It is estimated that during the past month various railroad corporations have placed orders for 20,000,000 to 30,000,000 feet of Washington fir, mainly in bridge timbers, dock stuffs and ties.

The clean-up of gold in the Klondike this season will be \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000, according to the estimates of well-known miners arriving from the Klondike. The Spring work is well along in the district, the only drawback being the scarcity of water. This fact, it is said, will result in delaying the clean-up until late in the summer.

BOERS CAPTURE BRITISH

Another Battalion Falls Into the Hands of the Dutch.

ROBERTS' COMMUNICATION CUT

Disaster to the Derbyshire Regiment in the Engagement at Rooodeval—Two Officers Killed.

London, June 13.—Lieutenant-General Sir Frederick Forestier-Walker, in command of the lines of communication in South Africa, reports that in the disaster to the British troops on June 7, at Rooodeval, where the Boers cut Roberts' line of communication, the Fourth battalion of the rank and file of the Derbyshire regiment were all killed, wounded or made prisoners, except six enlisted men. Two officers and 15 men were killed and five officers and 72 men wounded, many of them severely. The Boers returned the wounded to the British. Officers killed were: Lieutenant-Colonel Baird-Douglas and Lieutenant Hawley. The wounded included Colonel Wilkinson and Lieutenant Blanchard, of the Canadian infantry. Forestier-Walker's dispatch in full is as follows:

"Cape Town, June 13.—The following telegram has been received from Colonel Knox: 'Kroonstad—The following casualties are reported from Rooodeval, under date of Rhenoster river, June 8, received here by flag of truce on June 10: The Fourth battalion of the Derbyshire regiment, the Sherwood Foresters: Killed, Lieutenant Baird-Douglas and Lieutenant Hawley and 15 of the rank and file; wounded, Colonel Wilkinson, Captain Bailey, Lieutenants Hall, Lawder and Blanchard, and 50 of the rank and file; the Shropshire light infantry, one; Cape Pioneer Railroad regiment, seven; Ammunition Park, Royal marines and Imperial Telegraphs, one each; Post-office corps, one.'

"Stoneham reports that many were severely wounded and the remaining fourth of the Derbyshire and details are prisoners, except six of the rank and file, who are in his camp. All the wounded are in his camp, lately occupied by the Fourth Derbyshires. Inquiries are being made as to the names."

It is inferred the Boers captured over 500 men, and as late as June 10, held positions cutting off the British forces north of Kroonstad from reinforcements.

APPEALS TO THE POWERS.

The Imprisoned Chinese Emperor Begs for His Relief.

London, June 13.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, telegraphing yesterday says:

"Weng Tung Ho, Emperor Kwang Hsu's tutor and confidant, who was dismissed by the dowager empress after the coup d'état in 1898, sends, with the special sanction of the emperor and his party, including three viceroys, a message to the people of the West. It is in part as follows:

"His majesty is convinced through ample trustworthy sources, that the loyal support of many scores of millions of the Chinese will be accorded to his proposals for putting an end to the state of anarchy brought about by the action of the Empress Hsi Tsi. The government of China being virtually non-existent, the emperor proposes that the foreign powers, whose troops dominate the capital, shall remove his imperial person from the palace, in which his majesty is confined a prisoner; shall declare Empress Hsi Tsi and her present ministers to be usurpers, and shall bring Emperor Kwang Su to Nankin, Wu Chang or Shanghai, whichever the said foreign powers deem to be the most suitable situation for the new capital of the Chinese empire under the new conditions. It is proposed by his majesty and his advisers that the foreign powers should declare a joint protectorate and undertake the task of governing the country through his majesty."

"The message suggests that the protectorate should abolish certain boards in Pukin, appoint new ministers, abolish the existing so-called army, establish a gendarmerie under foreign officers, take control of the customs, posts and telegraphs and work them through Chinese officials, establish uniform currency, readjust taxation and insure the freedom of religion."

Spokane, Wash., June 13.—O. B. Masterson, a young business man of Rathdrum, Idaho, eloped this morning with Clara, the youngest daughter of W. A. Hart, a wealthy banker of that city. The young couple, accompanied by a party of friends and Probate Judge Brady, took the North Coast Limited of the Northern Pacific at Rathdrum. The train was late, and, soon after leaving the station started at a 62-mile gait. The wedding party hurried to the observation car, where Judge Brady quickly pronounced the words which made the couple man and wife. Rathdrum is but seven miles east of the Washington state line, so there could be no delay, as the judges' jurisdiction extended only to the county line. He spoke the final words just in time as the train was in Washington before the congratulations could be spoken.

FIRE IN A COOPERAGE.

Three Men Killed and Eight Burned or Maimed.

New York, June 14.—Three men were killed, eight so badly burned or maimed that they are in the hospital and three other men are missing as the result of a fire in the cooperage establishment of Paul Weidmann, at North Eleventh street and Wythe avenue, Williamsburg, Brooklyn, tonight. The property loss is variously estimated at from \$75,000 to 250,000. The dead are:

August Benedict, 59 years old, burned so badly that he died soon after being taken from the building.

John M. Lockwood, 66 years old, died from being crushed by falling timber.

Unknown man burned to death.

The building was four stories high and there were over 100 employes in the place at the time. Many of these leaped from the windows. It is said at least two-score of people dropped before the firemen had arrived. When they came many were hanging from the upper windows. August Benedict, a cooper, was hanging out of one of the windows with all of his clothing aflame. He held on to the ledge while the ladder was being run up to him. He was so badly burned when he was taken down that he died half an hour afterward. John M. Lockwood had his chest crushed by a falling timber and died in the Eastern District hospital about 11 o'clock tonight. The unknown man was taken from the burned building late tonight and the body was so badly charred that identification was impossible.

SEVEN WERE DROWNED.

Fate of a Party Bound for the Lower Yukon.

Seattle, Wash., June 14.—The rumor of a wholesale drowning on Windy aim, Lake Bennett, is told in the latest Alaska papers arriving by the steamer Rosalie today. Seven were in one party, who are believed to have gone down about the first of the month, in the overturning of a scow. The news was telegraphed from Tagish to Skagway by a mounted police officer.

According to information which was received at Skagway, it is said that the names of the people who may have been in the scow are as follows: W. G. Mergeau, Mrs. Warner, Joe Rose, Mrs. Playmate, C. E. Peabody, and two men whose names could not be learned. All were from Skagway.

Six head of cattle and a quantity of provisions made up the cargo with which the craft was loaded. It is said that the scow was too heavily loaded. A strong wind caught the craft at Big Windy, and the cattle, becoming excited, overturned the craft. All are said to have perished.

Mr. Mergeau was formerly proprietor of the California market in Skagway. Mrs. Warner ran the Puget Sound restaurant in the same place. The occupations of the others are not given.

Charged With Conspiracy.

Chicago, June 14.—Captain George Wellington Streeter, whose cohorts recently took possession of "The District of Lake Michigan" and defied the whole police force, was today held to the criminal court, charged with conspiracy, accessory before the fact and assault. The "District of Lake Michigan" is the name given by Streeter to land which has been formed by dumping in the lake off the shore. Captain Streeter took possession of it when it was a mere sand bar. A recent attempt to oust some of the captain's followers, who had entrenched themselves on the land, resulted in some shooting and other riotous acts. The land is now valued at many millions of dollars and measures about 40 acres.

Chicago Bricklayers Strike.

Chicago, June 14.—Over 300 bricklayers employed by the city in the construction of the intercepting sewer system, the building of electrical conduits, and other improvements going on in various parts of the city, were called out by their unions today, the result being the almost complete stoppage of the work on public improvements, leaving miles of streets torn up for the sewer and conduit systems in an almost impassable condition. The trouble is said to have arisen over the letting of a minor contract to a contractor who is persona non grata with the union.

President of Chile Is Dying.

Washington, June 14.—The state department received the following dispatch today from United States Minister Wilson, at Santiago de Chile:

"Santiago, June 14.—Secretary of State: President Errazurize had a third and dangerous attack of paralysis yesterday. His death is simply a question of time. The executive functions were transferred to Prime Minister Albano, as provided by the constitution. WILSON."

Escaped From Shipboard.

San Francisco, June 14.—The Examiner asserts that of a band of 32 Japanese immigrants who were recently deported on the steamer Thyra, at least four, and possibly 20, are already back in this state. One of them has been identified and is now in custody. The men are supposed to have left the Thyra at Portland or Astoria, where the vessel touched, but the northern customs officers declare that this could not have been the case.

REBEL STRONGHOLD TAKEN

General Grant Reports Capture of San Miguel.

NO AMERICAN CASUALTIES

Important Tagal Leaders Have Been Captured—Otis Speaks of the Desires of the Filipinos for Education

Manila, June 14.—General Grant, who led reinforcements with artillery against the insurgents in the mountains east of San Miguel, reports the capture of the rebel stronghold after four hours' fighting. The rebels were scattered and the Americans are pursuing them. General Grant's column had no casualties.

Eager to Learn.

Washington, June 14.—During General Otis' afternoon at the war department, in conference with the heads of the various departments in regard to the condition and needs of their departments in the Philippines, he had many questions to answer in his intercourse with his friends respecting present and future conditions in the Philippines, and of these he talked freely.

He made one statement in particular which came as a distinct surprise, in view of the fact that he has spent a year and a half in fighting the Filipinos, for he declared that these same Filipinos were without question the very best of any of the Asiatic races living on the Pacific coast and islands. He paid a high tribute to their acquisitiveness, saying that young and old were alike anxious to learn from the Americans, and quick to do so if given an opportunity. The demand for schools on the American plan was insatiable. It had not been possible to secure a sufficient supply of Spanish-American text books, the market having been denuded of such.

When the book-hungry Filipinos were told this, they begged for American school books, and declared that their children could learn from them even without the Spanish text and translations. General Otis found to his astonishment that such was the case, and says that in the course of a very few months the Filipino children pick up a fair knowledge of English. Even the old natives con the text books in the effort to fix English phrases in their minds. There was a dearth of teachers, too, General Otis often having to use the soldiers in his ranks who knew a little Spanish and so were suitable as detail for teachers.

General Otis said he looked upon this educational movement as the only solution of the Philippine problem, and was confident that the spread of American ideas through the Filipino schools would in the end make good citizens of the Filipinos.

General Otis was positively of the opinion that the American forces in the Philippines at present were sufficient for all needs. Of course, he said, General MacArthur's present army could not furnish a guard to protect every Filipino household from the Ladrones; to do that would require a force of not less than 200,000 troops, and even then the task would occupy many years. As a matter of fact, he said, Spain had spent several centuries in the effort to stamp out the Ladrones in the Philippine group, and there was reason to believe that those brigands are scarcely more numerous now than they were during the Spanish occupation, when the islands were nominally at peace with Spain.

General Otis was confident, however, that conditions would steadily improve, and that little by little these robber bands would be driven away. Meanwhile, he admitted that it was often dangerous for Filipinos of the better class, whose interests naturally lay in American sovereignty, to admit their preferences, for they were subject in that case to assassination, to the loss of property and to persecution, instigated by various elements in the population to whom American occupation was obnoxious.

CHINA'S TREACHERY.

Japanese Official Slain by the Empress' Body Guard.

London, June 14.—The Times, in an extra edition, publishes the following dispatch from Peking, dated June 12: "The chancellor of the Japanese legation, Sugiyama Akira, while proceeding alone and unprotected, on official duty, was brutally murdered by soldiers of Tung Fuh Siang, the favorite body guard of the empress, at the main gate railroad station yesterday.

"The foreign reinforcements are daily expected. The present isolated position at Peking, the destruction of foreign property in the country, and the insecurity of life are directly attributable to the treachery of the Chinese government."

Infantino Released.

San Jose, Cal., June 14.—Nick Infantino, who was brought back from Portland, Or., by the sheriff, on a charge of grand larceny in the alleged stealing of \$600 from Jose Wilson, who married him here, has been released by Justice Rosenthal for want of evidence.