

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.

Many prostrations from heat in New York city.

Two more British warships have been ordered to China.

A Franco-American alliance is proposed by an enthusiastic Frenchman.

Fire in the business section of Pittsburgh caused the death of four persons and injury to six others.

Fire in the Cramp's shipbuilding yard near Philadelphia, destroyed property to the value of \$200,000.

Nine deaths in one day in Chicago from extreme heat. The record for a week is 27 deaths and 96 prostrations.

The total number of bodies recovered from the recent Hoboken fire now number 143, and 140 persons are reported missing.

A cyclone, accompanied by a cloud burst and hail storm, swept over Kalamazoo, Mich., resulting in damage to property of \$100,000.

On June 17, the Chicago & North-western railway opened for traffic their new line from Belle Plaine, Ia., to Mason City; also their new Fox lake branch. The length of this new line is 195 miles, which added to their mileage gives them a total of 8,482.85 miles, the largest mileage of any railroad in the world.

The dock laborers' strike at Rotterdam, Germany, is assuming threatening proportions. The carmen have now joined in the strike, and the police and marines are guarding the streets in order to check disturbances. The strikers have picketed all the approaches to the town, so as to prevent non-unionists from entering. The laborers of Rotterdam will hold a mass meeting to discuss the best means of aiding the strikers.

The orders recently issued for the removal of a large number of troops from Cuba have been gladly welcomed by the Cubans, and General Wood is in receipt of many letters from various municipalities offering thanks for what they call his disposition to trust the Cubans, and declaring that the entire island is in a state of absolute tranquillity. The Tenth infantry, it is believed, will leave the island shortly after the departure of the regiments now under orders to proceed home.

President Kruger is reported to have moved to Nelspruit.

Eight deaths from extreme heat are reported from Chicago.

In a wild plunge of a street-car into a gulch at Tacoma, 36 people were killed and 60 injured.

Elizabeth Chapman, a Salem pioneer of 1848, died at that city in her 81st year, of a complication of diseases.

An explosion of fireworks in Philadelphia caused the death of four children and the fatal injury of three others.

By the explosion of an oil tank in Parkersburg, W. Va., six men were blown to atoms and three others fatally injured.

Three men were killed; one wounded in a wreck on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western road at Durkin's Cut, near Henryville, Pa.

Southern provinces of China are drifting away from the empire. Li Hung Chang and the friendly viceroys are engineering the movement.

The foreigners in Peking will be left to their fate. The allies cannot rescue them on account of the overwhelming force of Chinese that oppose them.

The United States battle-ship Oregon, which ran ashore off the island of How Ke, in the Miatan group, 35 miles northeast of Che Foo, on June 28, has been floated.

The steamer Dirigo arrived at Seattle from Skagway, bringing 10 boxes of gold dust, valued at nearly \$800,000. The Dirigo carried 72 passengers, mostly from Dawson.

Rear-Admiral Bare, now commandant of the Norfolk navy yard, has been selected to succeed Rear-Admiral Philip, deceased, as commandant of the New York navy yard.

Charles W. Dickinson, inventor of the geometry C lathe, which made a successful counterfeiting of bank notes impossible, is dead at his home in Belleville, N. J., aged 77 years.

June 30 the grand staff of the Russian army estimated the Chinese army to number 1,720,000 men. He also said that about 900,000 Mausers have been imported within the last three years.

A dispatch from Bombay says that in all except three districts cholera is raging in Bombay presidency, the cases reported for the week ending June 26 numbering 20,689, and the deaths, 12,333.

LATER NEWS.

Boers have retired from Senekal.

British stormed and took the town of Bethlehem, Dewet retreating.

The empress dowager again holds the reins of government in China.

Three men were killed by the explosion of a boiler at an oil works in Astoria, Oregon.

The total casualties of the British, as a result of the Boer war, up to date are 48,188 officers and men.

St. Louis street car strikers again have their busses running in opposition to the Transit Company.

The French ship L'Aquitaine has sailed from Toulon with 850 infantry and artillery for China.

New York tailors are again planning a big strike. Contractors are violating agreements made several years ago.

Dr. Charles F. McDonald, the organizer of our postal money order system, died at Hamilton, Ontario, aged 71 years.

Southern negroes may go to Hawaii. Plantation owners of the island will make them good offers with a view to dispensing with the troublesome Jap laborers.

A plot to assassinate President McKinley has been frustrated. It was concocted by a group of Spanish and Cuban conspirators who had headquarters in New York.

George A. Morse, an aged and absolutely helpless patient in the Agnew's insane asylum, at San Jose, Cal., was slowly boiled to death in a bath in the men's ward of that institution. He was placed in a bath tub, and after the hot water was turned on the attendant left the room for a towel, forgot his patient, and did not return until the imbecile was fearfully burned.

A serious fire is raging on Bull mountain, Railroad creek and Pompey's Pillar, on the north side of the Yellowstone river, Montana. It is extending east to the Mussel Shell river, and is sweeping the range like tinder, as everything is dry. A late report says that 20 head of horses belonging to Ramsey, of Billings, were burned. Vast flocks of sheep are in great danger.

In Chicago, the presentation of a petition signed by 21,000 people, asking the passage of an ordinance granting the right to operate overhead trolley cars on North Side thoroughfares and the extension of the present lines to a projected exposition building on the lake front, gave the members of the city council an opportunity for horse play. For five minutes the petition, composed of six rolls of paper, each over 100 feet long, were thrown, batted and kicked around the council chamber and then torn to bits and used as bandages with which the playful aldermen blindfolded each other.

Tien Tsin is hard pressed by 80,000 Chinese.

Cubans are pleased at the withdrawal of American troops.

St. Louis street car employes have renewed their strike.

Chinese imperial troops are defending the foreigners in Peking.

Chinese do not want religion and amount of war can make them accept it.

Battleship Oregon will not be sent to Taku again unless absolutely necessary.

It is said America is to have 11,000 men in the force of 100,000 to be used in China.

The steamer Rosalie arrived at Seattle from Lynn canal, with \$600,000 in Klondike gold.

American trade will be injured if the powers decide to make war on the Chinese empire.

The Oregon must remain in dry dock 90 days. She has arrived at Che Foo and will go to Japan at once.

Li Hung Chang is again urging the powers to intervene and establish a strong government in the Chinese empire.

George Horrick, is held at North Yakima on a charge of killing a squaw on the reservation. He claims self-defense.

Rumor is current that the Chicago & Alton, Kansas City Southern and Union Pacific railways will be amalgamated.

Dr. Henry D. Cogswell, a well-known philanthropist and prohibitionist, is dead at San Francisco, aged 80 years.

Commissioner of Patents Duell is said to be out for the nomination for governor of New York on the Republican ticket.

Japanese laborers in Hawaii are discontented. Plantation managers have conceded everything asked for and still they are not satisfied.

The converter and billet mill of the Illinois Steel Company at Joliet, Ill., resumed operations and nearly 1,000 men were put to work.

Russian, French and German admirals at Tien Tsin are said to have expressed themselves as unfavorable to Japan's being given a free hand.

Roy C. Gage, of Company C, Third regiment, O. N. G., in their annual encampment at Salem, was drowned in the Willamette river while bathing.

STRIKE HAS BEEN RENEWED

Street Car Men of St. Louis Go Out Again.

SAY COMPANY BROKE FAITH

The Boycott Will Be Resumed, But There Will Be No Lawlessness Nor Demonstrations of Violence.

St. Louis, July 11.—The strike against the St. Louis Transit Company by its former employes, which was declared off July 2, was ordered recalled today at a meeting of the Street Railwaymen's Union, at the West End coliseum. Tomorrow morning at 5 o'clock was the time fixed for the recall of the boycott on all the company's lines.

When the strike was settled July 2, there were some mutterings of discontent among the men over the terms of settlement, and so it is the dissatisfaction has grown daily. The men maintain that the company has failed to keep the agreement and a dozen or more instances were cited tending to prove that there had been a breach of faith. Meetings were held at several places in the course of the week, and committees were appointed to procure proof of infidelity on the part of the company.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Street Railwaymen's Union held Monday, a batch of affidavits was presented to the effect that men had been employed by the company since July 2 in violation of the terms of the agreement of that date. At a session lasting several hours, the committee called a mass meeting of the men for this morning to recommend at that meeting that the strike be declared on again. The Central Trades and Labor Union met later and endorsed the action of the executive committee.

The company, through President Whitaker, addressed a letter to the men, denying that the company had intentionally violated the agreement of July 2, and declaring its intention to live up to every condition of the agreement, both in letter and spirit. Fred W. Lehman, attorney for the company, appeared at the meeting and offered to submit the question as to whether the company has broken faith to Joseph W. Folk, counsel for the men, and bound the company to abide by Mr. Folk's judgment in the premises. The proposition was ignored, and by a unanimous vote the strike was renewed.

A member of the executive committee today said that this was the second time the company had broken faith with its employes, and no agreement would be accepted in the future that did not provide for the reinstatement of all old employes in 24 hours after the execution of the agreement.

"There will be no lawlessness or demonstrations of violence this time," he continued. "By means of a vigorous enforcement of the boycott we hope absolutely to destroy the earning capacity of the company."

The whole trouble seems to hang upon a few of the men violating its agreement, while the company, on the other hand, emphatically denies that such is the case. The men claimed yesterday that a verbal agreement was entered into concurrently with the written agreement and under the verbal agreement the company had agreed to re-employ all the old men in 60 days, seniority in the services determining the priority of re-employment. It was claimed that the Rev. Dr. W. J. Boise instructed the men that such an agreement existed, in a speech at the West End coliseum. The officers of the company declare that there was no such verbal understanding and that the only agreement made by them was the written agreement, which was published at the time.

WEEK'S WORK IN LUZON.

Eleven Americans Were Killed and Sixteen Wounded.

Manila, July 11.—The past week's scouting in Luzon resulted in 11 Americans being killed and 16 wounded. One hundred and sixty Filipinos were killed during the week and eight Americans who had been prisoners in the hands of the rebels were surrendered and 100 rifles were turned over to the United States officials. The enemy ambushed a wagon train between Indang and Naic. The Third infantry lost nine men while on an expedition to punish the Ladrones in the delta of the Rio Grande.

In the Antigua, province of Panay, a running fight of three hours' duration resulted in the killing and wounding of 70 of the enemy. There were no casualties among the Americans.

The insurgents are slowly accepting the amnesty provisions. In some instances Americans are suspending operations in order to give the rebels an opportunity to take advantage of the decree.

A general movement of Boer settlers in Gazaland, Portuguese territory, seem to be in contemplation. Large herds have been driven across the border. The Portuguese welcome the movement.

MORE TROOPS FOR CHINA.

MacArthur Advises War Department That He Will Send Troops to Taku.

Washington, July 12.—In reply to instructions of the secretary of war of July 7, General MacArthur cabled the adjutant-general the following, under date of July 9, 10:40 P. M.:

"Daggett's regiment (Fourteenth United States infantry); Reilly's battery (Fifth artillery), will leave on the 13th for Taku on the transports Indiana, Flintshire and Wyfield. Taylor is in Samar, not available. For other infantry regiments for Chinese service I recommend the first one leaving the states. Manila is nicely cared for until the arrival of new troops without drawing on Anderson, Bullard or Sargent, which is now impracticable.

"In addition to one month's subsistence supplies with the troops, I send with Daggett to establish a depot, three months' subsistence for 5,000 men. Regiments have 500 rounds of ammunition per man. Crozier carries 1,000,000 reserve and such miscellaneous ordnance supplies as can be spared from here. With a view to medical supply depot, stores for three months' for 5,000 men are going with Daggett; there will be eight medical officers in China from the Philippines. Send three months' forage, 350 animals and partial supply of winter clothing for the Ninth infantry. Shall keep Indiana and Flintshire in Chinese waters for local service therein. Order all large transports home to expedite transfer troops here. The foregoing arrangements can easily be changed if the department's wishes are cabled quickly.

"Seven companies of Hardin's regiment, Taylor's battery, have been sent to Samar, replacing Hughes' troops there, which have been concentrated in Leyte. I request authority to permanently transfer the Samar department to Southern Luzon. MACARTHUR."

CHICAGO CHINESE

Look For a Bloody Conflict in the Flowery Kingdom.

Chicago, June 12.—Chicago Chinamen are beginning to receive letters and papers, the first news from home of the trouble now existing in the northern provinces of their native land. One of the most intelligent Celestials in Chicago is in receipt of a letter from his brother, who is an officer in the Chinese navy. Although the letter was written several weeks ago, at the first outbreak of the trouble, much that was written as to what would probably take place has transpired.

In regard to the contents of the letter he said:

"That the bloodiest war known in its history is now breaking in China, I have no doubt. The man who is now in charge of the military affairs in the region where the Boxers abound is well versed in the arts of modern warfare. Before this war ends, I would not be surprised if 1,000,000 Chinamen were killed. How many foreigners will meet death I cannot conjecture, but the number will be great. Ever since the Chinese learned a lesson from Japan, they have been training themselves in the arts of warfare. They have as fine guns as any government, and well trained men behind them.

"My brother writes me that the great majority of Chinese in the Southern provinces are against the ruling powers and the Boxers. There is a large class in China called pensioners, who will be with the government, and, as they are well trained soldiers, they will surely do terrible execution.

"I would like to see the trouble settled without war, but if it must come it will be a good thing for the future of China. The ignorant Chinaman is of the belief that the missionaries are sent there to rob him of his land, and, consequently, this war will be for the home. The Chinaman has seen, where Russia, France and Germany have taken parts of the country, the taxes greatly increased under European rule. He is going to fight for his home and his life and he will not fight with knives or swords, as a great many people suppose. The Chinaman is slow to anger, but when once aroused nothing can stop him.

"China needs a change, a good religion to sweep away all those old superstitions. I believe the day is not far distant when the southern part of China, at least, will be Christianized."

Washington, July 12.—The secretary of state has received a dispatch from Mr. Goodnow, United States consul-general at Shanghai, stating that it is given out by the governor of Shan Tung that the legations were standing on July 5, and that the outlaws were dispersing. Mr. Goodnow adds that this statement does not obtain general credence.

Elderado, Kan., July 12.—Mrs. Olin Castle, whose throat was cut June 22 by Miss Jessie Morrison, died today. Immediately after her death the charge of murder was made against Miss Morrison and she was arrested. Her trial was set for Tuesday, and she was sent to jail. When Mrs. Castle was attacked she had been married but a week.

Pittsburg, July 12.—The 1,200 iron workers employed by Spang, Chalfant & Company were notified today of reduction in wages ranging from 15 to 20 per cent, to take effect at once. A voluntary increase of similar percentage was adopted by the firm about six weeks ago and it is thought the cut will be accepted without protest.

BLEAK NORTHERN SHORES

Thousands Will Be Stranded at Cape Nome.

FEW HAVE ENOUGH TO RETURN

Treasury Officials Expect to Be Called Upon to Provide Relief in the Winter-Shipments Companies' Boom.

Washington, July 12.—If it could officially do so, it is probable that the treasury department would send out a strong warning against the rush to the gold fields of Cape Nome. The officials of the department see in the conditions at Cape Nome a probable deathtrap for thousands of people, but they are so far helpless to put a stop to the frenzied rush that still continues. The transportation companies engaged in business around Seattle have done everything to lure people to Cape Nome, regardless of the consequences that may follow.

The steamships, tramps, lighters, scows and all kinds of vessels that have gone out of Seattle and other Pacific coast ports during May and June have carried thousands of people without asking a question whether any of these people were financially prepared to return when the winter season begins in September. By October, anyway, vessels cannot get away from the distant Alaskan place, and the unfortunates left at Cape Nome will have to get food and clothing for the winter in some manner.

Worse than all, however, is the prospect of disease. Conditions are ripe for a terrible outbreak. Smallpox has appeared on some of the vessels that went there, and by this time may be an epidemic among the thousands of people who are wandering along the bleak shores hunting for the yellow metal.

Many people estimate that of the 10,000 people who have gone to Cape Nome so far this season, not one-third have enough money to pay their way back to some port on the Pacific coast. The transportation companies will not attempt to bring them back, and there is no way to make the money necessary to get back. It is officially stated that there is little employment, except for skilled workmen. If 3,000 or 4,000 people are stranded, the problem already presenting itself is as to how they will get back.

THREE WERE KILLED.

Fatal Boiler Explosion at Oil Works Near Astoria.

Astoria, Or., July 12.—The fish oil works at Deforce, located in the lower harbor, was wrecked this afternoon by the explosion of the boiler. Jack Shaw, an employe, was killed immediately. Chris Rentz, another employe, is believed to have been drowned, and the engineer, Maurice M. Moore, is in the hospital this evening. At the time there were four white men and four Chinamen in the building. Mr. Deforce had been there a half-hour previously, but had his son take him ashore to his home before the accident occurred.

The accident is said to have been due to a defective boiler. The factory was totally destroyed.

Engineer Moore died at St. Mary's hospital here tonight, and before his death he made the statement that he had no knowledge of the cause of the explosion. The boiler at the time had but 65 pounds of steam. His death was due to internal injuries.

Within an hour after the explosion the private residence of Mr. Deforce was totally destroyed by fire. Mr. Deforce was in the city before he had heard of either the explosion or the destruction of his home.

WHERE THE TROUBLE BEGAN

Account of the First Boxer Outrages at Pao Ting Fu.

New York, July 12.—A letter from Rev. Horace T. Pitkin, stationed at Pao Ting Fu, where the Boxer troubles began, has been received by the American board, through Mr. Pitkin's wife, who is at present at Troy, O. This letter was dated May 28, and in it Mr. Pitkin tells of a fight in a neighboring village, May 16. He says:

"It seems that in the moonlight of Saturday night the Boxers came down to the village, surrounded the houses of the Roman Catholics as they were pointed out to them, and then robbed them, allowing no one to escape. Finally they fired the houses, and as the people rushed out from the flames, they were killed and thrown back into the fire. Only one man escaped, and they pursued him. He jumped into a well, and they fired their guns into the well and threw down bricks until, thinking him dead, they left. He managed to get out and started for Pao Ting Fu, told the Roman Catholics, and they waited all day for other survivors to come. As none came Monday, they saw the provincial judge and he sent soldiers, but they could find nothing. The Roman Catholics were absolutely wiped out, 30 or more. So far as we know they are not interfering with the Protestants. It is paying off old scores against the Catholics."