

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.

American athletes were successful at the Paris tournament.

An all day fight between the Boers and British at Platkop resulted, indecisively.

The Russian minister at Peking is said to have been boiled to death by Boers.

Nine houses were entirely consumed and many others damaged by fire at Dunsuir, Cal.

A German paper says the seizure of Kiao Chou has caused the present trouble with China.

Fire at Durant, I. T., wiped out the greater portion of the town, causing a loss of \$100,000.

All foreigners have been removed from the town of Wa Chou, China, and are safe at Shanghai.

United States Senator John H. Gear, of Iowa, died at Washington City of heart disease, aged 75 years.

A large part of the business district of Prescott, Arizona, were burned, causing a loss of \$1,000,000.

The steamer City of Topeka arrived at Seattle from Lynn canal with between \$750,000 and \$1,000,000 in gold dust from Klondike.

Twenty square miles of forests were burned by a fire started by a firecracker near Grub Gulch, Cal. The loss will be hundreds of thousands.

General rain has fallen over nearly all India during the past few days and the prospects are that crops have immensely improved. The famine area has generally been benefited.

Eight-hour shifts for all underground men at the United Verde mine and an increase of 15 per cent in wages for miners in certain portions of the mine were announced at Jerome, Ariz.

Advices were received from Sydney that tribal wars are raging at the Solomon group. There has been a fierce battle between the Marian (Boys) and Malata tribes. The losses on each side were heavy.

Dynamite was exploded under a Transit car in North St. Louis, and four passengers were injured. A suburban car, the only union line in the city, accidentally ran into a strikers' bus wagon and injured 12 occupants, two seriously.

Rich gold strikes have been made on the Koyukuk, some claims staked out yielding \$4 to the pan.

Robbers held up an Illinois Central train near Paducah, Ky., blew up the express car and secured \$10,000.

The empress dowager has ordered the suppression of the Boxers and the protection of the legations at Peking.

A Pullman car was turned upside down near Redding, Cal., the nine occupants were all more or less injured, but none fatally.

Thirty-six bodies, horribly disfigured, have been recovered from the hull of the steamship Saale, recently burned at Hoboken, N. J.

County Commissioner Campbell, of Spokane county, Wash., was killed by an O. R. & N. passenger train near Latah, Idaho. He was crossing the track in a buggy.

A flood of gold is pouring in from Alaska. The receipts of the government assay office at Seattle in the fiscal year were \$13,630,326. This month's receipts may exceed \$6,000,000.

The Chinese government is sorry for the recent outbreaks, but holds the powers blamable. The empress dowager says the attacks on Tien Tsin were the result of the bombardment of Tien Tsin.

Savages of the Caroline islands attacked a shipwrecked British crew, seriously wounding two of the British, and were only driven off when an American cattle dealer came to the rescue of the British.

On the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, a deliberate attempt to wreck the Washington express, bearing \$3,000,000 in gold to the treasury in New York, came very near being successful at Folsom, a short distance outside of Philadelphia.

The general freight agents of leading Western roads have formed an arrangement for the pooling of business. Joint agencies are to be established at Kansas City, Omaha and St. Paul. A joint agent will be placed in charge of the traffic at each of these cities.

Colombian revolutionists, under General Juan B. Gonzales and Simon Chaux, have captured the city of Popayan, a capital of the department of Cauca. On the march to Popayan the revolutionists took all the cities near the Ecuadorian frontier, including the Paport Tunico.

LATER NEWS.

Llama, Tex., was demolished by a cyclone.

St. Louis Transit Company refuses to arbitrate with the strikers.

Chicago Chinese, having just learned of the trouble in China, are greatly excited.

Twenty persons were prostrated by heat at New York. Temperature 100 degrees.

Foreign warships have their guns trained on Che Foo, in anticipation of an outbreak.

Fleet of the revolutionists has been captured by government forces in Colombian rebellion.

The big steel plant of the Federal Steel Company, at Lorain, Pa., has been closed down, throwing 4,000 men out of work.

Two transports, with 1,200 officers and men, sailed from Manila for Taku. The hospital ship Relief has also been sent to Taku.

Mrs. Elizabeth C. Tolman, wife of General J. C. Tolman, and a pioneer of 1852, died at her home in Ashland, Or., aged 71 years.

At New York city, Terry McGovern, feather weight champion of the world, defeated in three rounds, Frank Erne, light weight champion of the world.

Sealing claims are to be arbitrated. Russia, United States and England have finally agreed on a method of disposing of long pending Behring sea trouble.

In Bombay, India, for the week ending July 7, there were 9,928 cases of cholera in the famine district, of which 6,474 were fatal, and in the native states 9,526 cases, of which 5,892 were fatal.

Joe Bartoni, a wealthy sheepman of Westfall, Malheur county, Or., was accidentally killed while stacking hay on his ranch, being struck by a derrick fork, one prong of which pierced his neck.

Peoria, 60 miles southwest of Dallas, Texas, was swept by a cyclone, killing three persons. Two churches, several dwelling houses and an immense amount of farm property was destroyed.

The first suit for damages growing out of the Fourth of July street car accident at Tacoma, in which 43 lives were lost, has been filed by Harry Gaul, for the death of his son Harry, for \$5,000. Many other suits are expected.

Five Chinese regiments have been ordered from Peking to Ching Han Po, on the Grand canal, the objective point of the southern extension of the Boxer movement. Shanghai and Che Foo are threatened, and an attack on New Chwang is imminent.

Ten thousand Boers are massing near Pretoria.

Demand for harvest hands in Eastern Oregon is enormous.

More soldiers are needed for garrison duty in the Philippines.

Chinese reformers are using every endeavor to save the foreigners.

A mountain of gold bearing quartz is said to have been found in the Blue river district.

A daughter of Theodore Havemayer, the sugar king, shot and accidentally killed herself.

Manila is now the counterfeiters' paradise. Big snags in making American dollars out of Mexican dollars.

Andy Smith, 70 years old, was struck with paralysis at Kalama, Wash., and when found had been four days without food or water.

Heavy rain storms are raging in Northern Wisconsin. All railroads have suffered from washouts. Hail did great damage to crops.

It is reported that 10,000 Boers are preparing to emigrate to America. President Kruger will refuse to surrender until his supplies are exhausted.

Theodore Greil, aged 60, an employe of the woolen mills at Oregon City, Or., was accidentally drowned while attempting to get into a boat to row home.

The American bark McNear was lost on a reef near Laysan island, near Japan. The passengers and crew spent two days on the water and landed on Laysan island.

Admiral Seymour was compelled to shoot his own wounded during the recent disastrous retreat of the Peking relief expedition. They preferred it to torture by barbarous Chinamen.

Judge W. H. Washington, of Philadelphia, a direct descendant of Augustine Washington, father of George Washington, is dead at Castle Creek Hot Springs, Arizona, of consumption. He was 45 years old and a lawyer of recognized ability.

A Holland submarine torpedo boat may protect the port of Portland, Or. Two of the new ones soon to be constructed will be assigned to service on the Pacific coast, and one may come to the Columbia river.

The Washington government will take every precaution against violence to Chinese in the United States, which is intimated in some sections, in order that the force of our demand for satisfaction from China shall not be weakened by counter claims.

REPORT OF ADMIRAL REMEY

News of Repulse of Allies Confirmed.

AMERICANS LOST OVER THIRTY

Three Thousand Friendly Chinese Officials Ordered Killed by Prince Tuan - Minister Wu's Situation.

Washington, July 18.—The navy department this morning received official confirmation from Admiral Remy of the reverse of the allied forces at Tien Tsin on the morning of the 13th. The dispatch is dated Che Foo, July 16, and says:

"Reported that the allied forces attacked the native city the morning of the 13th, Russians on the right, with the Ninth infantry and marines on the left. The loss of the allied forces is large; Russians, 100, including artillery colonel; Americans over 30; British over 40; Japanese, 58, including colonel; French, 26.

"Colonel Liscum, Ninth infantry, killed; also Captain Davis, marine corps. Captain Lemley, Lieutenants Butler and Leonard wounded.

"At 7 in the evening an allied attack on the native city was repulsed, with great loss. Returns yet incomplete; details not yet confirmed.

"REMEY."

Consul-General Goodnow cabled to the state department from Shanghai under today's date that there is nothing more to report since his cablegram of the 13th inst. The dispatch reported the attack on the legations at Peking as about to begin. Mr. Goodnow's statement is in direct contradiction of the Shanghai story that all foreign consuls were informed Saturday by Sheng that the legations had fallen and the ministers were killed.

Without exception today the foreign representatives in Washington accepted as practically certain that the foreign legations and ministers at Peking have been wiped out. The opinion is based on the accumulating unofficial data that the slaughter occurred about July 6 or 7. Even among the high Chinese officials hope has been about given up, but they maintain that there is no official information, and that they are as much in the dark as others.

The situation as a telling effect on the Chinese minister, who is under a nervous tension and agitation more severe than that of the American officials. He is seeking to show in the present acute crisis that no matter how bad conditions may be in China, he is not the less anxious to serve the American people and government, for he has taken great pride in the kindly personal relations between him and the people here. Minister Wu declares unworthy of belief the cable report that Sheng, director of telegraphs and posts at Shanghai, knew of the killing of the foreign ministers at the time he made a recent suggestion that foreigners be escorted out of Peking if the allied forces would not advance. As a matter of fact, Minister Wu states that the Chinese officials have no better means of learning the truth of affairs in Peking than the foreigners, as all the usual means of communication are suspended. But he points out that Sheng could not have known of the death of the foreigners, else he would not have made a proposal that the foreigners be escorted out of the city. This latter is considered proof positive by Mr. Wu that Sheng considered the foreigners alive.

Business Interrupted by Strike.

St. Louis, July 18.—The St. Louis Transit Company today filed in the city register's office its returns of trips and passengers for the quarter ending June 30 last, as required by law. These reports are particularly interesting, as showing the decrease in the company's business, caused by the strike. During the first three months of this year, before the strike was inaugurated, the Transit Company, according to its returns, carried 27,058,585 passengers, its cars making 1,367,825 trips in so doing. According to its returns for the three months ending June 30, its cars made only 447,049 trips and carried 13,733,621 passengers.

Hurt by Falling Walls.

Chicago, July 18.—Nine persons were injured, one fatally, by falling walls in a fire caused by lightning tonight at Michigan street and Dearborn avenue. Fireman Robert Meany will die. The total damage amounts to nearly \$200,000. Henry F. Vehemeyer & Co., proprietors of the broom corn factory, estimates their loss at \$150,000, and J. Dreyfus & Co., furriers, at \$30,000.

Attempt to Wreck Fast Train.

Junction City, Kan., July 17.—An attempt was made to wreck and probably to rob the Union Pacific "flyer" about four miles this side of Manhattan this evening. The switch was turned but the engineer succeeded in stopping the train before it had gone but a short distance in on the siding. A gun, dynamite and a bottle, supposed to contain nitroglycerine, were found hidden under a pile of old ties.

LIGHT FROM PEKIN.

Administration Arranges to Get Word Through.

Washington, July 19.—A decidedly more hopeful feeling with regard to the Chinese situation was apparent in all administration circles this evening. The tide of sentiment, which had been markedly pessimistic, turned with the announcement of the victory of the allies at Tien Tsin, and the capture of the forts and native city, and gathered further strength from Minister Wu's cablegram declaring that the foreign ministers at Peking were safe July 9. Aside from these dispatches, the arrival of the president and the special cabinet meeting called to consider the situation were the features of the day. The cabinet met at 2:30 this afternoon, less than an hour after the president reached the White House. Over 100 newspaper men thronged the corridors while the cabinet was sitting behind closed doors. The scene resembled the hottest days of the Spanish war. There were present Secretaries Hay, Root, Long, Gage and Postmaster-General Smith. At the conclusion of the session, which lasted two and a half hours, Secretary Root gave out the following formal statement of the action of the cabinet:

"The president has determined that the facts known to us do not require or justify calling an extra session of congress. Should future developments indicate that he is unable to do what is required with the means now at his command, and the action of congress is necessary to furnish either men or money or authority, he will not hesitate to call it together."

The decision that an extra session of congress was not demanded by existing conditions was the outcome of the showing which both Secretary Root and Secretary Long made as to the force that can be thrown into China without the authorization of additional troops by congress, and also the decidedly more hopeful feeling entertained by the president and members of his cabinet as to the safety of Minister Conger and the other foreigners in Peking, due to the cable of Minister Wu, reporting the safety of the ministers July 9, two days after their reported massacre. While this cable is not regarded as conclusive, it is accepted in good faith for the present.

CAMPAIGN IN CAVITE.

General Grant Blames Captain Hollis' Conduct.

Washington, July 19.—Brigadier-General Fred D. Grant, United States volunteers, in submitting to the war department an interesting account of the fighting around Imus, in Cavite province, from September 29 to October 8, last, closes by saying:

"All the officers and men under my command behaved well in all engagements, unless I except the movement of Captain Hollis' battalion of the Fourth infantry, from Imus, on October 3, which was not well conducted. Some deserve especial mention for their bravery and energy. Among these I would mention Captain Reilly, of the Fifth artillery, who conducted the move against Binacayan, October 6; Lieutenant Knutsenshue, my aid-camp, who commanded the scouts during the whole time; Lieutenant Fenton, Fifth cavalry, aid-de camp, who conducted a company through from Bacoor to Imus, October 2, and was much exposed in the fighting which occurred October 2, 3 and 6, and Captain Cowles, who commanded the reconnaissance, October 8, which resulted in a fight at St. Nicholas.

"Major Lee and Captains King and Fuller, of General Lawton's staff, who were with me on October 3 and 6, deserve special mention for their gallantry, and my personal thanks for the assistance they rendered me."

New York Sweltered.

New York, July 19.—There was no relief for suffering New Yorkers today. In fact, it was hotter this afternoon than yesterday, and there was scarcely any breeze. As was the case yesterday, many business houses were compelled to close early in the afternoon, and it was impossible for laboring men to work in the streets after 2 o'clock. In Greater New York there were about 35 cases of heat prostrations. Five persons died from the effects of the heat, and one person, who had been overcome and taken to a hospital, committed suicide. Officially, the mercury ranged from 92 to 100 degrees between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M., but many thermometers at different points throughout the city registered as high as 106.

Bocas del Toro Destroyed.

Kingston, Jamaica, July 18.—A letter from Atrato, Colombia, says Bocas del Toro has been visited by a terrific gale, which destroyed many buildings and banana plantations. Immediately after the gale a fearful fire swept the town, destroying its finest buildings. The situation is said to be desperate, the people being demoralized.

Perished in Utah Desert.

Williams, Ariz., July 19.—Word reached here today of the death of J. M. Meneck, upon the desert of southern Utah. Meneck, who was an engineer and mining expert, and a representative of the Smithsonian institution, left here June 24 in company with four others for southern Utah in quest of the far famed lost copper mine that was claimed to have been visited by one of the party. E. R. Good

INVADES ASIATIC RUSSIA

Chinese Army Is Bursting Its Bounds.

ATTACKED CAPITAL OF AMUR

It Is Practically a Declaration of War Against the Czar's Government - Russians Have 60,000 Men.

London, July 19.—The Daily Mail publishes a sensational dispatch from St. Petersburg, dated Monday, which asserts that there is no doubt that China has declared war against Russia.

"The Russian press," says the correspondent, "is restricted to the publication of official details, and the publication of any dispatches from the front has been prohibited. I hear, however, from a reliable source, that the Chinese troops and the Boxers seized a Russian transport vessel laden with munitions at Ariagon (on the Amur river, about 18 miles from the Russian frontier), killing almost the entire Russian escort. They next suddenly attacked and bombarded the town of Blagovestchensk, capital of the Amur government, on the Amur river. The garrison held out bravely, but was finally overwhelmed and overpowered. Nearly all perished and the town was burned."

Plenty of Russians.

London, July 19.—The news of the Manchuria disturbances is not regarded as justifying the serious view attributed by the Daily Mail's advices. Amur is boundary territory between Eastern Siberia and Manchuria. The district has been the scene of local disturbances for a long time, owing to provocative conduct of the Cossacks toward the 25,000 Chinese employed in the construction of the Russo-Manchurian railway.

Several collisions have occurred between the Cossacks and the Chinese troops. One happened several weeks ago, when two Russian officers and 16 men were killed. The extension of the Boxer movement to Manchuria has resulted in great destruction of the railway, compelling the Russians to withdraw their officials. The Chinese tried to stop the Russian steamer Michael, carrying ammunition, and the steamer Selouga, with the Russian frontier commission on board, from passing up the Amur at Igou. They fired on the steamers, wounding an officer and a few men, but the steamers reached Blagovestchensk. The local commander at Ariagon seems to have sent the Russian a sort of ultimatum to quiet Manchuria.

The Chinese, according to the Daily Mail's St. Petersburg correspondent, have thrown up fortifications and placed 40 guns at a point 12 miles from Ariagon, to dispute the passage of the Russians. The official Russian advices leave the inference that Blagovestchensk is still in Russian hands, the Russian losses during the bombardment being only three killed and five wounded.

The Amur military district was mobilized a fortnight ago, on a war footing, and it is believed that the Russian forces there are 50,000 men and 112 guns. The governor-general has now ordered the troops on the frontier to form a cordon. The Russian papers demand retribution for Chinese audacity in Manchuria, but they hold to the view that Russia must persevere in her resolution to avoid war. The Chinese minister in St. Petersburg has disavowed the events in Manchuria, on behalf of his government, and has promised to make serious representations to Peking regarding the consequences that will follow if the hostilities there be continued.

A CHINESE REFORMER.

Long Kai Chu's Idea of Governing the Empire.

Honolulu, July 12, via San Francisco, July 19.—Long Kai Chu, the noted Chinese reformer, on whose head a reward of \$65,000 is offered by the empress dowager, has returned to Honolulu from the island of Maui. The reformer has been in the islands about three months, organizing the Po Weng movement, which has as its object the overthrow of the empress dowager's regime and the re-instatement of the young emperor. Societies have been organized here and a large amount of money raised. In speaking of how China may be governed in the future he said:

"The opening up of China so that the Chinese may be able to assimilate foreign ideas of progress and that all foreigners may share with the Chinese in development of the wealth of this vast empire, the power in China must be centralized to prevent jealousy among factions, and for the best interests of China and the world the emperor should be reinstated.

"Last year the United States proposed to the other powers to open up China and to protect her territory from partition. Such a course will be found most beneficial and a policy most appropriate to modern civilization."

Kumassie Relieved.

Furns, July 18.—Kumassie has been relieved by the command under Colonel Willcocks