

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.

Lebanon, Or., had a \$10,000 fire.
Lord Roberts has attacked Middleburg.
Tien Tsin and neighborhood are clear of Chinese.
Oriental war is affecting the world's money markets.
Forty persons were injured at a street car accident at Niles, Ohio.
The New York Republican state convention will be held September 4.
Minister Wu has word that the Pekin authorities are protecting the foreigners.
Crop prospects in the Pacific Northwest indicate a yield of 40,000,000 bushels of wheat.
The Cunary liner Campania cut in twain a bark, which sank at once, carrying down 11 men.
Colombian troops will fight the revolutionists outside of Panama, so as not to endanger the city.
Populists refused to go into the Idaho fusion, and nominated a full ticket, Democrats and Silver Republicans fusing.
Li Hung Chang got a cool reception at Hong Kong. Russia has called on the border provinces of Siberia for the reserves.
The Eight infantry is returning from Cuba to go to China. Heavy artillery has been ordered to leave Fort Reilly for the Orient.
Hawaiian plantation owners are trying to induce 5,000 Puerto Ricans to move to the Pacific islands on a three years' contract.
Documents relating to a plot against the American authorities in Manila have been found in a rebel recruiting office in San Miguel.
The Yaqui Indians, of Mexico, are reported to have been broken up, and the government will offer them inducements to return to their farms.
The Frazer river fishermen's strike is now deemed beyond settlement, a serious collision between peace officers and strikers having taken place.
Count Castellane, husband of Anna Gould, fought a duel with Count Orlovski in the suburbs of Paris, in which Orlovski was slightly wounded.
The executive council of the American Federation of Labor issued an appeal to all wage-workers to organize unions or join those already in existence.
Smallpox is prevalent at Nome City.
Boxers are reported on the Korean frontier.
The shingle mill at Toledo, Or., was totally destroyed by fire.
There is said to be a lack of harmony between the allies in China.
Fire in Pomroy, Wash., destroyed property to the value of \$10,000.
Prince Tuan has an army of 15,000 men ready to fight the foreigners.
Republicans of Idaho nominated D. W. Standrod, of Bannock county, for governor.
Prince Tuan has issued an edict to fix a definite date for a general uprising in China.
The steamer Cutch has arrived at Vancouver, B. C., from Skagway, with \$300,000 in gold dust.
Milk dealers of Chicago are being prosecuted for using formaldehyde to preserve their product.
San Francisco Chinese may fight the Boxers. American born Mongolians are organizing a national guard company.
The steamship Garonne, just returned from Alaska, has been chartered by the United States and will be used to carry supplies and troops to China.
England is alarmed over report that Chinese are invading Siberia, thus giving Russia an excuse for descending on Pekin and holding territory conquered.
Germany, Russia and France have come to an agreement regarding future action in China. Russia will carry on a separate campaign against Pekin on the north.
The Chinese embassy is alleged to have proposed to Japan a wholesale massacre of foreigners in both countries. Li Hung Chang is said to have been implicated in the affair.
New locomotives just put on by the Denver & Rio Grande Railway have an unique attachment as a safeguard against robbers, in the way of a nozzle on the roof of the cab. These connect with the hot water of the boiler, and point at the rear end of the tender. The nozzle can send a mixed stream of steam and boiling water at 200 pounds pressure that would kill anyone in its range.

LATER NEWS.

Peace reigns in Venezuela.
Colombian revolutionists have captured Panama.
Honolulu Chinese will ask powers to restore Emperor Kwang Sui.
Ten thousand Chinese oppose the Russian advance at New Chwang.
"Aunt Mary" Walling, a pioneer, died at Amity, Or., aged 82 years.
There was a stampede from Juneau to the new placer diggings on Glacier bay.
Militiamen have been called out to quell the striking fishermen on Fraser river, B. C.
A family of six went bathing in a shallow lake near Ventura, Cal., and only one lives.
The brigadier-generals who will serve under Chaffee are Grant, Barry and Wilson.
D. Alexander, a prominent business man of New Watcom, Wash., met death by asphyxiation.
Four out of a party of five prospectors lost their lives as a result of a terrible trip to the head waters of the Stewart river, in the Klondike.
The Kumassi relief column has returned to Fumso, bringing the defenders of the town. The besieged were on the point of giving up when rescued.
Turkey is considering the subject of sending a force to China to co-operate with the powers. The Sultan is greatly affected by the barbarous acts of the Chinese.
The Gaynor-Greene hearing developed the fact that Captain Oberlin M. Carter made heavy purchases of bonds while in charge of government work in Savannah harbor.
Two fatalities at Tacoma. Coal passer on transport Rosecrans fell through a trestle and drowned and a student at Vashon college instantly killed while felling a tree.
Famine threatens the city of Tien Tsin. Hundreds of thousands of Chinamen are leaving their homes in the districts where fighting is going on, without means of support.
Harry Arinott, locator and part owner of the Little Annie group of mines in the Big Bug district, Arizona, has committed suicide at Prescott by taking strychnine. Despondency due to ill health was the cause.
President McKinley has replied to China, signifying his willingness to mediate between the imperial government and the powers, on condition that anarchy in the empire be suppressed and foreigners be given complete protection.
Five hundred marines left Washington for China, via San Francisco.
A well known packer says he fears salmon will soon be exterminated.
Texas woolgrowers are holding about 4,000,000 pounds of wool for better prices.
The allied fleet bombarded the fort at Taku all night before they were successful.
The report of the state banks of Washington show a heavy increase in deposits.
General Dewet has again cut Lord Roberts' communications and captured 100 men and a supply train.
Citizens of Porcupine district, Alaska, have issued a petition protesting against British aggression.
Joseph E. Mullen, who was convicted in New York for the murder of his wife, was electrocuted in the prison at Sing Sing.
A terrific wind, rain and hail storm swept over the town of Ironton, Ohio, demolishing a large planing mill, unroofing several houses and uprooting trees.
Senator Pettigrew has a letter from a Filipino general, purporting to give the terms of an interview with Dewey at the outbreak of the Spanish war, in which the admiral promised Philippine independence.
Four of the officers and employes of the Tacoma Railway & Power Company were arrested charged with manslaughter for the Fourth of July street railway disaster, in which 43 persons were killed and over 60 injured.
The American policy of proceeding as if the good faith of the Chinese government were not doubted, while in no wise relaxing effort to reach our minister, is believed to hold two chances of success to the one chance of the other foreign governments.
The St. Paul Cold Storage & Warehouse Company's large warehouse at St. Paul, Minn., was destroyed by fire. The total loss is estimated at about \$150,000, with an insurance of \$50,000. The warehouse was filled with butter, fruit, tobacco, eggs, whisky and other commodities.
Among the passengers on the steamship America-Maru, which has arrived at San Francisco from Yokohama, via Honolulu, was K. Takahira, the Japanese minister plenipotentiary to the United States. Mr. Takahira conferred with the Japanese at Honolulu, and will present their claims for damage as a result of the burning of a portion of Honolulu during the plague epidemic there.

TO DELIVER PEKIN MINISTERS

China Promises to Escort Them to the Sea.

NOTHING PROVES THEM ALIVE

Another Account Comes Through That They Have Been Massacred—Rumors About Li Hung Chang's Mission.

London, July 25.—The Chinese minister, Sir Chi Chen Len Feng Loh, has communicated to the press the following dispatch from Sheng, director of the Chinese railways and telegraphs, and Tao Tai, of Shanghai, dated Shanghai, July 23:
"Information from Pekin, dated July 18, says that the Tsung Li Yamun deputy Won Jai, an under secretary of the department, to see the foreign ministers, and he found every one well, without any missing, the German excepted. General Yung Lu is going to memorialize the throne to send them all under escort to Tien Tsin, in the hope that the military operations will then be stopped."
The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing July 23, says: "A letter from a Chinese official in Shang Tung has been received by an active functionary here, containing the following passage:
"At the beginning of the month the foreign missionaries made several attempts to send messages out of Pekin, but, thanks to the strict watch kept on the city, the bearers were all caught and executed. On the 4th inst. only 400 foreigners were left alive in Pekin, and one night, when the big guns were incessantly fired, it was known that all the legations and foreigners were finished, although pretended telegrams contradicted these facts."
The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail asserts that there are differences of opinion in the Russian council of war. The minister of war, General Kuropatkin, wishes to send 100,000 men to clear the rebels out of Manchuria. On the other hand, according to this correspondent, Emperor Nicholas wishes the operations limited to the defense and pacification of the frontier districts. Let two strong armies, one of the allies in the south and the other of Russians in the north, confront the Chinese, and the rising—so the czar is said to argue—would be bound to collapse. "We want no conquests," he is reported to have declared at the conclusion of the sitting of the council. "What we desire is to protect our frontiers and to steer into smooth waters the Chinese ship of state, now buffeted by the waves of civil war."
There is nothing further this morning that throws any light upon the mysterious situation. Two urgent dispatches were addressed yesterday by the Chinese minister to the Pekin government and the administration of telegraphs, strongly recommending the restoration of telegraphic communication, so as to enable the powers to learn of the safety of the foreign ministers. Until such proofs are secured, no one here is inclined to alter the opinion that the Chinese are merely juggling to gain time.
Rumor circulates briskly around the personality of Li Hung Chang. He is credited with a mission to offer to cede to the allied powers two provinces as indemnity for the Pekin outrages and also to offer to restore order and give facilities for trade with the outside world, on condition of the surrender of Kiao Chou, Wei Hai Wei and Manchuria by the powers and the withdrawal of all missionaries.
Chinese Laundries Close.
Chicago, July 25.—The Chinese population of Chicago is perturbed over the reports from the various parts of the city that because of Caucasian antipathy aroused by trouble in the Celestial empire a boycott has been instituted against Chinese laundries and truck farms. Wu Sung Lee, a banker in Chinatown and probably the richest Mongolian in the city, says four laundries have been forced to suspend business during the past week, and Chinese laundries generally report a falling off of 50 per cent in their business. Banker Wu said today: "The white people think we are in sympathy with the Boxers, and that they have our moral support. Nothing could be further from the truth. Every Chinese in the city regrets the trouble, and hopes that the foreigners have not been murdered. Some of us have even authorized the Chinese consuls at San Francisco to offer to the Chinese government our services and our property, to the end that the foreigners, especially the Americans, in China may be saved."
Yellow Fever at Pinar del Rio
Havana, July 25.—Yellow fever has broken out in the barracks of the Seventh United States cavalry and the First United States infantry in Pinar del Rio. There have been nine deaths during the last month, and 11 cases are now under treatment in the hospitals. Today General Lee moved the camp three miles into the country, and the quarantine will be strictly enforced.

WAITING FOR 60,000.

The Admirals Decide Not to Advance With a Less Number.
London, July 26.—Sir Claude MacDonald's message, dated July 4, appealing for relief, is regarded in London as only a prelude to the absolute confirmation of the massacre. This is the opinion also of the Japanese minister here. The newspapers suggest that the British minister's dispatch was held back and released about the same time as Mr. Conger's, under the same terms.
Although the American and British forces are working harmoniously, the question of means of communication between Taku and Pekin gives evidence of jealousy between the powers, and other dispatches from Tien Tsin show the language difficulty has been hampering the military operations. A dispatch to the Daily News from Tien Tsin, dated July 14, and describing the fighting, says:
"Colonel Liscum mistook the road, and was nearly isolated. General Dorwood, on a premature report from the Japanese commander that the city had been entered, ordered a general advance, which proved a costly error. Much valuable time was lost and trouble occasioned yesterday afternoon because messengers between General Fushima and General Dorwood did not understand each other's language."
The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Daily Mail says that when the Chinese regulars saw the Boxers who led the attack being killed, they began to retire. He asserts that the admirals have decided that it will be useless to move toward Pekin without at least 60,000 men. In an editorial referring to this statement, the Daily Mail comments upon the American proposal to advance with 7,000 men. It says:
"We have learned in Africa how dangerous it is to despise our enemies, and in the interest of civilization, we do not wish to see such a lesson read to the United States by the 'heathen Chinese.'"
A whole batch of Tien Tsin dispatches are published today. All praise the gallantry of the Americans and Japanese. The Standard's correspondent says that the Americans at first made a mistake in underestimating the fighting capacity of the Chinese, whose fire was really terrific. He expresses some doubt about the ability of the allies to hold the positions captured unless they are reinforced. It appears that large hauls of silver were made by the allies, the metal being carried away in buckets, and the Chinese calmly assisting.
Requests for mediation addressed to foreign powers are interpreted here to be apropos to a request for foreign aid to repress the rebellion, and Li Hung Chang's statement that he could restore order with 2,000 white troops is looked upon as a subtle argument in favor of appointing him to command the allied forces, to the exclusion of a Japanese.
Three Policemen Shot.
New Orleans, July 26.—Police Captain John T. Day and Policeman August T. Mora is in the hospital suffering from three wounds received in an encounter last night with two desperate negroes, Leonard Pierce and Robert Charles. The officers were attempting to arrest the two negroes when the latter opened fire. A fusillade followed during which Policeman Mora was severely wounded. Pierce finally surrendered, but Charles, though wounded, escaped. Charles was traced and found later in the night by a squad of officers. The negro shot his way through the officers, killing Day and Lamb, and again escaped. The shooting has caused great excitement, and a hundred policemen and a vast crowd of citizens armed with revolvers and shotguns and rifles are searching for Charles, who will doubtless be killed on sight.
"Shot Up" a Town.
Grand Encampment, Wyo., July 26.—A band of sheepmen visited Copper-ton, a new mining town, 20 miles west of here, and "shot up the town," riddling the saloons and other buildings with bullets. It was done as a warning to prospectors to leave the locality, which is used as a range by the sheepmen. The miners are making preparations to resist further raids.
Ran Into a Landslide.
La Crosse, Wis., July 26.—The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul passenger train No. 2, which is due here at 3:05 A. M., was wrecked about 5 o'clock this morning at King's Coolie, near Wabash, Minn., by running into a landslide at that place. Engineer Hathaway and Fireman Thomas were instantly killed, and several passengers who were in the forward coaches were injured, some seriously.
Teamsters From Cuba.
New York, July 26.—The steamer Mexico arrived today from Havana, having among her passengers 24 United States teamsters who have in charge 195 mules for the army. The mules are stowed between decks on the Mexico. Seventy-seven passengers of the Mexico were sent to Hoffman island for observation.
Mrs. Thomas Brown, a pioneer, died at Chewah, Wash., July 20.
The bridge across the Calipoolia river at Brownsville, Or., is being built. The work will require a month.

PROTECTED BY THE MILITIA

Nonunion Fishermen on the Fraser River.

600 STRIKERS WARNED BACK

The Minority of the Fishermen Cannot Tie Up the Entire Salmon Industry of the River.

Vancouver, B. C., July 26.—The crisis has come in the strike which has paralyzed the salmon canning industry on the Fraser river. Three thousand Japanese fishermen, occupying 1,500 boats, started out from the fishing village of Steveston today under the protection of the Sixth regiment. The militiamen were formed in line around the wharves, and with loaded rifles warned back the strikers, who had hitherto prevented any fisherman this season from plying his calling on the Fraser. For Steveston is under martial law, and the 600 members of the Fishermen's union who had successfully intimidated six times as many Japanese and Indians, found it a hopeless undertaking to continue the fight when their enemies had secured military authority as an ally. Lieutenant-Colonel Worsnop, who is in command of the regiment, sent to Steveston early this morning and made his position more emphatic by his declaration to the strike leaders that he and his men were there for business, not play, and that at the first evidence of an attack upon any fisherman, be he Japanese or Indian, the troops would shoot to kill. Under the Canadian regulations, blank ammunition is never supplied to riflemen upon such occasions as this. Every member of the four companies at Steveston today had 24 rounds of ball ammunition, as deadly as any soldier in South Africa is supplied with.
It is due to the action of the Japanese that the precipitation of the climax in the existing difficulty must be ascribed. For a time the Japanese were frightened into acquiescence with the strikers, but their supplies became exhausted and hunger was a frequent visitor at their boats and in their cabins. They held a monster mass meeting and decided to go out this morning, despite the threats of the white fishermen, who had been holding out for 25 cents a fish, while the canners refused to pay more than 20 cents. This decision of the Japanese, the threat against them by the strikers, and the rumor that the strikers planned to burn down all the 47 canneries on the Fraser river, induced the municipal authorities of Steveston, backed by three magistrates, to appeal for military protection.
The white fishermen are very bitter against the soldiers, but are afraid of the loaded rifles. Colonel Worsnop does not believe they will dare to attack the Japanese upon their return from their fishing trip late tonight, and the canners think that the backbone of the strike has been broken.
The Fishermen's Union, at a meeting today, 600 members being present, again voted to decline the 20-cent rate accepted by the Japanese. Their leaders, who left Steveston last night, returned today and advised the strikers to abandon the Fraser river as a place of employment if the canners did not come to their terms, but many strikers do not take kindly to this deal, especially as they realize the canners can get all the fish they want so long as the Japanese are under military protection. Many of the strikers are individually in favor of accepting the 20 cents per fish which the Japanese are earning today, and the Indians, who have hitherto sided with the whites, are now ready to follow the example of the Japanese.
The Burlington's Plans.
Denver, July 26.—A special to the Republican from Sterling, Colo., says: From action taken in this city today it appears that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company contemplates entering the railroad field in Alaska. February last articles of incorporation were filed with the county clerk of this county for a railroad from this city to Akron, Colo., to be known as the Akron, Sterling & Northern. These papers bore the signatures of the officials of the Burlington. Today an amendment to these articles was filed, permitting the building of a line from the head of Valdes bay, in Alaska, to Keystone canyon, thence through Dutch valley to Thompson pass.
Yellow Fever Serum a Success.
Vera Cruz, July 25.—The first patient treated with the yellow fever serum by the young Brazilian experimenter, Dr. Bellinghah, is fully convalescent. Other patients treated are progressing favorably. There is intense interest in the experiments. Patients very low with violent vomiting have been treated, and the effect is marvelous.
A Runaway Freight.
Salt Lake, Utah, July 26.—A freight train on the Utah Central branch of the Rio Grande Western today got beyond the control of the engineer, and, striking a sharp curve toppled over. Engineer J. P. Ferguson was instantly killed, and Fireman Wiseman badly scalded. The accident occurred near Park City.