

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.

Fire at Ashland, Wis., did \$1,000,000 damage.

The United States again presents its claim to the porte.

A passenger was shot dead by train robbers in Colorado.

Germany is preparing to send another large body of troops to China.

Four men were killed and one mortally injured in a Missouri feud.

War department forwarding war supplies for six months to China.

Chinese attack Tien Tsin after allies moved forward, but were repulsed.

Boxers and imperial troops fought together against Admiral Seymour.

General Chaffee has started for Pekin with the British and Japanese forces.

A fire at La Grande, Or., consumed property to the value of about \$25,000.

Chinese government orders that the ministers have proper escort to Tien Tsin.

Feeling against Boise, Idaho, water company may lead to municipal ownership.

Senator Teller says congress should be called to deal with the Chinese situation.

General Dewet is said to be so hemmed in that escape from the British is impossible.

The United States civil commission will take charge in the Philippines, September 1.

Naval officers are favorable to the construction of a drydock on the Columbia river.

Towne will announce in a few days whether he will stand as a candidate for the vice-presidency.

In the Philippines, a small American command, under Lieutenant Alstatter, was captured.

A bridge near Edlyville, Or., collapsed, carrying down five persons, one of whom was killed outright.

A party backed by E. H. Harriman, the railroad magnate, is looking for copper on White river, Yukon territory.

Sheng says an imperial decree has been issued that there shall be free communication with the foreign ministers in Pekin.

In a decision at Albany, Or., Judge Boise held to the doctrine that it is the buyer's loss if he accept grain from warehousemen that belongs to storers.

Japan, if necessary, can send 70,000 men to China.

Kentucky Populists nominated A. H. Cardin for governor.

Smallpox at Cape Nome is well in hand and decreasing.

Iowa Republicans remembered Minister Conger in their platform.

A workman was crushed almost to jelly in a Lane county, Oregon, saw-mill.

New Hampshire Democrats nominated Dr. Frederick T. Potter for governor.

King Victor Emanuel III, successor to King Humbert, has arrived at Monza.

In Germany, 3,650 officers and 20,000 men have volunteered for Chinese service.

Government will investigate the anarchist activity in the vicinity of New York.

Chinese imperial government is using diplomacy to check advance of allies on Pekin.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, liberal leader, estimates the cost of the Boer war at \$400,000,000.

Edicts of the Chinese imperial government issued as late as July 2 ordered the Boxers to kill the Christians.

Ex-Governor Roger Wolcott, of Massachusetts, has accepted the appointment as United States minister to Italy.

It is strongly intimated that Oregon school land business is manipulated by officials for the benefit of a private graft.

Senator Foraker says the Democrats have as much show of winning congress as they had of carrying Oregon last June.

Navy department shares the general distrust that all was not well on the battle-ship Oregon when she went ashore.

The amount of gross gold in the United States treasury is \$431,170,764, the highest in the history of the government.

The government of Nicaragua has taken possession of the property of the Martine Canal Company and removed the company's cars, rails and property to the interior from Greytown.

LATER NEWS.

St. Louis strikers blow up a car with dynamite.

Harrismith surrendered to the British August 4.

Russian troops looted, tortured and murdered at Tien Tsin.

Towne declines the Populist nomination for vice-president.

Li Hung Chang says the Chinese must fight if the allies advance.

Americans want General MacArthur to lead the international forces.

Chinese reported to have 170,000 troops between Tien Tsin and Pekin.

Insurgents are troublesome in the vicinity of Cagayan, Island of Mindanao.

Governor Geer says he will offer Oregon troops if war shall be declared against China.

Fire in the heart of the city of Bluefields, Nicaragua, did damage to the amount of \$175,000.

Three people were killed and 11 injured in a collision on the Monon route, near Lafayette, Ind.

Conger cables that the situation of the ministers is precarious. Imperial troops are firing on the legations.

Battery O, with its 7-inch siege guns, the largest in the army, and 175 men, have left Fort Riley, Kan., for China.

Memorial services for Humbert in a Catholic church at Washington augur better relations between the papacy and the Italian government.

It is stated positively that President Kruger is willing and anxious to surrender, providing a satisfactory promise is given as to his ultimate destination.

A. H. Zeigler, of Santa Cruz, Cal., formerly a justice of the peace in Idaho, killed his wife by cutting her throat, and attempted suicide by hacking his own throat.

Fire at Spencer, Tioga county, N. Y., destroyed the saw mill, grist mill and the lumber yards of A. Zeeley, the Grove hotel, the town electric light plant, the Lehigh Valley railroad station, and other property, entailing a loss of \$150,000.

Rev. Father Stemmans, secretary to Archbishop Chapelle, arrived at San Francisco on the transport Sherman from Manila. Father Stemmans has in his charge four Filipinos, who came here to be educated. Three of them will go to the university of Ann Arbor, while the other will attend the Santa Clara, Cal., college. The young men are sons of wealthy Filipinos. They are Santiago Artiga, Juan Toscon, Lorenzo Onrubio and Vincente Quiogne.

Democrats sweep Alabama.

General Miles volunteers to go to China.

New parasite discovered which destroys army worm.

Prince Tuan and Li Ping Hong are in control of affairs at Pekin.

The allies were defeated in a battle with the Chinese at Peit Sang.

Transport Logan arrived at San Francisco with refugees from Tien Tsin.

Rich strike made in the Concord group of mines in Sumpter district.

The assassin who had designs on the life of Italy's new king was arrested.

The British are slowly closing in on President Steyn and General Dewet.

Good prospect for Southern Pacific railroad to build a line to Klamath Falls.

Russia and United States are negotiating to uphold the integrity of China.

Telephonic communications between German and French cities have been opened.

Ex-government officials claims reports of disease in Cape Nome section are untrue.

Japanese government prohibits the emigration of laborers to the United States and Canada.

Mrs. Carrie N. Walker, supreme commander of the Maccabees, died at her residence in Detroit, Mich.

Li Hung Chang has officially notified the consuls at Shanghai that the ministers left Pekin under escort August 3.

Dennis Coghlan, the wealthiest man in Toledo and Northwestern Ohio, is dead. His fortune amounted to \$15,000,000.

A collision occurred on the St. Louis Southwestern railroad, near Pine Bluff, Ark., in which five men were killed and two seriously injured.

The count of the population of Buffalo, N. Y., just completed at the census office is 352,219. The population in 1890 was 255,664. The increase is 37.11 per cent.

A destructive forest fire is sweeping the timber area between the Upper Geyser Basin and the lake in Yellowstone National Park. The line of fire is 10 miles long and spreading rapidly.

Chicago packers have been asked by the government to furnish 2,000,000 pounds of meats within 30 days for the American soldiers in the Orient. This is said to be the largest requisition ever issued by the government of the United States.

CHARLES D. LANE ON NOME

Declares the District All Right for Practical Miners.

TOO MANY INEXPERIENCED MEN

Ten Thousand in the Camp Who Should Not Be There—Thinks Government Should Provide Transportation.

Seattle, August 8.—"Nome is all right for the practical miner, but it contains about 10,000 people at this time who have no business there," says Charles D. Lane, the California millionaire mining man. "Nome," Mr. Lane resumed, "is all I believed it to be and perhaps more. There is plenty of gold there and the camp will demonstrate the truthfulness of my assertion. I came away on business and expect to return just as soon as possible. So many inexperienced people being in the district is bound to result in disastrous consequences. Many of them are broke and discouraged. They cannot get away."

"Do you think the government will provide them transportation back to the states?"

"If the government wants to do the right thing it certainly will."

"How is the smallpox situation?"

"It is not at all serious. Seattle could have as many cases and nothing would be thought of it. There are a few cases of smallpox at Nome, but they are of the very mildest form. There has been but one death from the disease, and of the total number who have had the smallpox there is not a pitted man in the lot. There was no sense in such a scare."

Mr. Lane spoke of his own operations in the camp, saying he had completed the Wild Goose railway, which runs from Nome City to the mines on Anvil creek, a distance of eight or nine miles. It is now in operation, handling both freight and passengers.

"As to mining," Mr. Lane said in conclusion, "that has been greatly retarded owing to a lack of water. Up to the time we left there had been but little rain, though we had a shower or two while we were en route to Dutch harbor, and these rains may have extended to Nome. I think there will be more or less of a rainfall at Nome this month, and if it comes in sufficient quantities the gold output of the district will yet be considerable. In any event, my faith in the camp as an ultimate gold producer is unshaken."

FOUR KILLED, ONE HURT.

An Old Fued Fought Out at a Picnic in Missouri.

Farmington, Mo., August 8.—Four men were killed and one fatally wounded in a shooting affair between William Dooley and his four sons on one side, and the four Harris brothers, on the other, Doe Run, one of the mining towns of St. Francois county, as the result of a feud. William Dooley, Wess Harris, James Harris and John Dooley were killed, Frank Harris was fatally wounded, and Mary Littrell, a young girl, was struck just above the ankle with a rifle ball.

A few days ago the Harris boys sent word to the Dooleys that they would be at Doe Run and intended to run the Dooleys off the grounds. Just how the shooting began is not clear. All the Harris boys except one, Bill, were shot. One was killed instantly. Three of the Dooley boys, who were unhurt, came to Farmington and gave themselves up. They are in jail.

Battle With Moonshiners.

Paul's Valley, I. T., August 8.—As a result of a pitched battle, with moonshiners near Johnson, 20 miles from Paul's Valley, one deputy marshal was wounded slightly and another, Schrimpscher, of Paul's Valley, is missing. The outlaws escaped in the darkness. It is believed Schrimpscher followed the band and was killed. Reinforcements were sent from here today.

The outlaws are a part of a band that was raided near Cente a few days ago, when five of its members, together with a still and a quantity of liquor, were taken. The leader, named Tice, a veteran Arkansas distiller, and other members of the gang escaped. After four days' pursuit they were located by a posse of deputies in a deep ravine near Johnson. A demand to surrender was answered with a volley of bullets, and shots were exchanged for over an hour. The deputies surrounded the outlaws' position to await daylight, but the latter escaped during the night.

Heavy Thunder Storm.

Plattsburg, N. Y., August 8.—The severest wind, rain and thunder shower ever experienced in this section broke over this city tonight. The Lake Champlain Yacht Club held its annual race meet here today, and tonight the fleet anchored in the bay near Hotel Champlain, at Bluff Point. The storm struck the fleet, and many of the yachts were dragged from their moorings. The Valhalla, owned by W. B. Kingsland, of Burlington, Vt., was blown out into the lake about half a mile, when it capsized. Mr. Kingsland's son, a man of 20 years, who was on the yacht with his father, was drowned. The father managed to cling to the dingy and was later rescued.

FLED FROM BOXERS.

Transport Logan Arrives at San Francisco With Refugees.

San Francisco, August 9.—With her decks crowded with bluejackets, marines, ex-soldiers of the Ninth infantry and refugees, the United States transport Logan, from Taku, via Japan, was allowed to dock today after passing quarantine. There were men, women and children on the vessel direct from Tien Tsin, who had escaped from the mobs of Boxers and the imperial Chinese troops. Nearly all among the passengers in the cabin had felt the depressing effects of a siege, and had been in the Chinese city when it was threatened by the Celestial fighters, and the refugees were more than glad to get back to civilization. A large number of the refugees left the transport at Yokohama to return to various parts of Europe and America by regular steamer.

Among the passengers were the following: J. M. Mussen, Shanghai; Mrs. Orew, Mrs. Tenny and four children, Mrs. Pyke and four children, Mrs. Lowry and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Haynor and three children, Miss Jones, Dr. Pyke, Dr. Diffendorfer, Mr. McIntosh, Taku; Rev. H. W. Moulding, wife and son, Mrs. Frank A. Davis, Mrs. Montelle, Miss Tillie Faber, Tien Tsin; Dr. N. S. Hopkins, wife and three children, Mrs. H. E. King and three children, Mr. and Mrs. H. Smith, Che Foo; the Misses Drew, Mrs. L. Drew, O. C. Clifford, wife and child, Edward Wilson, Yokohama, and about 100 invalided soldiers.

There were three deaths on the Logan during the voyage, two occurring before Taku was reached. On June 30, Private James H. McNeerney, of company D, Ninth regiment, died, and on July 5 James D. St. Croix passed away. Private David Nutes, of company G, one of the men who started homeward owing to illness, died at sea, July 22.

To the Logan attaches the distinction of being the first vessel to land American troops in China. She conveyed the Ninth infantry from Manila to Taku. The Logan made the run from Manila in 39 days, from Nagasaki in 18½ days, and from Yokohama in 15½ days. From Manila to Taku she conveyed the Ninth infantry and detachments of the signal and hospital corps, and among the passengers brought here by her were 61 sick men of the Ninth. At Taku she took aboard 170 Christian refugees from Tien Tsin. All except 48 of these left the Logan at Nagasaki.

SERVICE TO BE ENLARGED.

First-Class Oriental Line Is Assured—O. R. & N. Hard at Work.

Portland, Or., August 9.—Portland's Oriental steamship service will be increased to meet the demands of the port. The O. R. & N. has arranged to secure several first-class vessels to add to the fleet already in service. In the meantime shippers will be protected against loss.

"There need be no anxiety regarding an Asiatic steamship service from Portland sufficient to meet the needs of the port, for such a service will be established," said President A. L. Mohler.

Although Mr. Mohler declined to go into the details of the O. R. & N. plan it is learned that the increased service will be established with the consent of the Union Pacific. Furthermore, it is asserted in shipping circles that Mr. Mohler had recently arranged to secure three large steamers of the first-class for the trade here, but they were pressed into service by the British government for the transport business.

Shippers have evidence that the O. R. & N. is in earnest. Some of them claim that until the service is increased by new steamers that they have been guaranteed against loss upon shipments, in case the freight could not be properly handled by the present steamers.

To Revive Iron Trade.

Cleveland, August 9.—At a meeting of the Bessemer Association today it was decided, with the object of preventing another decline in the price of pig iron, that all the furnaces producing bessemer pig iron should go out of blast September 1, with the exception of furnaces of the Erier Hill Iron Company and the M. F. Andrews-Hitchcock Co., at Youngstown, O. The members of the Bessemer Association say this step is necessary. Not a ton of this iron has been contracted in several weeks, and notwithstanding a reduction of \$8 a ton in the price, it cannot be sold. It is hoped that the shut-down will result in a restoration of prices by working off the surplus stock.

Chilean Consul Murdered.

New York, August 9.—A dispatch to the Herald from Valparaiso, Chile, says: Great alarm is felt in all circles here because of rumors, apparently based upon trustworthy information, that the Chilean consul in Oruro, Bolivia, has been murdered. It is said that the government has received dispatches confirming the rumors, but because of their serious nature has not given them out.

Bubonic Plague at Hamburg.

Hamburg, August 9.—A case of bubonic plague has been discovered on a vessel in the harbor. All possible precautions have been taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

POSITION IS PRECARIOUS

Ministers in Pekin Need Immediate Relief.

ATTACK MAY BE RENEWED

Provisions and Ammunition Are Almost Exhausted—To Leave Pekin at This Time Would Mean Certain Death.

Washington, August 9.—The following cablegram from Minister Conger was received tonight by the state department:

"Tsi Nan Yamea, Aug. 9.—Secretary of State, Washington—We are still besieged. Our position is more precarious. The Chinese government is insisting on our leaving Pekin, which would be certain death. There is rifle firing upon us daily by the imperial troops. We have abundant courage, but little ammunition or provisions. Two progressive members of the Tsung li Yamen have been beheaded. All connected with legation of United States are well at the present moment. "CONGER."

The word "Yamen" following the name of the city Tsi Nan, at which the cablegram from Minister Conger was put on the wires, as understood here, probably refers to the official building or residence or building from which it was transmitted or at which it was received by courier from Pekin.

TOWNE WITHDRAWS.

Declines the Populist Nomination for the Vice-Presidency.

Duluth, Minn., August 9.—Ex-Representative C. A. Towne, who was nominated for vice-president by the Populist convention, held in Sioux Falls in May, has sent the following letter to the committee on notification:

"Gentlemen: When on July 5, at Kansas City, I had the honor to receive from you the official nomination of your national convention for the office of vice-president, I requested, in view of the anomalous and delicate circumstances in the presidential situation, that you permit me to take the subject under careful advisement before announcing a decision. This request you were pleased to grant, and now, after mature consideration of all the factors involved, that concern the welfare of the cause of political reform in this country, and my own duty thereto, I am constrained to inform you, in all respect, that I must decline the nomination tendered me by that convention."

MacArthur for Leader.

New York, August 9.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The correspondent of the Express at Tien Tsin believes that the advance of the allied troops on the capital will be strongly resisted, the time consumed in international conferences having enabled the Chinese to concentrate an enormous opposition. The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail reports that there has been great friction among the allies as to the appointment of a commander-in-chief. General MacArthur has, it is stated, been put forward for the place by the Americans, while a Paris telegram says that General Voyron, the commander of the French expeditionary corps, has actually been appointed.

Trade Unions United.

New York, August 9.—One hundred delegates, representing 75,000 building workmen in New York City and vicinity, have brought about the amalgamation of the board of delegates of the United Building Trades and the Building Trades Council, who have been at loggerheads for two years, at a recent conference in Central Hall. The new body was named the United Council of the Building Trades of New York and vicinity. General arbitration among all building unions and the doing away with general strikes caused by rival organizations is the purpose of the amalgamation. All unions refusing to arbitrate voluntarily will be forced to submit to compulsory arbitration or be expelled.

Brooke Law Revoked.

Havana, August 9.—The new marriage law, revoking the decree issued in May last year by General Brooke, will go into effect next Monday. The Brooke law prohibited ecclesiastical marriages, recognizing only the civil ceremony. After much consideration and taking into account the best opinion of ecclesiastical and political functions here, Governor-General Wood directs that the ecclesiastical ceremony be recognized as on a basis of legality like that upon which it rests in the United States. From Monday next, therefore, parties wishing to marry may go through the ecclesiastical or civil ceremony, or both, at their own option.

Gold Standard for Hayti.

New York, August 9.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Minister Powell has sent to the state department from Port-au-Prince the text of a law now before the chambers, which proposes to pay the bonds and interest of the sinking fund as they fall due in gold instead of paper, as heretofore.