

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.

Extreme hot weather continues in the East.

Prince Tuan is preparing to escape from Peking.

The Klondike gold yield this year is \$25,000,000.

Several persons were killed by a storm in New York.

Governor Roosevelt will speak in Oregon in September.

Seattle inaugurates a move for an international fair in 1904.

There is a great demand for timber and farm lands in Oregon.

Hot weather killed 39 persons in New York and Philadelphia.

Bryan has decided to make a general campaign tour of the country.

Sealing schooner Minnie, of Victoria, was wrecked in Northern waters.

King Victor took the constitutional oath before the Italian parliament.

General Randall is given authority to send destitute persons out from Nome.

The ringleaders in the Pretoria plot to capture Lord Roberts have been arrested.

General MacArthur sends news of the surrender of a Filipino command of 172.

Jeffries is anxious to meet Fitzsimons and Sharkey in the last week of August.

In the French naval maneuvers a torpedo boat destroyer was sunk and 42 lives lost.

Many American soldiers were prostrated by the heat in the advance on Yang Tsun.

Chinese viceroys want the United States to prevent the landing of troops at Shanghai.

Fifteen persons were killed by railroad train striking an omnibus in Pennsylvania.

Congressman Overstreet says the Republicans must work hard to control the next house.

Encouraging developments are reported from the Sumpter district of Eastern Oregon.

Six persons were killed in an Italian railroad wreck. The king and queen went to the scene.

An advance guard of the international column has pushed on from Yang Tsun to occupy Tsai Tsun.

A London newspaper correspondent writes a bitter complaint of the conduct of affairs in South Africa.

The French press and people are not pleased with the appointment of Von Waldersee as commander-in-chief.

Democrats opened their national campaign.

Fire in a Butte, Mont., mine caused \$100,000 damage.

There will be no yellow peril, so far as Japan is concerned.

Wisconsin Republicans nominated Robert M. La Follette for governor.

The postoffice at Colfax Wash., was burglarized and \$40 in stamps secured.

A telegraph line from Valdes to Cape Nome, Alaska, is under construction.

Lieutenant-Colonel Hoare's garrison at Eland's river has surrendered to the Boers.

Bryan and Stevenson were formally notified of their nomination at Indianapolis.

General Miles says the situation in China is serious. He says the movement of troops is difficult.

Heavy rains in the Yellowstone National Park completely extinguished the forest fires which had burned for some time.

River improvement will precede and a naval station accompany the location of a government drydock on the Columbia river, Or.

One man was killed and four seriously injured in a collision on the Spokane Falls and Northern, near Spokane, Wash.

General MacArthur's official report of the sickness in his army on July 31 is as follows: Sick in hospitals, 3,755; sick in quarters, 1,081.

The third battalion of the Fifth infantry, stationed at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, has been ordered to China to join General Chaffee's command.

The Columbia Southern railway is extending its telegraph line through Harney county, Oregon, which is thought to be a good indication that the railroad will shortly follow.

The wife of Dr. A. McDonald Westwater, of Liaoyang, Manchuria, committed suicide at Arma in consequence of mental depression caused by her exciting experiences at New Chwang just before her departure from China.

LATER NEWS.

Theodore Roosevelt will not visit the Pacific coast.

General Methuen is in touch with Dewet's rear guard.

Shanghai has word that the Peking legations were desperately attacked August 8.

In a collision near Colorado Springs, Colo., two passengers were killed and five injured.

President Kruger has applied for a temporary asylum in the American consulate at Lourenco Marques.

C. P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific railroad, died in the Adirondacks, N. Y., of heart disease.

The army of the Philippines elected General F. V. Greene president, General O. Summers as second vice-president.

The clothing factory of K. B. Olson & Co., of Chicago, was destroyed by fire, with a loss on buildings and goods of \$95,000.

Contractors are making close examination of the route for the Klamath Falls railway, preparatory to signing the contract.

Steamer Deutschland made the run from New York to Plymouth, England, in 5 days, 11 hours and 45 minutes, breaking the record.

Bob Fitzsimmons and Tom Sharkey have been matched to fight August 25 before the Coney Island Club for a purse of \$25,000. Charley White is to be referee.

Twelve heat prostrations, with one that will prove fatal, is the record of one day at St. Joseph, Mo., which was the hottest of the season. Thermometers registered 101 degrees.

The question of making the permanent repairs on the Oregon at home instead of in Japan has been discussed by some of the authorities of the navy department and may result in her being brought back to the Pacific coast.

The official report of the Colombian government commander in the recent battle at Panama says the rebel casualties were 600 and those of the government 100. The commander intimates that the consuls favored the rebels, and that their intervention was dangerous and pernicious.

The detective bureau of New York City, is looking for Antonio Pesce, a banker, with offices in that city. He has mysteriously disappeared. Scores of excited Italian depositors have thronged Pesce's offices, and it is reported to the police that the banker has gone to Italy, taking with him \$16,000.

Dr. Steinitz, the chess champion, died in New York.

A site has been chosen for the new Fort Hall Indian school.

The Russian minister will not leave Peking before his comrades.

The besieged foreigners in Peking have food to last them only a week.

Bryan's speech of acceptance will be reproduced by phonograph.

Twelve persons were killed and 40 injured in a train wreck in Italy.

The empress intends to leave Peking before the foreign troops arrive.

Appropriations by the last session of congress were \$710,150,862.

The ameer of Afghanistan is preparing to cross into Russian territory.

The annual convention of the Typographical Union opened in Milwaukee.

Several cannerymen were arrested for packing salmon after close of season.

By mistake British and Russian artillery shelled the Americans at Yang Tsun.

Judge Lacombe, of New York, refused to sign a writ of extradition for Neely.

About 20 farmers near Salem realized 56 cents per bushel for wheat by pooling the same.

Export of gold from New York is expected to relax the financial tension at European capitals.

The state department replied to the edict appointing Li Hung Chang a peace commissioner.

Two government pack trains leave Vancouver to take a transport at Seattle for service in China.

The report that the Canadian government has abandoned the royalty on the Yukon gold output is not correct. An export duty is under consideration.

Parejita, well-known Cuban bandit, was shot and killed at Palma Sorito, 20 miles from Santiago, by a corporal of the rural guard. This outlaw had been terrorizing the country for several years. He has committed numerous murders.

A pitched battle occurred near Graham, N. M., between a posse, under Deputy Sheriff W. K. Foster, and two bandits who robbed a store in Graham in broad daylight. One of the robbers was killed. The other was wounded, but he escaped.

C. N. McMahon, a young society man, of Woodward avenue, Detroit, was robbed of \$500 in greenbacks while coming out of the California theater, San Francisco, after the performance by a pickpocket, who secured the roll of bills and escaped.

REPLY TO CHINESE EDICT

No Peace Before Ministers Are Liberated.

AMERICA'S FIRM POSITION

Remains Unchanged in This Matter—Message From Conger Stating That They Are Holding Out.

Washington, August 15.—The reply of the United States government to China's overtures for peace was made public early in the day, showing the firm and final position that had been taken. While expressing satisfaction at this peace step, the reply states that it is evident "that there can be no general negotiations between China and the powers" so long as the ministers and legationiers are restrained and in danger, and then follows a specific statement of what the United States expects as a condition precedent to a cessation of hostilities, viz.: That a body of the relief force be permitted to "enter Peking unmolested" and escort the ministers back to Tien Tsin. The text of the American reply is as follows:

"Memorandum: Touching the imperial edict of August 8, appointing Li Hung Chang envoy plenipotentiary to conduct negotiations on the part of China with the powers, and the request for a cessation of hostilities pending negotiations, communicated to Mr. Adee by Mr. Wu on the 12th of August, 1900.

"The government of the United States learned with satisfaction of the appointment of Earl Li Hung Chang as envoy plenipotentiary to conduct negotiations with the powers, and will, on its part, enter upon such negotiations with a desire to continue the friendly relations so long existing between the two countries. It is evident that there can be no general negotiations between China and the powers so long as the ministers of the powers and the persons under their protection remain in their present position of restraint and danger, and that the powers cannot cease their efforts for their delivery of those representatives to which they are constrained by the highest consideration of national honor, except under an arrangement adequate to accomplish a peaceable deliverance. We are ready to enter into an arrangement between the powers and the Chinese government for a cessation of hostile demonstrations on condition that a sufficient body of the forces composing the relief expedition shall be permitted to enter Peking unmolested and to escort the foreign ministers and residents back to Tien Tsin, this movement being provided and secured by such arms and dispositions of troops as shall be considered safe by the generals commanding the forces composing the relief expedition.

ALVAL A. ADEE, Acting Secretary.

Department of State, Washington, August 13, 1900."

Message From Conger.

A dispatch was received from General Chaffee transmitting a message he had received from Minister Conger. Evidently the message had been delayed long in reaching him, and his own dispatch was dated four days ago. The dispatch was as follows:

"Adjutant-General, Washington—Toitsun, 8th—Message received today: 'Peking, August 4.—We will hold until your arrival. Hope it will be soon. Send such information as you can. Conger.'

CHAFFEE."

Three Men Killed.

New York, August 15.—Three employes in the New York Steam Heating Company were killed this morning by the explosion of a 15-inch pipe elbow. They are: Frank Sherrick, of Jersey City; George Jenkins, Edward Brown, colored, of this city. Jackson and Brown tried to crawl out, but were overcome and suffocated. Sherrick was on the second floor, in the fire room, and was suffocated by the steam. Others seriously injured were sent home. W. J. David, the engineer, was arrested.

More Pay for Operators.

Pittsburg, August 15.—After several conferences with the Baltimore & Ohio railroad officials, the Order of Railway Telegraphers has secured recognition of the order and a readjustment of wages and conditions, which will mean an advance and betterment to the majority of 2,000 or more operators employed on the Baltimore & Ohio system. In some instances, the advance will be between \$5 and \$10 a month.

Illinois' Wheat Crop.

Springfield, Ill., August 15.—The state board of agriculture issued a bulletin today stating that the winter wheat crop of Illinois amounts to 20,877,000 bushels, the largest since 1896. The quality is excellent, and at the price of August 1, 68 cents, its value is \$14,169,000, the best returns since 1894.

Explosion in Shanghai.

Shanghai, August 15.—A native powder magazine exploded last night. The damage is not known. Foreigners are not admitted within the magazine enclosure.

TRAIN WRECK IN ITALY.

Twelve Persons Were Killed and Forty Injured.

Rome, August 16.—The railroad accident which occurred about midnight 12 miles from this city turns out to have been more serious than reported. It now appears that 12 persons were killed and 40 wounded, of whom 15 are seriously injured.

The disaster was caused by the telescoping of two sections of the train on the railroad from Rome to Florence, bearing notable persons who had been attending the recent ceremonies here. The engine of the first section became disabled and stopped and the train was almost immediately afterwards struck by the second section. The Grand Duke and Grand Duchess Peter of Russia and the members of the Turkish mission, who had attended the funeral of King Humbert, were among the passengers, but they were uninjured. The grand duchess is a sister of the new queen of Italy.

When informed of the accident, King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helene, hastened to the scene. The queen and her sister returned to the quinal, while the king and the grand duke remained on the spot, giving orders to assist in clearing the wreck and saving the injured. They re-entered the quinal at 6 o'clock in the morning.

SAN FRANCISCO STRIKE.

The Millmen's Union Wants an Eight-Hour Day.

San Francisco, August 16.—The Millmen's Union, backed by the Building Trades Council, today began in earnest its fight for an eight-hour day. A strike has been ordered and the strength of the movement will soon be known. The lumber and planning mill owners have not yet decided whether the mills shall try to continue operations with nonunion men or shall close down until an adjustment is effected. In four San Francisco mills and in all of the Oakland mills the union men were paid off Saturday night after their refusal to return this morning under the old schedule and were ordered to remove their tools from the works.

"Unless some understanding is reached before the end of the week," said Andrew Wilkie, proprietor of the Mechanic's mill, "I believe building will practically cease in San Francisco and the bay cities and the 15,000 men in the building trades will be thrown out of employment."

No advance in wages is asked, but the same pay is wanted for eight hours as is now given for nine. The mill men say they cannot grant the rise and meet Eastern competition.

A Fatal Blunder.

New York, August 16.—A special cable dispatch to the Evening World today, dated Che Foo, August 9, via Shanghai, says: A terrible mistake occurred at the taking of Yang Tsun. Russian artillery opened fire on the American troops. Before the mistake was discovered many American soldiers had been killed or wounded by the Russian shells. The Fourteenth took part in the attack on the Chinese trenches. As the Chinese fled the regiment entered and occupied one of the Chinese positions. A Russian battery, some distance off did not notice the movement. It opened fire on the position and planted shells among the American troops. The Russians were quickly notified and ceased their fire.

Stabbed by an Anarchist.

New York, August 16.—James Syefane, an Italian, was stabbed to death with a stiletto in this city last night. His brother, Angelo, knows who the murderer is, but he will not tell.

"I have sworn to the vendetta," he says. "No one shall kill him but I." The two Syefanes came from Croton lake to visit friends and in the course of their visit became involved in an argument with a fellow Italian in a saloon, relative to King Humbert's character. The Syefanes eulogized the dead monarch, the third Italian described him as an oppressor of the people. The quarrel ended in an affray in which James Syefane was stabbed in the left breast. His assailant escaped, though pursued by a mob.

Identity of Hugo Robbers.

Kansas City, August 16.—A special to the Star from Goodland, Kan., says: The two Union Pacific train robbers killed near here last week are believed to be James and Tom Jones, Missouri and Texas desperadoes. There is a reward of \$3,000 in Missouri and \$1,500 in Texas for the Jones brothers, dead or alive. Word from Springfield, Mo., says the description of the robbers fits that of the two men who were in Dallas county, Mo., and who, after leading lives of desperadoes in that state, went to Texas. The body of the taller man will be exhumed to see if it bears marks that one of the brothers is known to have had.

Yellow Fever in Havana.

New York, August 16.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: August opened with 35 cases of yellow fever in Havana. There are now 59 cases in the city, four victims being Americans. There were 30 deaths from the fever during July. Up to Sunday the number of deaths this month was 11. Confidence is expressed by the authorities that there will be no general fever epidemic.

IN THE TRANSVAAL COUNTRY

Mission of American Consul Hollis There.

KRUGER ASKED FOR REFUGE

Boer President Wanted to Remain in Lourenco Marques Office Until He Could Leave South Africa.

London, August 16.—President Kruger addressed a formal application to the United States to grant him a sanctuary in case the necessity for it arose. This occurred, according to Secretary Reitz, the day Lord Roberts entered Pretoria.

The details of the event have been related to a reporter of the press by F. W. Unger, who has just returned from the Transvaal, and who secured the information from Secretary Reitz and others. After quoting the secretary as saying President Kruger would never take to the mountains, on account of his age, but would retreat down the line, finally escaping to Portuguese territory, Mr. Unger says that the day the British entered Pretoria President Kruger sent for W. Stanley Hollis, the American consul at Lourenco Marques, and Mr. Hollis was taken to Machadodorp in a special car. President Kruger asked him if his government would grant him (President Kruger) an asylum in the Lourenco Marques consulate until he (Mr. Kruger), made other arrangements for his departure. President Kruger expressed fears concerning his treatment by the Portuguese government, and wished to guard a way of escape. Mr. Hollis asked for time to consult with his government, and President Kruger assured him he would receive a week's notice before putting the plan into execution.

In consequence of this visit to the Transvaal and the transmission of President Kruger's request to Washington, Mr. Hollis received instructions from Secretary Hay not to leave Portuguese territory again. He was thus compelled to neglect the interests of the British prisoners at Nooit Gedacht, where there was great suffering.

Mr. Unger in conclusion said: "I make this explanation in justice to Mr. Hollis whose action has been misunderstood in America and Great Britain."

Mr. Unger did not know whether the state department eventually gave a specific answer to President Kruger's request.

BRAKES WOULD NOT WORK.

Head-End Collision on the Denver & Rio Grande.

Colorado Springs, Col., August 16.—A head-end collision today at Monument about 20 miles north of this city, resulted in the death of two persons and the injury of several others.

Missouri Pacific train No. 12, north-bound, running on the Rio Grande tracks between Pueblo and Denver, left this city at 10:10 A. M., 40 minutes late. Rio Grande train No. 1, the Pacific coast limited, had orders to pass the northernbound at Monument switch. The north-bound train had the main line, and the train coming from Denver failed to stop in time and crashed into the north-bound train. In the forward car of the south bound train coming to Colorado Springs were seated all of those who were killed and injured. Gilbert and Webber were pinned under the debris and could not be reached for half an hour.

Engineer Desmond, of No. 1, states as a reason for the collision that when he attempted to stop at Monument his air brakes would not work. Chief Surgeon Corwin of the Colorado Iron & Fuel Company at Pueblo and Dr. Gunsauld, of Denver, were on the train coming south and immediately set to work caring for the injured.

H. F. Webber, who was killed, leaves a wife and one child. Webber's hip was smashed, and he died almost instantly. Dr. Gunsauld, despite the fact that she was considerably bruised, assisted in caring for the other injured. H. C. Barnes, of Denver, was injured about the legs and face, but not seriously.

Big Salmon Run on the Fraser.

Vancouver, B. C., August 16.—Large numbers of salmon are running on the Fraser river, and the packing houses are running full blast. Fishermen are catching as many as 500 to the boat per day. Cannerymen are confident that the run this year will be of fair proportions for an off season.

Eighty Acres of Wheat Burned.

Colfax, Wash., August 16.—Fire in a wheat field of 100 acres on D. E. Kensinger's farm, 10 miles south of here, destroyed 80 acres of fine standing wheat. Header and thrasher crews saved half the field by hard fighting with wet blankets. The loss is \$800; no insurance.

Muncie, Ind., August 15.—A frightful explosion of nitro-glycerine occurred today, three miles east of Montpelier. The Gaitthwait nitro-glycerine factory was demolished and two men injured. There was 150 quarts of the stuff in the explosion, and the country was shaken for miles around.