

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.

American troops shared in the assault on Pekin.

Fire in Wellington, Ohio, caused a loss of \$50,000.

Frenchmen accuse England of duplicity at Shanghai.

Unirrigated crops in Idaho are suffering from drought.

Another attempt was made to assassinate the shah of Persia.

The Typographical Union has refused to enter the political field.

Two persons were killed in an accident at the Paris exposition.

The population of Greater New York is shown by the census to be 3,437,202.

Four deaths and 15 prostrations as a result of another hot wave in Chicago.

Steel mills at Wilmington, Delaware, shut down, affecting 1,500 men.

The Shanghai muddle is beginning to assume a serious aspect, international troops being landed.

Puget sound salmon pack for this season is about 199,000 cases, compared with 528,000 for 1899.

Philip Koenigberger, a New York tobacco dealer, cut his throat in a barber shop in San Francisco.

Caleb Powers was convicted of complicity in the Goebel murder and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Lord Roberts will be recalled from Africa in October and appointed commander-in-chief of the British army.

War in China caused the closing of a large mill in Biddeford, Me., throwing 3,000 hands out of employment.

Shipments of lumber from the state of Washington for the year just ended amount, approximately, to \$7,500,000.

Foreign anarchists, said to have come to this country to assassinate President McKinley, are under arrest at New York.

Ex-President Ignacio Andrade, who was deposed from the presidency of Venezuela and succeeded by Cipriano Castro, the present incumbent, is dead.

A forest fire near Encampment, Wyoming, has burned over a territory eight by 10 miles in extent and now threatens two towns. Two thousand sheep and one man have perished in the flames.

Fort Sherman, Idaho, is unsuitable for an Indian school.

Ex-Secretary Boutwell announces that he will vote for Bryan.

Seven persons were killed in a train wreck near Grand Rapids, Mich.

The Frink slate went through the Washington Republican convention.

The war department publishes Filipino correspondence captured by Funston.

Pritchard Morgan says the powers have decided on a new form of government for China.

General Chaffee reported the allies at Ma Tou, 20 miles from Pekin, three or four days ago.

Preparations to extend the railroad down the Yukon from White Horse to Selkirk are in progress.

China will send a high official to Tung Chow to arrange for delivering the foreigners to the allies.

Foreign and domestic wheat markets have a downward tendency, and the local situation continues dull.

Oregon supreme court decides that district attorney's fee must be deposited with clerk when divorce suits are filed.

The transport Thomas, which left Nagasaki August 10, will bring 216 sick and four insane soldiers from the Philippines.

Severe floods have occurred in Japan and it is reported that 2,200 persons have been drowned. Railway traffic is interrupted.

Three lives were sacrificed by fire as the result of an explosion of natural gas in Thirty-fourth street, Chicago. Three other persons are supposed to be in the ruins.

Secretary Gage, of the treasury department, says that as long as the United States maintains the gold standard and keeps the public credit good it can retain for its own use all the gold it needs.

A severe hailstorm destroyed 40,000 acres of the finest grain in North Dakota, even that cut and in the shock being destroyed. Many of the hailstones were from three to four inches in diameter.

Maurice Brennan, who is under arrest at St. Louis, charged with being a dynamiter, was identified as one of the men connected with the blowing up of the street cars in the southern part of the city several weeks ago.

LATER NEWS.

The foreign envoys are on their way to Tien Tsin.

The flags of the allies float from the Pekin imperial palace.

Two men went insane in Des Moines, Ia., on account of heat.

Five men were smothered in a coal mine at Issaquah, Wash.

Fitzsimmons refused to take \$100,000 to lose his fight to Sharkey.

Forest fires caused \$10,000,000 damage in Colorado and Wyoming.

Seven persons were killed in a freight train collision at Kensico, N. Y.

The new treaty with Spain has been signed by Minister Storer at Madrid.

The United States government has rejected Li Hung Chang's peace terms.

Democratic papers demand the withdrawal of American troops from China.

Six men lost their lives by the caving in of a well at Guthrie, Oklahoma.

Chinese viceroys ask that no indignities be shown the emperor and empress.

Intense heat killed four persons in St. Louis, where the thermometer registered 99 degrees.

The transport Sherman left San Francisco for Nagasaki with 1,600 officers and men for China.

Queen Wilhelmina, of Holland, is engaged to Prince Frederick Adolf, of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

St. Paul's population, according to the United States census, is 163,632; that of Minneapolis, 202,718.

Several lives were lost and much property destroyed by terrific electrical wind and rain storms in Maryland.

Colonel Marchand, of French Fashiona fame, has been appointed to the general staff of the China expeditionary force.

One fireman dead, four injured and \$30,000 worth of property destroyed is the work of a firebug in two fires at Peoria, Ill.

Operations have been resumed at all the factories of the National Glass Company at Pittsburg. The resumption gives employment to 4,000 men.

Sol Bloom, a music publisher of Chicago, has brought suit for \$25,000 damages against the Union restaurant and hotel for refusing to serve him while he was clad in a shirt waist and minus a coat.

The manager of the restaurant, when questioned regarding the refusal, said that patrons wearing shirt waists would only be served at tables adjoining the main dining room. No person would be permitted to enter the dining room unless wearing a coat.

Count von Walderssee started for China.

Roumania and Bulgaria are on the verge of war.

The emperor and empress dowager have left Pekin.

Senator Stewart, of Nevada, will support McKinley.

A tornado did great damage in several Wisconsin towns.

Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls left an estate valued at \$250,000.

Japanese are beginning to distrust the Continental Europeans.

Chicago's population as shown by the United States census, is 1,698,575.

More rebels are reported to have surrendered in the United States of Colombia.

A drunken Kansas doctor killed three persons, and was shot dead by a sheriff's son.

William M. Johnson, of New Jersey, succeeds Perry Heath as assistant postmaster-general.

Lord Roberts issued a proclamation prescribing severe penalties for Boers who violate their oaths.

Estimates of the shortage in the Pacific coast salmon pack vary between 600,000 and 1,000,000 cases.

A postoffice employe killed a Kansas City woman and wounded her husband as a result of a quarrel over rent.

The Chinese government asks that Conger or some other American be appointed to open peace negotiations.

The Willamette valley hop crop is practically out of danger. The yield will be heavy and prices are advancing.

The state Board of agriculture orders the erection of 150 additional stalls for livestock exhibit at the state fair at Salem, Or.

Caleb Powers, ex-secretary of state of Kentucky, issued a statement in which he declares his innocence, and says he had a political trial.

The reported of the plague in Manila for the two weeks ending July 17, as just reported to the marine hospital service, is seven new cases and five deaths. Of the new cases four were Filipinos and three Chinese.

The Kansas City firemen, in a class created at the Paris exposition for paid firemen, won the world's championship cup. The officers received gold medals, and silver medals and the money prize, 600 francs, was divided among the officers and men. The minister of war, General Andre, presented the prizes to Captain Hale. Portugal won the volunteer championship.

TORNADO IN WISCONSIN

Disastrous Storm at the Town of Sheboygan.

SWEPT AWAY ALL IN ITS PATH

Preceded by Intense Heat—That No One Was Killed Seems Almost a Miracle—Large Property Loss.

Milwaukee, Wis., August 22.—A special from Sheboygan, Wis., says: A terrific wind storm struck the city this afternoon. The storm came very suddenly from the north. Eight large buildings were completely wrecked and 200 small houses were blown down. The loss will be more than \$300,000.

At noon it was dark as night and intensely hot. A few moments before 1 o'clock the storm broke, increasing in force until a tornado was blowing. Persons were thrown down and fences and signs hurled hundreds of feet. The storm raged for some minutes and passed off to the south. The storm started in the western part of the city, near the cemetery, and swept down on to the south side and off into the lake.

It was two miles wide and wrecked everything in its path. All was over in 10 minutes, although it seemed hours to the panic-stricken people.

The roof of the large warehouse of the Crocker Company was blown off and thrown against the large factory. The building was wrecked and a large stock of chairs was left without protection from the rain, which fell in torrents.

The street car barns were wrecked, and street cars were smashed to pieces. The electric wires were all blown down. The roof of the malthouse of the Kenoid-Schriver Brewing Company was lifted from the building, carried over 150 yards and thrown into the street. It was carried over the huge ventilators of the brewery. The American Folding Bed Company's plant was demolished and the sheds in the Simball & Sons brickyard were blown down and the debris scattered in every direction.

The storm struck the South Side Lutheran church, and the steeple was blown down on to two residences, smashing in the roofs. The Fourth ward school house, a beautiful building, was completely wrecked, one side and the front being blown in, causing the roof to fall and crushing the floors down into the cellar. The plant of the Opetenberg & Sonneman Company was partially wrecked. Several freight cars standing on the Northwestern railroad tracks were blown over on their sides.

That no one was killed seems almost a miracle. The wind wrecked building after building, with the greatest rapidity, and there was little warning of the approach of the storm. The people in every case were out of their homes before the storm broke, and those who were struck by flying debris were only slightly injured. In the factories the employes were in many cases bruised and cut from wreckage.

The 5-year-old son of Mrs. Thomas Atkins had a remarkable escape. The house was torn into shreds and scattered about in the roadway. What was left of the house was only about three or four timbers where the building stood. The child was buried in the ruins, and when found was standing in the corner, with timber piled in front of him in such a manner as to shield him, and he escaped with only bruises.

Four box cars in the Chicago & Northwestern yard were carried off the track and stood straight on end. Some of the bricks from the Crocker Company's warehouse were thrown with such force against the adjoining buildings that they passed through the sides of the buildings and yet no one was injured. Other portions of the building of the Crocker Company were torn to pieces. There is scarcely a whole pane of glass left in the tornado district.

Telephone, electric light and trolley wires and poles are torn down, and a street car has not run in the city since the storm struck. Sidewalks and trees were carried away like chaff.

The principal sufferer is the Crocker Chair Company, whose loss is \$250,000.

Three Bathers Drowned. Cape May, N. J., August 22.—Ellen Young, Salina Newhouser and Albert J. Schwab, all of Philadelphia, were drowned in the surf at Cape May point today. They were bathing and got beyond their depth. Schwab made a noble effort to save his companions, holding their unconscious bodies above the water for some time. Just as a boat, which went to their rescue, reached his side, he loosened his grasp on the women and sank out of sight. The women were taken ashore and, although the usual methods for resuscitating drowning people were resorted to, they could not be brought back to life.

Cattleman Assassinated. Wichita, Kan., August 22.—Mr. Huff, cattleman and farmer, was shot dead in his home in Custer county, Oklahoma, Friday night by some one, who fired through an open window. The herd there is said to be the cause of the crime and more trouble is feared.

THE FIGHT AT CATUBIG.

Particulars of the Assault on the Samar Garrison.

Manila, August 23.—It has been expected that some of the 275 garrisons the United States maintain in these islands would sooner or later be surrounded by the enemy and attacked with such determination and advantage in point of numbers and ground that the American soldiers would be powerless to resist the onslaught. This has happened at Catubig, on the Island of Samar, and the detachment of the Forty-third volunteer infantry, the troops in question, lost 20 of its 30 men. No one is surprised at this result, considering the circumstances; but surprise is manifested that a similar fate has not overtaken other small garrisons in isolated towns. The official report of the Catubig incident is as follows:

"In the Catubig engagement, in which the insurgents numbered about 600 men with 200 rifles and one cannon, our men gave an heroic account of themselves by killing more than 200.

Our loss was 19 killed and five wounded. The detachment was at the time quartered in the convent. At 5 A. M., April 15, almost simultaneously fire was opened upon it from the hills on both sides, as well as from every available part of the town. It continued all day and night, and was vigorously resumed at 5 o'clock the following morning. At 8 A. M. the cannon began firing nails, pieces of chain and iron scraps. This sort of attack continued until the third day, when a large number of the insurgents got into the adjoining church. With 10 volunteers Sergeant George charged on the church, killing a large number of men, but he could not hold it. From the windows of the same the insurgents threw a quantity of hemp saturated with kerosene against the side of the convent, and thus set it on fire. As this building soon became untenable, the detachment attempted to escape to the river and cross it; and here occurred its first considerable losses. All of the men of the detachment, except Sergeant Hall, Corporal Carson and 15 privates attempted to get into a boat, and in so doing they were killed. Sergeant Hall and his men began intrenching themselves near the river, and there that little band held out (under Corporal Carson), two days longer, in the face of most adverse circumstances, until rescued. Sergeant Hall and two others were killed, and two were wounded during that period.

NEW TREATY WITH SPAIN.

Again We are on Friendly Terms With Our Late Enemy.

Washington, August 23.—Minister Storer, at Madrid, informs the state department that a treaty of amity, commerce and navigation and general intercourse has been signed, provisionally, by the minister of state and himself. This practically marks the last step in the complete restoration of relations between Spain and the United States.

The new treaty modernizes the treaty relations between the two nations. Prior to the severance of all communication upon the declaration of war with Spain, the two governments were proceeding under terms of a treaty negotiated in the last century. It was very cumbersome, and in some respects wholly inapplicable to existing conditions, one provision, for instance, relating to trade between the United States and Florida as a colony of Spain. Several efforts were made to remedy the defects, but only one was partially successful, the adoption of the Cushing protocol. The last attempt was made when Mr. Olney was secretary of state, but the strained relations growing out of the Cuban affairs caused the effort to fail.

It is understood that Minister Storer negotiated with Dupuy de Lome, ex-Spanish minister to the United States, and now under secretary of state, who, of course, is thoroughly conversant with all the conditions of trade likely to arise.

Although the general provisions are not known in detail at this stage, it is understood that the instrument provides the usual facilities for intercommunication, and probably contains provisions which carry out those relations growing out of the territorial conditions resulting from the war.

A Nurse Drowned.

New York, August 23.—The body of Miss Bertha M. Hunt, the nurse who so strangely disappeared from the city hospital on Blackwell's Island, where she was employed, on Thursday night, was found yesterday. Miss Hunt came from Chatham, N. Y. She lived with other nurses in the training school. On Thursday one of the patients, under her care died of epilepsy. This made a strong impression on the nurse's mind, and when she returned to her room she was in quite a nervous state. She told her roommate that she would go down to the river to get a pitcher of salt water, with which to bathe her head. She was not again seen alive.

Chicago Plumbers' Strike.

Chicago, August 23.—The Journeymen Plumbers' Union has ordered a general strike to take effect at once. The action was taken at a protracted meeting, when it was determined to put an end to the dilatory methods now being used and begin an aggressive fight on the contractors.

EARL LI'S OFFER REJECTED

United States Cannot Accept His Offer.

CHINA HAS NO GOVERNMENT

United States Will Act With Extreme Caution in Whatever Action It May Take on the Matter.

Washington, August 23.—The cabinet session today practically opened the consideration of the momentous questions growing out of the capture of Pekin and the war in China. Until today's session the absorbing question has been the safety of Minister Conger and the legation in Pekin. Now, however, that has given place to problems of a more intricate and far-reaching character, touching the existence of the Chinese empire and the part which the American government is to take in the reconstruction of that country.

The meeting today was devoted entirely to the Chinese situation. Secretaries Hay and Root, who have been most active in directing affairs, were absent from the city, so that the attendance was comparatively small, the president having with him Secretaries Gage, Hitchcock and Wilson and Postmaster-General Smith. Several questions were awaiting attention.

Earl Li's Offer Rejected.

First of these was the application of Li Hung Chang for the appointment of Minister Conger or some other commissioner to negotiate for the cessation of hostilities. The decision arrived at was to reject the appeal, and a reply of this character will be sent to Minister Wu, to be forwarded to Li Hung Chang. The moving cause for this action is that this government is at present very much in the dark as to whether there is any existing government in China. With the capital in the hands of the allies, the emperor and empress dowager fugitives in hiding, and the entire governmental fabric paralyzed, there is no evidence of an authority adequate to conduct negotiations and secure results which will be final and binding.

It was stated by members of the cabinet that the Chinese establishment, instead of being a government, appears to be an enormous headless affair, without knowledge of what is for its best good, and without power to enforce its wishes. With the recognized ruler in flight, no one seems to know if anybody is directing its affairs. As China is an absolute monarchy, without any executive branch, the emperor and empress dowager are all-powerful, and practically they are the empire of China. Under the present remarkable conditions, the United States will act with extreme caution in whatever steps it may take toward a solution of the pending problems.

In the meantime there is reason to believe that the United States and all the other powers interested will keep their armed forces on the ground, so that order may be maintained and at least a semblance of stable government brought out of the existing chaos.

Freight Train Collision.

New York, August 23.—In a freight train collision at Kensico, N. Y., tonight, seven persons were killed and others are missing. Kensico is on the Harlem division of the New York Central railroad, about 16 miles from New York. At 8:30 tonight, while a freight train was standing at the depot, a second freight dished into the rear end of it. The engine of the second train smashed the caboose of the first train and then turned over. Reports from the scene of the accident say that the engineer and fireman of the second train are dead under the wreck, and two others of the train-crew are buried in the debris. So far as can be learned the accident was caused by the engineer of the second train running past a block signal that had been set against him.

Minnesota Butcher Caught.

St. Paul, August 23.—An Arlington, Minn., special to the Dispatch says: Wallert, who yesterday butchered his wife and four step-children and seriously wounded another 16-year-old step-son, was captured this morning in a barn on the place of his sister, Mrs. Steinborn, about two miles from the scene of the crime. He was hidden under a manger. Wallert made a somewhat incoherent confession, but became more confused under questioning. When Wallert, in custody of officers, passed through where the bodies of the murdered family lay, a hastily organized crowd attempted to lynch him, but he was taken away in safety by the officers.

Woman Killed by a Burglar.

Pittsfield, Mass., August 23.—Miss May Fosburg, the 24 year-old daughter of R. L. Fosburg, a contractor of Buffalo, N. Y., was shot and killed early this morning by a burglar. Her brother, E. F. Fosburg, was badly beaten by one of the men, whom he tried to capture. There were three of the burglars and all escaped. Mr. Fosburg is living in this city while engaged on some work for an electrical company.