

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.

The public debt increased nearly \$3,000,000 in August.

Philippine volunteers will begin returning in November.

There are 83 suspected cases of plague in Glasgow, Scotland.

Charles A. Towne opened the campaign in Idaho for the Democrats.

General Otis has been assigned to command the department of the lakes.

The governor of Shan Tung has 20,000 men ready to oppose German expansion.

Li Hung Chang is intriguing to set the foreigners to quarreling among themselves.

Thirteen persons were killed and many injured by a railroad collision at Hatfield, Pa.

The Chinese situation now depends on the responses of the powers to the Russo-American proposals.

W. W. Rockhill, American commissioner to China, says now is the time to settle the status of foreigners in China.

The Brallamer copper mines, situated on Howe Sound, near Vancouver, B. C., have been sold to English capitalists for \$2,000,000.

A 18-year-old boy accidentally shot and killed his 16-year-old brother at Hutchinson, Kansas, while attempting to remove cartridges from a revolver.

Secretary Posters' annual report of the cotton crop of the United States makes the crop for 1899-1900 9,436,416 bales, against 11,274,840 last year.

About 25,000 idle tinplate workers of the American Tinplate Company have resumed work, owing to the tinplate makers agreeing to a new wage scale.

Fire destroyed the plant and yards of the Otter Creek Lumber Company, at Hambleton, W. Va., with 12,000,000 feet of lumber, causing a loss of \$250,000.

Six hundred longshoremen who went on a strike recently at the Erie railway docks, returned to work pending a settlement of their grievances by arbitration.

A serious conflagration occurred at Guaymas, Sonora, Mexico, a few days ago, which consumed the general merchandise establishment of F. A. Aguilar. The building covered an entire block and was the largest of its kind on the west coast of Mexico. The stock of goods carried was valued at \$1,000,000, on which a loss of \$300,000 was sustained.

A German gunboat has been ordered to Amoy.

A plot to burn Shanghai has been discovered.

Bryan has decided on an Eastern stump tour.

Seventy missionaries from China reached Vancouver, B. C.

Washington fusionists renominated John R. Rogers for governor.

Nancy C. Eoff, great aunt of Governor Geer, died at Macleay, Or.

Bressi, the assassin of King Humbert, was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Earl Li asks the appointment of several Chinese officials to the list of peace makers.

Yu, the governor of the province of Shen Si, is reported to have invited the foreigners in his province to come to his protection. About August 21, 50 accepted the invitation and all were massacred.

It is said that the Standard Oil Company will soon be purchasing the product of California wells, now having obtained in the East a number of tanks for the storage, which will be located at Bakersfield, where ground has been secured for them.

The United States transport Thomas arrived at San Francisco, 29 days from Manila, via Yokohama. She has on board 261 sick and wounded soldiers, 31 military prisoners, 51 cabin passengers, 173 in the steerage, and seven stowaways. Seven deaths occurred during the voyage.

Dr. P. S. Kellogg, who has just returned from two years' service as a surgeon in the Philippines, denies the charges of neglect on the transport Sherman, made by Captain Crenshaw, of Atlanta, in his ante-mortem statement. Dr. Kellogg, who came home on the Sherman with Crenshaw, says the captain was badly wounded; that it was only a question of time when he should die, and it was at his own request that the captain was allowed to come home. Dr. Kellogg avers that Crenshaw had every possible attention, including the best physicians and nurses.

LATER NEWS.

Glasgow now has 13 plague cases.

Emperor Kwang Hsu is still under restraint.

There is an outbreak of yellow fever in Havana.

Senator Wellington, of Maryland, will support Bryan.

General Chaffee reports satisfactory conditions in Pekin.

Boers are making a stand in the pass south of Lydenburg.

The Chinese government is trying to get the allies out of Pekin.

Utah Republicans nominated a full state ticket, headed by Governor Wells.

Foreigners in Shanghai protest against the withdrawal of troops from that place.

In the Vermont election the Republican majority was about 29,000, a decrease of 20 per cent.

Three mills owned by the American Steel & Wire Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, which were closed down June 1, resumed operations, giving employment to between 500 and 600 men. It is stated by the employes that there has been a general cut in wages, amounting in some cases to as high as 23 per cent, and also that the hours of labor have been increased.

John D. Rockefeller has made Sheilman seminary, a negro college of Atlanta, Ga., a present of \$180,000. The money has been paid into the treasury of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, of New York, which has charge of the college. A new dormitory, a new dining-hall, a residence for the faculty, a hospital and a heating and light plant will be built.

C. W. Vail is the turkey king of Douglas county, Or. He has some 700 fowls now, and many more contracted for. Recently he leased the 4,500-acre ranch of Fendal Southerlin, near Oakland, and will graze turkeys upon it, probably to the number of 2,000. Most of these will be put in condition for the holiday markets, only the old ones being placed on the market at present.

Judge De Haven, in the United States circuit court at San Francisco, held Julian B. Arnold, the English lawyer, son of Edwin Arnold, accused of embezzling the funds of clients, for extradition. The prisoner will be detained pending the signing of the necessary papers by President McKinley.

The horse transport Frederick sailed from San Francisco for Manila. She has 43 horses and the guns and accoutrements of Batteries C and M, of the Seventh artillery, that sailed on the Rosecrans recently.

The pay of Chinese officials has been stopped.

Ex-Governor Llewellyn, of Kansas, is dead.

The British garrison at Ladybrand is invested.

German troops have been landed at Wu Sung.

Several forest fires are raging in Coos county, Oregon.

An outbreak has occurred in Bohol, Philippine islands.

The czar is trying to frustrate Emperor William's plans.

War on the foreigners was ordered by the empress dowager.

The entire Democratic state ticket in Arkansas was elected.

Lord Roberts has issued a proclamation formally annexing the Transvaal.

Labor day celebrations were held in many cities, Roosevelt and Bryan speaking in Chicago.

Labor day was celebrated in St. Louis by a labor parade, wherein more than 25,000 men of all trades participated.

In an altercation near Walla Walla, Emanuel Edwards shot and slightly wounded P. B. Knight in the left leg. The trouble is said to have started over a horse.

Labor day was celebrated in Cincinnati by a parade of workmen, estimated from 12,000 to 15,000. It was the best-appointed procession ever seen there on Labor day.

Santiago, Cuba, is experiencing the severest weather known since 1877. The lower part of the city is five feet under water. The firemen and police are assisting the sufferers.

Having lived 26 years, Miss Emily H. Trevor, one of the most popular young women of Yonkers, N. Y., has come into a fortune of \$1,158,795. This large amount represents Miss Trevor's share left by her father, the late John B. Trevors, who died December 20, 1899.

At a sheep slaughtering and dressing exhibition at Indianapolis, Ind., Charles J. Gardner, of Indianapolis, broke the world's record. In 1898 he killed and dressed 10 sheep in 32 minutes and 9 seconds; this time he killed and dressed 10 sheep in 30 minutes and 22 seconds.

So much of the general orders of August 1 last as direct Light Batteries C and M, Seventh artillery, for duty in China have been amended so as to direct those batteries to proceed instead to the Philippine islands for assignment to a station. Major George Greenough, Seventh artillery, has been ordered to accompany the batteries to the Philippines.

FIGHTING IN THE PHILIPPINES

Serious Outbreak Reported in Bohol.

ENGAGEMENT NEAR CARMEN

The Forty-fourth Volunteers Lost One Killed and Six Wounded—Filipino Loss Was 120 Killed.

Washington, Sept. 5.—The war department today received the following dispatch from General MacArthur:

"Manila, Sept. 5.—Adjutant-General, Washington: General Hughes reports an outbreak in Bohol. First Lieutenant Lovak, Forty-fourth volunteer infantry, reports an engagement near Carmen. At Bohol, our loss in killed was one, wounded six; the enemy's loss in killed, 120. Have not received further details.

"MACARTHUR."

Bohol is an island in the southern part of the archipelago, 305 miles from Manila. It lies north of the large island of Mindanao and is not far from Cuba.

The war department received a cablegram this morning from General MacArthur announcing that the transport Stephens sailed September 1 for Seattle. She has paymasters and army wagons aboard for our forces in China and will put them ashore at Taku en route for this country.

General MacArthur chronicles two recent deaths among his officers in the Philippines in cablegrams received at the war department today. Captain George H. Betley, Forty-seventh infantry volunteers, died on the morning of August 26 from wounds received in action near Camalig, Luzon, August 21. Second Lieutenant Roy L. Fernald, Twenty-sixth volunteer infantry, was accidentally drowned in the Jaur river near Pototan, Panay, September 1. The body was not recovered.

NOT THE END OF IT.

There Will Be an Inquiry Into the Oregon's Mishap.

Washington, Sept. 5.—The report of Captain Wilde, exonerating everybody connected with the Oregon from blame, is not likely to end with the ex-parte statement of the commanding officer. There will be a court of inquiry to determine whether the great battleship had the care and attention which should have been given it by the officers who were aboard her.

Although there is a determined effort to prevent anything like the control of Chinese territory by the United States, the best-informed here think that it will be inevitable, or that this government will have to give up all idea of indemnity for the outrages which have been perpetrated upon American citizens.

There is a suspicion now that the movement of Russia for the withdrawal of troops was made with full knowledge that the other powers would not consent, and that it is simply a plea for another diplomatic position when negotiations open with Chinese authorities.

Election in Arkansas.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 5.—The entire Democratic ticket, headed by Hon. Jefferson Davis, of Pope county, for governor, was elected in Arkansas today. Early returns indicate that the vote will be lighter than was expected. H. L. Kimmel, the Republican candidate for governor, made a good showing and his increased vote over two years ago will probably reduce the usually large Democratic majority. There was no opposition to the Democratic ticket for any office except the governorship. The negroes voted in larger numbers than usual, but their vote is not large enough to affect the result. A fair estimate places the total vote as follows: Davis, Democrat, 100,000; Kimmel, Republican, 40,000; Files, Populist, 8,000; Davis' majority, 57,000.

Boat Cut in Two.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 5.—Four campers from Vancouver put out in a rowboat from a point near Powell lake, a short distance north of Vancouver, last night, for the purpose of boarding the steamer Comox, for home. The Comox in the darkness ran into the boat, cutting it in two. Two of the four, Aubrey Lund and A. Vaughn, were drowned.

Killed While Hunting.

Spokane, Sept. 5.—Jay Carr, aged 12, was accidentally killed this afternoon by his 14-year-old brother, Burt. The tragedy took place near the Carr homestead, at White Mud Lake, three miles north of Colville, Wash. The boys were hunting. Burt was carrying a rifle, which in some way exploded, the bullet taking off the top of Jay's head.

Germans Become Indignant.

Berlin, Sept. 5.—The presence of the bubonic plague at Glasgow is commented upon here indignantly as going to show criminal negligence on the part of the British authorities.

Manila, Sept. 5.—The United States transport Californian arrived here safely this morning. She was delayed 16 days at Guam with a broken propeller.

BOERS AT ST. HELENA

A British Skipper's Visit to the Prisoners on Rupert Hill.

New York, Sept. 6.—The British steamship Masconomo, which has just arrived from South Africa, touched at St. Helena for repairs. Captain Mann was permitted to visit the Boer prisoners on the island. He rode up the five miles of winding road to the top of Rupert hill, in Deadwood plain, where he found the prison pen of General Cronje's 2,000 men.

The Boer captives are confined within a barbed wire enclosure a quarter of a mile square. Twelve feet from the fence on all sides is a second trench like the first. It is death for a Boer private to cross the line of the inner pen. One Boer was shot by a sentinel for doing this. The British soldier was then tried and acquitted by a court-martial.

"While the British soldiers sleep 13 men in a tent," said Captain Mann, "the Boers sleep only 10 to a tent. In order to afford them all the room possible, the British have allowed the Boers to cut bamboo for shacks. These bamboo frames the Boers have covered with canvas and with slabs of tin. The tin they obtained in a curious way. There were on the island a great number of paraffin cans, which the Boers carefully flattened out for tin sides and roofs for their shacks.

"Some of the prisoners are permitted to work for the farmers on the island, and thereby earn a little money. There were many men 70 years old, and just as many others 15, 16 and 17. The officers with whom I conversed speak both Dutch and English. The private seemed rather a stupid lot. They have the same fare as the British soldiers.

"I conversed with Colonel Schiel, the German officer, who fought with the Boers. He was very cantankerous still. "Commandant Roose, the Boer officer who captured Winston Churchill, told me that he thought the game was up and his people ought to stop fighting.

"The Boer officers are allowed to do pretty much as they please, and their names are posted at the St. Helena club. The British officers entertain them at afternoon teas, and General Cronje is practically the steady guest of the governor.

"A cable now runs to the island from South Africa, and the bulletins from the seat of war are frequently struck off and sold to the prisoners at a penny apiece.

"A Dutch ship anchored while I was there, but was requested to leave and did so. The British were afraid some of the Boers would get away on their country's ship."

DEFENSE OF HAWAII.

A Movement to Increase the Military Strength of the Islands.

Honolulu, Sept. 6.—The stirring events of the past week have resulted in a movement to increase the military strength of the Hawaiian islands, and arrangements are being made to add to the forces now here.

It is thought, in the event of some sudden warlike movements, Hawaii might have to defend herself for a time, as the United States has so far done little to make the islands safe from invasion. It is proposed to have a full regiment of troops here. There are plenty of men and eight companies are now in existence. The men of the old citizens' guard will make up two more and there are plenty of men available to complete the regiment. The principal difficulty at present is a lack of material. There are not enough guns on the islands.

It is found that under the new conditions of American government, Honolulu is a very heavy exporter of gold to the United States, and local financiers are thinking of means to stop such shipments. The exportations are due to the custom-house collections. Honolulu has no money except what comes from the mainland and the heavy drain, it is thought, will have had effects upon the local money market. Efforts are being made to take advantage of a United States law which allows for the depositing with assistant treasurers of money for duties to be collected, in such cases vouchers for the cash to be taken by the collector here instead of money. As the cash deposit at San Francisco would be kept up by sugar buyers there, this would put an end to heavy gold exportations from Hawaii by the customs department. It would also result in saving a considerable sum of money now being paid for constant importations of gold, only to have the gold sent back to the coast.

Trouble Over Wage Scale.

Pittsburg, Sept. 6.—Efforts are being made by the American Window Glass Company to start its factories regardless of the trouble with the flat-toppers and cutters over the wage scale. Officials of the combine report that work was resumed today at the factories at Dunkirk, Ind., Greenfield, Ind., Newcastle, Pa., Hazleton, Pa., and Coudersport, Pa. The Phillips plant in this city will start up tonight and the large plants at Arnold and Jeannette, Pa., have been ordered to resume operations tomorrow. Telegrams from Dunkirk, Greenfield, Newcastle and Coudersport report the factories working in full.

On September 1 a new law went into force in New York which forbids prize fights within the limits of the state.

PEKIN AFFAIRS DEPLORABLE

Chinese Would Rid the City of the Allies.

THEY ARE SPARING NOTHING

Cut Telegraph Wires for Fear Ministers Would Reveal the Full Extent of the Duplicity of the Government.

London, Sept. 6.—Today's dispatches from Shanghai and Tien Tsin refer to the hopeless confusion and mismanagement of the Chinese telegraph system, which may probably account in part for the delay in getting news from Pekin. Another reason for the delay doubtless is the anxiety of the Chinese authorities to procure the evacuation of the capital. No effort is being spared by them to bring this about. Their idea is should the foreign ministers in Pekin be allowed free communication with their governments, the full extent of the complicity of the Chinese government in the anti-foreign outrages would be revealed and would cause the allies to decide to remain until retribution had been exacted. All telegrams have to be conveyed by courier to Pekin, and probably all cipher dispatches have been stopped.

According to Shanghai advices, Li Hung Chang wired the Chinese minister in London, Sir Chih Chen Loh Feng Lub, as follows: "Our St. Petersburg minister has persuaded Russia to leave Pekin. You are useless if you cannot persuade England."

It is asserted that Earl Li has promised Russia three Manchurian provinces if she secures the withdrawal of the allied forces from Pekin and favorable peace terms from the powers. Both the empress dowager and Li Hung Chang are said to be lavishing money to attain these objects.

There is no sign yet of any decision on the part of the powers regarding the Russian proposals. The Japanese papers unreservedly condemn the idea of evacuating Pekin, but hint that there is a secret compact between Germany and Russia to the detriment of Great Britain.

The Moscow correspondent of the Standard, referring to the horrible accounts of Russian brutality at Blagovestchensk after the bombardment, says:

"It is rumored that the Cossacks mercilessly butchered men, women and children in the villages on the Amur river and flung their corpses into the stream. These stories are confirmed by an official order, just issued couched in a mild note admitting the massacres, which are described as caused by exasperation against the Chinese for beginning hostilities and threatening the utmost severity of martial law for any future violence to unarmed, peaceful Chinamen, at the same time ordering the police throughout the Amur district to compel the town and country populations to drag the Chinese corpses out of the river and bury or burn them, in order to prevent an outbreak of infection.

"This order reads like a free warrant for the massacre of any Chinaman whom the Cossacks may provoke into a quarrel or prove to be in possession of arms."

Rebellion in Persia.

Chicago, Sept. 6.—A dispatch to the Record from Moscow says: A report comes from Teheran that, after a desperate fight, Ali Mohamet Bey, the rebel who, at the head of a few hundred followers, has been trying to get possession of the Persian throne, has been defeated by the Cossacks hastily summoned to oppose his march on the capital and has been thrown into an underground dungeon. When captured, he emphatically denied that he had harbored any intention of usurping the shah's throne.

Vermont Election.

White River Junction, Vt., Sept. 6.—State issues, of which that of local option was the most important, caused a 20 per cent decrease in the Republican vote today in the state election, and a large proportion of that loss went to the Democratic party. The Republicans of course, carry the state by an immense margin. It is likely to fall at least 10,000 under the vote of 1896, but at the same time it is probably about 5,000 ahead of the gubernatorial vote of two years ago.

Yellow Fever in Havana.

Havana, Sept. 6.—The yellow fever outbreak in Havana, although serious, is confined to the Spanish colony. The best quarters of the city are affected, the lower portions being almost exempt. The authorities contend that cleanliness is of no effect in preventing contagion and the local conditions seem to substantiate this. Eighty-five cases are under observation.

Chief Charger Dead.

Pierre, S. D., Sept. 6.—Chief Charger is dead at his home on the Cheyenne agency. He was one of the party which helped to rescue white captives from the hostiles after the New Ulnu massacre. The surviving members of that party are Swift Bird, Little No Heart, Four Bear and White Swan. Three of them attended the funeral.