

GOLD HILL NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

GOLD HILL..... OREGON.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Cutted From the Telegraph Columns.

The American troops have orders to get ready to leave Pekin.

Li Hung Chang will be permitted to go to Pekin for a conference.

France agrees unwillingly to Russia's proposal to evacuate the imperial city.

Seven vessels were wrecked or stranded on the Florida coast by the recent hurricane.

Two persons were killed and one seriously wounded in a row in a restaurant at Reno, Nevada.

Commandant Theron, a noted Boer scout, has been found dead on the field near Krugersport, a small town about 20 miles northeast of Lydenburg.

The census bureau announces that the population of Portland, Or., is 90,426, as against 46,385 in 1890, an increase of 44,041, or 94.95 per cent.

Germany's reason for rejecting the Russo-American proposals of withdrawal from Pekin is that the time is inopportune and calculated to prolong the war.

The American ship May Flint collided with a bark in the bay of San Francisco, then drifted onto the battleship Iowa, where she was split open and sank to the bottom.

Ex-President Cleveland has declined the presidents' appointment as a member of the International Board of Arbitration, under the Hague treaty. Ex-President Harrison has accepted the appointment.

The staff surgeon of the German legation at Pekin announces that an examination shows the cause of Baron von Ketteler's death to have been a bullet through the neck, which must have been instantaneously fatal.

Francis Edward Hinckley, one of the incorporators of the Chicago University, and prominently identified with many important railroad and commercial enterprises, is dead at his home at West New Brighton, Staten Island, aged 66.

Ulysses Kellogg, aged 12 years, and George Oglesby were killed by fire in an abandoned shaft at Newcastle, Wash. The former descended into the hole to look for a chicken which he had thrown therein, and was followed by Oglesby. Both were overcome by the vapor and fell to the bottom of the shaft.

The siege of Ladybrand has been raised.

Natives of Alaska require government aid.

Ex-Secretary of State Olney will support Bryan.

The yellow fever situation in Havana is improving.

The allies marched through the forbidden city of Pekin.

New York Republicans nominated B. B. Odell for governor.

Connecticut Republicans nominated George P. McLean for governor.

The body of a Pocatello, Idaho, fireman was found in the Willamette river near Champeog.

An Eastern hop man says the present strength of hop prices is due to a speculative flurry.

The National party nominated Senator Caffery for president and A. M. Howe for vice-president.

Arthur Sewall, Democratic candidate for vice-president in 1896, died at his summer home at Bath, Me.

Montana Republicans nominated David E. Folsom for governor and S. G. Murray for congressman.

A man with \$2,000 in his pocket was sent to jail at The Dalles, Or., for stealing 25 cents' worth of wood.

The viceroy of India, Lord Curzon, of Kedleston, cables that the total number of persons receiving relief is 4,810,000.

The population of Salt Lake City, Utah, according to the United States census of 1900, is 53,531; 1890, 44,842.

The population of Albany, N. Y., according to the United States census of 1900, is 94,151, against 94,923 in 1890, a decrease of 772, or .81 per cent.

Morgan Robbins, agent of the Armour-Haviland Company, of Chicago, said that he, with his associates, had just closed the first part of a deal involving \$20,000,000 that is to be invested in Colorado gold mines by the packers and London men. Mr. Robbins says contracts were closed for properties in Gilpin county calling for the payment of \$2,000,000, but he refused to divulge the names of the properties until he had succeeded in transferring all the mines on which he has an option.

LATER NEWS.

The three silver parties in Colorado will fuse.

France will accept Prince Ching as a peace envoy.

Americans and French nearly clashed in Pekin.

Lord Roberts is pushing operations in Eastern Transvaal.

American soldiers took no part in the looting of Tien Tsin.

Many gulf coast towns in Texas suffered severely from the storm.

The state department is not ready to begin negotiations with Li Hung Chang.

New Hampshire Republicans nominated Chester B. Gordon for governor.

Colonel W. B. Shaw, of Illinois, will make Republican speeches in Oregon.

The steamship San Pedro arrived at Seattle from the north with 300 passengers and \$80,000 in Nome gold.

Americans on their way to hunt gold in Siberia got the best of a trick attempted by Russians, and seven Yankees took 30 Russians.

The controller of the currency has issued a call for the condition of national banks at the close of business September 1, 1900.

The population of Duluth, Minn., as officially announced by the census bureau, is 52,969, an increase in population of 19,854, or 59.9 per cent from 1890 to 1900.

At Reno, Nevada, a wreck on the Nevada, California & Oregon extension derailed 14 cars of beef cattle, reducing the cars to kindling wood and killing 20 head of fat steers.

The destruction of shipping at Galveston may reduce the volume of early cotton deliveries at Lancashire, England. Reports from there show that 20,000 looms had stopped and that 24,000 operators were idle.

The postmaster-general has received a communication from F. W. Vaile, director of posts in the Philippines, showing that there will be a surplus of receipts over expenditures up to June 30 of \$19,447. This does not include fees for money orders of \$6,500, and there is one department, that of Baco, yet to hear from.

The government transport Lawton sailed from San Francisco on her errand of mercy to the far north. With all available space below decks devoted to berths, provided with bedding for nearly a thousand persons, besides the regular complement of officers and crew, the big transport will proceed to Cape Nome, stopping at Seattle for supplies.

General Joseph Wheeler has retired. Japanese troops will not withdraw from Pekin.

The American troops will winter in the Philippines.

Republicans carried Maine by 31,000 to 33,000 majority.

An appeal is issued by Texans in behalf of the Galveston sufferers.

Germany and England are said to have agreed to remain in Pekin.

Rumor is denied that stock grazing on forest reserves is to be restricted.

Galveston's death list numbers fully 1,000. Some estimates place it higher.

Texas City and many smaller towns near the gulf were partially wrecked.

Oregon has been asked to erect a building at the Buffalo Pan-American exposition.

Oregon prune prices have been boomed by action of the California Fruit Association.

Ninety-three missionaries are known to have been killed and 170 are missing from the recent uprising in China.

Henry Watson died at his home near Albany, Or., aged 70 years. He was a pioneer of 1847, and an Indian war veteran.

The Eureka shingle mill at Harrison, Idaho, was burned recently. The loss will amount to about \$15,000, of which only \$5,000 is covered by insurance.

Chung Li, military commandant of Pekin, who is responsible for the murder of the German minister, has been arrested and is confined under German jurisdiction.

At Rock Creek, in Park county, Mont., Frank Forrest, a ranch hand, aged 20, shot and killed Willis Hoard, a well-to-do rancher, aged 30; fatally wounded Miss Laura Linn, aged 16, and then committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart.

Henry A. Chittenden, a journalist of note and the man who secured for Oakland, Cal., the \$250,000 Carnegie free public library, is dead at that city of a throat affliction, aged 54 years. He served as reporter and editor on Eastern papers. For 15 years he was employed by James Gordon Bennett, working on the Herald and Telegram.

At Seattle, the large steamer Inverness, 3,313 tons, was formally turned over to the United States officials for use for transport service in the Philippines. The vessel is large and commodious, and will at once be placed in commission. Two other ships have been secured by the government from the British-American line for a like service. They will all be used for carrying army and other supplies.

DESTRUCTION IS APPALLING

People of Galveston Were Caught Like Rats.

THE ENTIRE CITY IN RUINS

Dead Will Number Fully 1,000—Nearly All the Soldiers at the Fort Were Drowned—A Night of Awful Agony.

Houston, Texas, Sept. 12.—The first report of the appalling disaster which has stricken the city of Galveston do not seem to have been magnified. Communication was had with the city by boats, and reports tonight indicate that the deaths will exceed 600, while the property loss cannot be estimated, although it will reach several million dollars.

The burial of the dead has already begun. The list is only a partial one, and the names of all who perished in Saturday's great storm will never be known.

At the army barracks near San Antonio a report is current that more than 100 United States soldiers lost their lives in Galveston. The report, however, lacks confirmation.

Today a mass meeting was held, and liberal contributions were made for the immediate relief of the destitute. Governor Sayers appealed to President McKinley for aid. This appeal was met by a prompt response from the president, who stated that 10,000 tents and 50,000 rations had been ordered to Galveston. Governor Sayers also addressed an appeal to each municipality in the state, asking for prompt assistance in caring for the sufferers.

Telegrams of inquiry and help have been pouring in throughout the day and night from every state in the Union, and in almost every instance substantial relief has been offered.

The stricken city is in imminent danger of a water famine, and strenuous efforts are making here to supply the sufferers. Relief trains are being organized, and will leave here at an early hour tomorrow.

On the Main Land.

Dallas, Texas, Sept. 12.—The first train from Houston arrived at Dallas last night over the Houston & Dallas Central. It left Houston yesterday at 8:30 A. M., and arrived here practically 10 hours late.

When it left, Texas City was desolate and devastated. Buildings had been wrecked, roofs had been torn off and hurled hundreds of feet through the air. The electric light plant had been demolished and all night long the city had been in darkness.

Along the road north of Houston scenes of devastation and distress were witnessed. Buildings had been torn down and the material of which they were built scattered over the ground for miles. Trees had been pulled up by their roots and denuded of their branches. Fields that had been smiling the day before with all the great fertility of this record-breaking year were bare, the plants having been grasped by the hurricane and scattered far and wide. Hundreds of heads of cattle had been killed. At least 40 per cent of the structures in the towns of Herkely, Cypress and Waller have been totally destroyed. Twenty per cent of Homestead is in ruins. Hearne was damaged somewhat, but the situation there is not regarded as serious.

Sabine Pass and Port Arthur.

Beaumont, Texas, Sept. 12.—The city of Sabine Pass and Port Arthur passed through the terrible storm of Saturday virtually unscathed. Everywhere the water spread over the town, but it did not reach a depth sufficient to destroy buildings. The town pleasure pier was washed away completely, as was also the pier in front of the Gates and Elwood homes. The dredge Florida, property of the New York Dredging Company, which cut the Port Arthur channel, was sunk at the mouth of Taylor Bayou.

Damage in Houston Light.

Houston, Texas, Sept. 12.—The damage in Houston from wind and water is comparatively light. One life was lost here from falling wires. At Bayside resorts, about 25 miles from Houston, the houses were mostly blown away and five or six deaths are known, while 15 or 20 people, supposed to be drowned, are still missing. West and southwest of Houston for 50 miles the country has been swept and losses are heavy, but few deaths are reported. Cotton has been widely injured.

The losses on the mainland in an area of more than 50 miles square are more than \$1,000,000, with probably a score of deaths.

East Bernard Blown Away.

Eagle Lake, Texas, Sept. 12.—Three churches, together with many houses, were completely blown to pieces. The rice and pecan crops are ruined. The cotton crop is nearly ruined, and the cane crop is considerably damaged. The loss to this community from the storm is estimated at \$250,000. No lives were lost here but the town of East Bernard has been blown away and three persons were killed.

MCKINLEY ACCEPTS.

Discusses the Issues of the Present Campaign.

Washington, Sept. 10.—President McKinley's letter of acceptance covers fully the following subjects:

Approves platform adopted by the Philadelphia convention.

Asserts confidence in gold standard and its value to the country.

Expresses fear of danger to the country should silver agitation at 16 to 1 triumph.

Recites the fact that during the past year \$19,000,000 of United States bonds have been paid and \$25,000,000 are in process of payment.

The government has received \$124,421,000 from the Pacific railroads and relations with them are all but closed.

The present congress has given to Alaska a territorial government for which it had waited more than a quarter of a century; has established a representative government in Hawaii; has enacted bills for the most liberal treatment of the pensioners and their widows; has revived the free homestead policy.

In its great financial law it provided for the establishment of banks of issue with a capital of \$25,000, for the benefit of villages and rural communities.

Our industrial and agricultural conditions are more promising than for years.

Our foreign trade shows satisfactory and increasing growth.

The gold stock of the United States was increased \$436,000,000 since July 1, 1896.

While our receipts both from customs and internal revenue have been greatly increased, our expenditures have been decreasing. Civil and miscellaneous expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, were nearly \$14,000,000 less than in 1899, while on the war account there is a decrease of more than \$95,000,000. There were required \$8,000,000 less to support the navy this year than last and expenditures on account of Indians were nearly \$2,000,000 to \$3,250,000 less than 1899.

The only two items of increase in the public expenses of 1900 over 1899 are for pensions and interest on the public debt. For 1899 we expended for pensions \$139,394,929 and for the fiscal year 1900 our payments on this account amounted to \$140,877,316.

The Philippines.

Regarding the Philippines the president says civil rule gradually makes military rule unnecessary.

He says that "no alliance of any kind was entered into with Aguinaldo, nor was any promise of independence made to him at any time."

The president says we must not withdraw from the Philippines, must let China alone except as necessary to protect our citizens and their property.

AN APPEAL FOR HELP.

Suffering Galveston in Need of Assistance—Offer From Many Cities.

Austin, Texas, Sept. 13.—Governor Sayers is in receipt of the following telegram, coming from a prominent Galveston citizen, who made his way by boat from Galveston to Houston over the submerged country:

"Houston, Sept. 13.—Governor Sayers: I have been deputized by the mayor and citizens' committee of Galveston to inform you that the city of Galveston is in ruins, and certainly many hundreds if not a thousand people are dead. The tragedy is one of the most frightful in recent times. Help must be given by the state and nation or the suffering will be appalling. Food, clothing and money will be needed over the whole south side of the city, for three blocks in from the gulf is swept clear of everything. The whole wharf front is a wreck, and but few houses in the city are habitable. The water supply is cut off, and the food stock damaged by salt water. All bridges are washed away and stranded steamers litter the bay. When I left this morning the search for bodies had begun. Corpses were everywhere. The tempest blew 85 miles an hour, and the government instruments were carried away. At the same time the waters of the gulf were over the whole city, having risen 12 feet. The water has now subsided, and survivors are left helpless among the wreckage, cut off from the world except by boat."

Sayers Will Receive Contributions.

San Antonio, Texas, Sept. 13.—Governor Sayers has issued a proclamation to the mayors of all cities, stating that he will receive and forward all contributions, clothing, etc., that may be sent for the relief of storm-swept Galveston and other southeastern Texas cities.

Roasted to Death.

Corvallis, Or., Sept. 13.—James McLane, aged 63, was roasted at a prune-drier on the farm of Samuel McLane, near Philomath, yesterday. He was alone at the drier, which he was attending. Smoke from the drier brought his brother to the scene, when the victim was found lying at the mouth of the furnace, in which there was a very hot fire. He was lying on his back, and was dead. The flesh on his neck, shoulders, right breast and right side, as far as the spine, and as low as the hip, was literally cooked. A coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death, with indications that the cause might have been an epileptic fit.

THE UNITED STATES REPLIES

Tells Earl Li We are Not Ready to Begin Negotiations.

CREDENTIALS NOT QUESTIONED

Probable That State Department is Waiting to Hear From Minister Canger Before Taking Final Action.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The state department this afternoon issued the following:

The following communication was handed to Acting Secretary of State Hill this afternoon from the Chinese minister:

"Cablegram from Earl Li Hung Chang, dated the 7th of September, 1900, transmitted by the Chinese minister at St. Petersburg, under date of September 9, and received by Minister Wu on the last-named date:

"I am in receipt of an imperial edict of the 30th day of the seventh moon, August 24, 1900, transmitted from Pao Ting Fu. It is as follows:

"Li Hung Chang, envoy plenipotentiary, is hereby vested with full discretionary powers, and he shall promptly deal with whatever questions may require attendance. At this distance we will not control his actions. Let this edict be forwarded with extra expedition at the rate of 600 li per day (to Earl Li) for his information and guidance. Respect this."

To the above communication Acting Secretary Hill has handed Mr. Wu the following reply:

"The United States does not feel called upon to express any opinion at this time as to the sufficiency of Li Hung Chang's authority, but hopes it will transpire that his credentials are full and authoritative, not only for negotiations, but to enable him, without further delay, to give assurance that the life and property of Americans will henceforth be respected throughout the Chinese empire."

From this formal statement it appears that the state department is not yet ready to begin direct negotiations with Li Hung Chang. It does not question his credentials as a plenipotentiary, but simply leaves the matter in abeyance. Probably this is because all of the powers have not returned their responses to the Russian note, as it is desired to avoid placing the United States first among the powers to abandon the hope of harmonious action and strike for itself toward the settlement directly with China. Also, it may be deemed well to wait to hear from Mr. Canger, who, several days ago, was invited to express his opinion about quitting Pekin.

IT GROWS WORSE.

List of Dead at Galveston Is Steadily Increasing.

Galveston, Texas, Sept. 13.—Mayor Walter C. Jones estimates the number of dead at 5,000, and he is conservative. Over 2,300 bodies have been taken out to sea or buried in trenches. Other hundreds are yet to be taken from the ruins. These bodies are all now badly decomposed, and they are being buried in trenches where they are found. Others are being burned in the debris where it can be done safely. There is little attempt at identification, and it is safe to say that there will never be a complete list of the dead.

Chief of Police Ketchum is in charge of the work of burying the dead. There are large bodies of men engaged in this work, tearing up the ruins and getting out the corpses. Some of those whose bodies are being taken out were probably only injured when they were first struck down, but there was no getting relief to them, and they perished miserably.

The remnant of the force of regular soldiers who were stationed here, and it is a very small remnant, have joined the police in patrolling the city.

Several persons have already been shot. A soldier of Rafferty's battery, while patrolling the beach this morning, ordered a man to desist from looting. The fellow drew a weapon, and the soldier shot him dead. The soldier was attacked by three other men, and he killed all of them. He had five cartridges in his rifle, and each of them found a victim.

Other men have also been shot, but the details are not known, nor can the exact number be ascertained. It is probable that 25 were killed. Some of these were shot for failing to halt when ordered to do so. Others were shot for vandalism.

The ruins of the heavier brick buildings have not yet been searched for the dead, and there is a large number in them. In the mass of rubbish which marks the site of the Lucas Terrace Bridge House, 40 or 50 people were killed outright, and their bodies are still in the ruins.

The Orphans' home is totally demolished. Ninety-two children and 11 nuns were killed. It is rumored that one sister escaped, but if she did, no trace of her can be found.

The fact that money does not make the man seldom worries the man who is trying to make the money.