

GOLD HILL NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

GOLD HILL, OREGON.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

The Boers are active in Orange River Colony.

Roosevelt spoke to two big meetings in Chicago.

Japanese troops are withdrawing from China.

Bourke Cockran discussed the issues in Topeka, Kansas.

The battleship Texas may be permanently retired from service.

A tornado struck the town of Biwabik, in Northern Minnesota, killing nine persons, injuring several others and doing damage to the amount of \$500,000.

The secretary of the interior has decided to dispose of the Indian lands ceded to the Chippewas in Minnesota, amounting to 74,125 acres. They consist of pine and agricultural lands.

Fire on the docks of the Atlantic Transport Line, in the North river, New York, destroyed one of the piers of the company, with all the merchandise on it, entailing a loss of \$175,000.

The population of the city of Tacoma, Wash., according to the United States census for 1900, is officially announced as 37,104, against 36,001 in 1890, an increase of 1,708, or 4.84 per cent.

It is officially announced by the census bureau that the population of the state of New Hampshire is 411,588. In 1890, the population was 376,530, the increase being 35,058, or 9.30 per cent.

Li Hung Chang has ordered the release and safe escort to Peking of five Belgian engineers and 15 missionaries, who have been kept prisoners many weeks at Pao Ting Fu. Li Hung Chang is apparently doing his utmost to please the powers.

At Trenton, N. J., Eddie McBride, 10 years old, died from burns received while playing "Indian" with companions. McBride was tied to a stake and his clothing saturated with gasoline and then ignited. The boy broke loose and ran screaming to his home, where he died.

The war department has approved an exhaustive opinion by Judge Advocate-General Lieber to the effect that absentees from a volunteer regiment, save prisoners of war, are discharged from the service on the same date upon which their organization is mustered out. The decision was important as affecting the pay and status of many officers serving on detached duty.

Fighting has broken out again in Ashantee.

Shan Hai Kwan forts surrendered to the British.

A plot to assassinate President McKinley has been discovered.

In a train hold-up near Council Bluffs, one robber was killed.

Passengers on Nome steamer were vaccinated on account of new outbreak of smallpox in Alaska.

Evidence claimed to have been found which proves that Mount Baker mines are not in American territory.

In an explosion at the Corning Powder Works at Santa Cruz, Cal., C. Merier, an employe, was killed, and J. Valencia was fatally injured.

Portuguese officials at Lourenco Marques have warned President Kruger to make no more speeches and forbid his wearing insignia of office.

The latest report of cotton damage to the state of Texas by the recent floods places the estimates at 400,000 bales. The value is estimated at not less than \$20,000,000.

Boers captured a British convoy and wrecked a train. Of the convoy's escort of 60 men only 12 escaped and in the train wreck, five Britons were killed and 19 injured.

The population of Arkansas, as officially announced by the United States census bureau, is 1,311,564, an increase over the population of 1890 of 183,385, or 16.25 per cent.

General Wood, commanding the United States forces in Cuba, has made his annual report to the war department. It contains his recommendation that all troops in Cuba be mounted, together with an account of the withdrawal of the troops during the past year. The health of the troops, he says, has been good, and their conduct is commended.

C. E. Gallaway, aged 89, died at Denver, Colo., from injuries received by being struck by a tramway car. He was believed to be the oldest newspaper editor in the United States. He was born in Portage county, O., February 13, 1812, learned the printing trade in Lawrenceville, Ind., and published and edited newspapers in Ohio, Illinois, Missouri and Utah.

LATER NEWS.

Bryan concluded his tour of Illinois. Cecil Rhodes will re-enter politics. The empress dowager is said to be ill.

Roberts will name his own successor.

Colville Indian reservation is opened for settlement.

Roosevelt spoke to an immense audience in St. Louis.

Canada will sell crown mining claims in Klondike.

General Brooke urges reorganization of the army on modern lines.

Conger has prepared a list of Chinese officials that should be punished.

Idaho Soldiers' Home was destroyed by fire. One inmate was suffocated.

The American Bible Society furnishes a list of missionaries killed by Boxers.

John Q. Packard, a wealthy mine owner of Salt Lake, made a donation of a site and \$75,000 for a public library in that city.

General MacArthur reported to the war department that the transport Rosecrans and the transport Argyle arrived at Manila with Light Batteries C and M, Seventh artillery, Major G. G. Greenough.

P. H. Gilhooly, counsel for the Elizabethport, N. J., Banking Company, announced that William Schriber, a missing clerk of the bank, was a defaulter to the amount of \$50,000, and that the bank directors had made good the amount of the shortage.

Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, has received the following from Lord Curzon: "The general condition of crops is excellent, and except in a part of Bombay famine conditions are disappearing. The total number on the relief list has fallen to 2,746,000."

The American Bridge Company closed a contract to furnish all of the structural steel to be used in the erection of a big arsenal at Kure, Japan. The money value of the contract is between \$250,000 and \$300,000. It will require six months to furnish the material, and it must be delivered at Kure within a year.

Officials of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company at New York City have awarded a contract for a monument to be erected in a plot owned by the company in a cemetery in North Hudson, in memory of the persons who lost their lives in the great fire that destroyed the piers and steamers of the company at Hoboken, on June 30 last.

Bryan made 14 speeches in Southern Illinois.

The Chinese court refuses to return to Peking.

France is anxious to annex Yunnan province.

Russian troops may withdraw from Manchuria.

Chamberlain is mentioned as a possible successor of Salisbury.

The ministerial majority in the British parliament will be from 150 to 160.

Trades Council orders strike on Seattle's buildings. Over 1,000 men are idle.

The Boers now occupy Wepner, as well as Rouxville and Ficksburg, in Orange River colony, and the British are attempting to surround them.

Five persons were killed and 75 injured in a railway collision at Karlsruhe, Germany. The accident was due to an error in signaling. One official has been arrested.

Andrew C. Armstrong, one of the founders of Scribner's Magazine, and one of the oldest publishers in New York city, died at his country home at Stamford, Conn., aged 71.

Five thousand pilgrims assembled at the St. Nikander monastery, in the Porkhoff district, St. Petersburg, for a religious festival. During the night one of the upper floors collapsed and many of those sleeping there fell upon those below. A panic was caused by a false alarm of fire, and four men and 36 women were crushed to death, many others being seriously injured.

Arrangements for building 3,000 freight cars for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad by the Pullman Company, at Pullman, Ill., has been completed. The contract calls for 2,500 box cars, each with a capacity of 60,000 pounds, and 500 flat cars. The total cost of the rolling stock will be \$1,865,000. This is the second large order for freight equipment given by the Baltimore & Ohio management within the last week. The first order was for 6,000 steel cars, to cost \$6,000,000.

Having found the natives of Tutuila fit to serve as policemen and maintain peace and order, Commander B. F. Tilley believes they would make excellent soldiers to man the fortifications of Pango Pango harbor. In private letters to officers on duty he has indicated that they would make effective artillerymen. To enlist a regiment of natives, it would be necessary to obtain special authority from congress. The natives who are acting as policemen were enlisted by Commander Tilley as landsmen. It is likely, however, that a force of marines will be permanently stationed at Pango Pango.

AFRAID OF THE ALLIES' ARMY

Chinese Court Will Not Return to Peking.

HAVE GONE TO SINAN FU

Their First Stop Was Made at Tai Yuan, but the Place Was Not Considered a Safe One.

Washington, Oct. 10.—The effort to induce the Chinese imperial court to return to Peking has failed, after a week's persistent effort on the part of the powers. News that effect was brought to the state department today by the Chinese minister, who received it via St. Petersburg from Viceroy Liu Kum Yih and Chang Chih Tung, under date of October 4. Minister Wu received the message last night. It was as follows:

"The departure of their imperial majesties for Shen Si (province) was due to distressing conditions at Tai Yu. Fu. There is a scarcity of food supplies in the province of Shan Si on account of the long continued drought and the provincial capital (Tai Yun) is almost deserted, the trades people having left on account of the disturbances caused and continued for months by the Boxer rebels, who had invaded that province with the encouragement of Governor Yu. Their majesties, therefore, were obliged to proceed to Shen Sifi, where telegraphic communication with Shanghai and other parts of the empire is open and rapid communication with their majesties may therefore be carried on, thus court and official business may be transacted more expeditiously by their presence in Shen Si rather than in Shan Si.

"The reasons for the temporary postponement of their majesties' return to Peking are the presence of the allied forces there, on account of which solicited fear is doubtless entertained, besides a danger of the outbreak of epidemic disease, which usually follows after great disturbances, destruction of property and military operations. It is hoped that the powers will be considerate in their judgment in this matter."

The important feature of the message is the confession that the court is restrained by fear of the allied forces from returning to Peking. The movement takes the emperor and empress dowager about 300 miles farther away from Peking, though, according to the statements contained in the message by reason of the direct telegraphic communication with Shanghai the court practically will be nearer for the purposes of negotiations with the outside world, than it was at Tai Yuan.

FINDS A SNUG SUM.

Honduran Mining Property That Was Left by Dying Fiance.

St. Paul, Oct. 10.—Through the publication of a dispatch in today's Pioneer Press, Mrs. H. E. Butterfield, of this city, has discovered that she is \$200,000 wealthier than she imagined. In 1890, while on an excursion to the Pacific coast, she became acquainted with Thomas P. Harkin, of Boston, also a member of the party. They became engaged and the wedding date was fixed. Shortly after Harkin was taken sick and died. Before his death he executed for his affianced a quit claim deed to a mining property in Honduras. Communication with the Honduran government officials led to the belief that the property was not worth the trouble of filing formal transfer. Last winter, however, the property greatly increased in value and the syndicate that had it in charge offered Harkin's attorney \$200,000 for a quit claim deed from Miss Griffin. In some manner, however, all trace of that young lady had been lost and not even the names of her parents could be found.

Mrs. Butterfield, on reading the dispatch today, at once took steps to identify herself and will shortly receive the snug sum, which comes to her in so romantic a manner. Her husband is a clerk in the Great Northern Railway office.

Tin Plate Mills Resume.

Pittsburg, Oct. 10.—The American Tin-Plate Company will have in operation this week 20 of its tin-plate plants out of 35 giving employment to at least 35,000 workmen. The tin-plate company employs in all over 50,000 workmen, and within a few weeks, it is said, every plant in the country will be working. The Monongahela mill, of this city, the Demler plant and the one at Kennington started today, and the others will follow as soon as possible. Nearly every plant in the gas belt will commence tonight, and by the end of the week every one of the 20 will be operating to their full capacity. The plants have been idle since the expiration of the scale in June last.

Situation in Santo Domingo.

Santo Domingo, Oct. 10.—The government has decreed the suspension of the constitutional guarantees on account of the revolutionary movement in the interior, headed by General Richardo, although it is asserted that order has been restored and that Richardo has been captured. All is quiet here.

THE ARMY AND THE NAVY.

More Than Two Hundred Millions Will Be Asked for Its Support.

New York, Oct. 11.—More than \$200,000,000 will be asked for the support of the army and navy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, says the Washington correspondent of the Herald. Secretary Long has been carefully considering the estimates of the bureaus of his department, cutting them wherever feasible, and Secretary Root is sharpening his pruning knife so that it will be in condition for use on the war department estimates when he returns.

Chiefs of bureaus of the war department are estimating for expenses on the basis of an army of 100,000 men. Under the present law all volunteers and regulars in excess of about 30,000 men, must be discharged before July 1, 1901, and Quartermaster-General Ludington is making arrangements for the transportation home of the volunteers, beginning next month. It will be necessary to recruit regiments to take the place of the volunteers, in case more troops are authorized, and when they are ready for active service they must be transported to Manila. So Quartermaster-General Ludington has asked for considerably more money than he needed for the present fiscal year. In his last annual estimates he requested an appropriation of \$38,578,546. This year the estimate will be more than \$40,000,000.

Pay of the army will be what was estimated for the current fiscal year, 47,000,000. There will be a heavy bill for clothing, medical and hospital stores, ordnance, ordnance stores and supplies and regular supplies for the quartermaster's department. The estimate made by Commissary-General Weston for subsistence stores for the current fiscal year was \$11,112,242, and this will be exceeded.

Secretary Root's estimate for the military establishment for the current year aggregated \$128,170,583, and they will undoubtedly be larger for the next fiscal year. Estimates will also be submitted for public works, including construction and repair of arsenals, construction, repair and armament of fortifications, construction and repair of military posts, river and harbor improvements, maintenance of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, etc., which will make the war department estimates figure up nearly \$200,000,000. The secretary, however, will, whenever possible, largely reduce the estimates of his chiefs of bureaus.

As an indication of the growth of the navy, the estimate for its increase is slightly above \$21,000,000—more than it has ever been before. Rear-Admiral Crowninshield has estimated for larger enlisted force, and unless the secretary determines not to adopt the recommendation of the chief of the bureau of navigation, it will necessitate larger appropriation for pay, equipment and maintenance of the men.

RIOTING IN PORTO RICO.

Four Persons Killed in a Street Fight in Guayama.

New York, Oct. 11.—A dispatch to the Herald from San Juan, Porto Rico, says:

Four persons, one of them a woman, were killed in another political street riot in Guayama, which lasted all last night. The rioting started in a cafe when a member of the federal party shot and severely wounded a Republican. Several of the latter's party friends tried to lynch the federal, but were prevented by eight Americans. Federals from Arroyo hastened to reinforce the federal in Guayama, and a bloody street fight followed. The rioting was kept up during the night and three men and a woman were killed, while 20 others, including several policemen, were wounded. Several of those who die. Armed bands paraded the streets later, shooting and shouting and terrorizing the town. The whole district is arming, and the police force is utterly unable to cope with the rioters. The parties are about equally divided in numbers. Leaders of the Republicans are urging their followers not to engage in rioting, but the federals are determined to avenge the San Juan affair, and further bloodshed is expected. Animosity between federals and Republicans is increasing as the time for the elections approaches, and all over the island are evidences that trouble may break out at any moment.

Flood in Wisconsin.

Portage, Wis., Oct. 11.—The city levee on the left side of the Wisconsin river broke at Bardens this afternoon and everything is under several feet of water. Across the river, residents must come to town in boats. With the breaking of the levee the water began flowing in a raging current down the Baraboo valley, emptying into that stream and through it back into the Wisconsin. The river also overflowed its banks at the northern end of the city. With the rush of water, residents began to move in vehicles and boats. The rise came to a standstill at 4 P. M. The water is the highest ever known here. The official gauge shows 12.5 feet this evening, a half foot higher than the highest last spring. Tonight there is about five inches of water on the floor of the pumping station of the water works plant. Water has covered the tracks of the Madison-Portage branch of the Milwaukee road, and traffic is abandoned.

WILL SELL CROWN CLAIMS

Canada Decides to Dispose of Mining Lands.

ARE LOCATED IN KLONDIKE

Those Properties Not Purchased Will Be Thrown Open for Relocation After List Is Published.

Seattle, Oct. 11.—Advices from Dawson, dated September 25, state that the sale of the crown claims in the Klondike country was to begin October 2 and last for several weeks, and to begin again November 2. The gold commissioner of the district estimates the number of claims to be sold at between 5,000 and 10,000. Men were at work all the latter part of September ascertaining the exact number. To do this the titles of all the claims in the district, about 20,000, had to be looked up. The claims are nearly all creeks and old timers at Dawson believe that many of them are rich.

All the claims that the public will not purchase will be thrown open for relocation 30 days after the list is published. No one knows much about the claims, as to whether they are rich or not, but it is believed that some have thousands, and perhaps millions, hid in them.

The News in Dawson.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 11.—News that the Dominion government has decided to offer for sale all government claims in the Klondike, has been received with much joy in Dawson, as it means the development of some of the best property in the Yukon valley. The claims to be offered included all the alternate claims that have reverted to the crown from various causes. It is estimated that there are between 8,000 and 10,000 such claims in the Klondike.

LOST IN THE DESERT.

Narrow Escape of Hugo Hermann's Brother and Two Others.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Phoenix, Ariz., says:

L. B. Hanna, cousin of Mark Hanna, superintendent of forest reserves for Arizona and New Mexico; A. F. Hermann, brother of Land Commissioner Binger Hermann, and W. E. Price, had a thrilling experience and almost lost their lives on the desert between the grand canyon of the Colorado and the Utah state line. When within 40 miles of Lee's Ferry they camped for the night and their horses escaped. Pierce was lost from the party and after journeying over burning sands all day, Hanna was so exhausted that he could not proceed. Hermann continued his search for water, which he discovered five miles further on. He returned with water to Hanna who was unconscious and almost dead. The following day a cowboy discovered Hanna and Hermann wandering aimlessly about the desert and directed them to their destination. A searching party later found Pierce, frantic with thirst. The three men were taken to Flagstaff Monday.

CONGER HAS A LIST.

More High Chinese Officials Marked for Punishment.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The cabinet meeting today, which occupied about two and a half hours, was devoted almost exclusively to a discussion of the Chinese situation. Special consideration was given to the French note, and it is understood that a more or less definite conclusion was reached as to the nature of this government's reply, but it has not yet been put in diplomatic form. Its purport will not be made public for the present.

It developed today that Mr. Conger, in compliance with a suggestion from Secretary Hay, had submitted to the state department a list of 10 or 12 names of Chinese officials who were prominent in the Boxer movement against the foreigners and in a great measure were responsible for the assaults upon the legations in Peking. These officials, Mr. Conger believes, should be included with Prince Tuan and others in any punishments which are to be inflicted upon those who took a prominent part in the Peking outrages. It is not unlikely that the position of this government in regard to the punishment of these officials will be stated in reply to the French note.

Actor Instantly Killed.

Huntington, W. Va., Oct. 9.—W. J. McCauley, of Philadelphia, an actor playing with "A Woman in the Case" company, was killed today by Pearl Newman. McCauley and three friends had entered a restaurant and were talking to Miss Dorsey Brown, when Newman opened fire, killing McCauley instantly. Newman escaped to Ohio.

Major Seldon N. Clark Dead.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Major Seldon Noyes Clark, a widely known newspaper man, who had been connected with the Washington bureau of the New York Tribune for 22 years, died here today of heart failure. He was an authority on political and economic questions.