

# 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.

Harvard defeated Pennsylvania in a football game by a score of 17 to 5.

A serious strike of street railway employes is on in Jamaica.

A letter written by a private in a Manila hospital states that Aguinaldo is dead.

The close of the campaign in New York city was marked by a parade of 87,000 Republicans.

The naval increase programme for 1901 involves the construction of 32 vessels of 151,600 tons displacement.

Osgood Field, grandson of Samuel Osgood, the first postmaster-general of the United States, died in Paris, aged 77.

Sensational disclosures which were brought out at a criminal trial at Berlin showed the corruptness of the police force.

A German force had a hard fight with Chinese regulars in a pass near the great wall, in which the Chinese were defeated.

The safe of the Farmers' and Merchants' bank at Jackson Center, O., was blown open by desperadoes and \$5,500 was secured.

General MacArthur has cabled a list of casualties during recent engagements with Filipino insurgents, showing nine killed and 11 wounded.

The steamer Senator arrived at Seattle from Nome with 333 passengers and \$500,000 in treasure. She encountered a succession of violent gales.

The population of Vermont, as announced by the census bureau, is 343,641, against 333,422 in 1890—an increase of 11,219, or 3.3 per cent.

Twelve miners were killed by an explosion in a mine at Berryberg, W. Va. The explosion was the result of an accidental discharge of dynamite.

Commander Booth-Tucker and several other officers of the Salvation Army, have purchased homes in Mount Vernon, in which city it is said the American headquarters of the army will be located.

The navy department has directed Admiral Remy, at Cavite to convene a court of inquiry to inquire into the charges of cowardice against Captain Hall, United States marines, preferred by Minister Conger at Peking.

The joint commission appointed to investigate the desirability of a pneumatic-tube system for the Chicago mail service will make a favorable recommendation to the postmaster-general. This improvement is expected to bring about a revolution in local mail facilities.

British troops in Africa have been ordered to China.

The screen door combine has been forced to dissolve.

A census shows that the City of Mexico, Mexico, has a population of over 400,000.

Eight distinct earthquake shocks were felt in Jacksonville, Fla., but no damage was done.

The Venezuelan government has decreed the resumption of payment of interest on all debts and loans from November.

Many people were killed and injured in Venezuela by an earthquake, and railroad and telephonic communication is interrupted.

The Susquehanna Coal Company, at William Penn, Pa., granted the demands of the miners in that colliery and will resume operations. This is one of the largest collieries in the country, 700 men being employed.

Official confirmation has been received at Vienna from Mostar, in Herzegovine, of the reports of a collision growing out of a boundary dispute between an Austro-Hungary military patrol and a force of Montenegrin soldiers. One Montenegrin was killed and several wounded.

A belated dispatch from Pretoria tells of the failure of British negotiations with General Botha for the surrender of the Boers. Botha received General Paget's flag of truce courteously and admitted his defeat, but said it was impossible to treat for surrender as long as any burghers wished to continue the war. President Steyn was more irreconcilable. He refused to even see the bearer of a flag of truce.

The young man who for several years annoyed the Pullmans in Chicago by demanding money of them and calling himself Gustave Pullman, has been arrested in New York. He called at the hotel where young George and Sanger Pullman are living and sent his card up to the former. Pullman had him ejected and he returned and demanded \$60,000. He was again put out and on his third visit was arrested.

### LATER NEWS.

The ministers at Peking have agreed on the basis of negotiations.

An investigation of Berlin's corrupt police force has been ordered.

Kruger is making a slow trip to Europe on account of illness.

Russia has no intention of building another railroad across Asia.

Nome steamer Roanoke, reported lost, has reached Port Townsend.

Woodburn, Or., has granted 30-year franchise for light and water system.

Wa Ting Fang, the Chinese minister, thinks that when allies withdraw from China railroad construction on a large scale will be begun there.

The state board of health authorities of Mississippi, report one case of yellow fever at Natchez. The patient is the wife of a local Baptist minister.

Isaac Hull Adams, a grandson of President John Adams, and a nephew of President John Quincy Adams, died at his home at Quincy, Mass., aged 87 years.

The Toronto soldiers of the South African contingent returned to Toronto and were received with tremendous enthusiasm. Traffic was suspended for hours, and altogether the demonstration was one of the most notable in the history of the city.

An explosion took place in the dry house connected with the works of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, at New Haven, Conn. The walls of the building being blown out and the windows in the adjacent buildings shattered. No one was in the building at the time.

Vice-Admiral Alexieff has addressed a communication to Li Hung Chang asking China's intentions regarding Manchuria and inviting her to resume the government of that territory under Russian protection, which, he says, will be of "mutual advantage to China and Russia."

The queen of Portugal, at Cascals, a fashionable resort, made a thrilling rescue. She has been staying at the Palace Cascals, and was on the beach watching Catalo Croom, her boatman, bringing his boat into shore. Suddenly a huge wave overturned the boat. Croom's arm was broken and he was overcome by the undertow, which carried him beneath the waves. The queen is an expert swimmer. Seeing that her boatman was drowning, she sprang into the water before any of her attendants could prevent her. With rapid strokes she swam to the boatman's side and held him up until persons put out in boats and rescued both the queen and her boatman. Croom was taken to the Royal Palace.

Two men were killed in a railroad accident at The Dalles, Or.

The big Atlantic liner St. Paul suffered a serious accident at sea.

Kitchener is to stop pursuit of Boers and establish garrisons among them.

The king of Corea sent the allied troops a large gift of flour, rice and cigarettes.

Experiments with storage reservoirs for irrigation are being made in Malheur county, Oregon.

An immense crowd attended the unveiling of the statue of the late President Carnot at Lyons.

Professor Schurman replies to Sixto Lopez, in which he shows it is for the highest good of Filipinos for Americans to succeed.

The suit of the state of Texas against the Waters-Pierce Oil Company for penalties amounting to \$109,000, for alleged violation of the anti-trust law of 1899, ended in favor of the company.

The deaths from the railroad wreck near Keswick, Cal., now number three. James Hart, of Charter Oak, Ia., died from the effects of his injuries. The name of one of the other killed has been discovered to be E. J. Bowen, of Castle Rock, Wash. B. Woodruff, of Ashland, Or., may recover.

Suit was filed in the United States court at New Orleans, by M. F. McLoughlin, of New York, and F. J. Virgin and C. L. Loop, of Tennessee, against the Wells Fargo and Southern Express Companies for an accounting of the affairs of the Texas Express Company and for \$500,000 damages. The petitioners state that they held stock in the Texas Express Company, which did business in Louisiana and which had a working arrangement with the Wells Fargo Company for a division of receipts of the business done in these states. They charge that the Wells Fargo Company broke faith and obtained control of the business themselves.

The latest reports from the ill-fated mine at Berryberg, W. Va., show that 13 are dead and three are so seriously injured that they cannot recover. Two men were found dead in a part of the mine which has been abandoned. The door at the mouth of the mine was shut, and two men were blown through the door 250 feet from the mouth. The cause of the explosion has not yet been determined. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict that persons named and others unknown and unidentified came to their deaths by an explosion caused by the firing of powder and dynamite in the south entry of the south mine, either accidentally or intentionally, by persons unknown.

## DUTY ON AMERICAN PRODUCT

### Russia's Action Regarding Siberian Trade.

#### TO GO INTO EFFECT JANUARY 1

The Levying of This Duty is a Matter of Much Concern to Pacific Coast Exporters, Whom It Will Affect.

Portland, Or., Nov. 7.—Coast exporters who have been working up a fine trade with Siberia are somewhat concerned over the report that the much-talked-of duty on American goods entering Russian territory will be enforced after January 1. This matter has been under discussion for several years, and periodical threats of its enforcement have been heard from time to time, but thus far no decided action has been taken. The probabilities of something being done are greater now than they were on account of the new ports in the Pacific provinces being much better supplied with American goods than ever before. American lumber has been used in ties, bridges, and for other building purposes in connection with the great Siberian railroad. Pacific coast wheat, flour, oats and other provisions have also found a big market among the thousands of the czar's subjects who have swarmed into the ports of Vladivostok and Port Arthur and the surrounding country, which is being tapped by the great trans-Siberian railroad.

The levying of this duty is a matter of deep concern to this coast, as it is from these ports that most of the large shipments of lumber and flour have been forwarded, and already a start had been made in other lines. Exporters who are in touch with the situation are not disposed to discuss the matter very freely yet, and hope that the issue will be again postponed, as it has in the past; but the fact that a number of hurry orders for flour have been received by parties who are supposed to be in very close touch with the ruling powers at Vladivostok and Port Arthur, would indicate that there is more than usual cause for alarm at the present time. Russia has recently established a steamship line between Odessa and Vladivostok and Port Arthur, and if the duty is enforced, it will probably be with a view to shutting American lumber and flour out of the Siberian ports in order that the same commodities from the Black sea will be given the preference.

### COREA KING'S PRESENT.

Gives Food and Tobacco to the Allied Forces—Situation in China.

Pongku, China, Nov. 6.—A gift of a large quantity of flour, rice and tobacco from the king of Corea to the allied forces has arrived here and been forwarded to Tien Tsin for distribution. The present was accompanied by a letter from his majesty expressing his friendship and good will to the allies, and begging them to accept the supplies. There were in all 3,116 sacks of flour, 986 sacks of rice and 2,000 boxes of cigarettes, which have been apportioned among the respective troops. The share of the Americans has been forwarded to the men at Peking.

The gift caused considerable comment here, especially in view of the fact that the letter from the Korean ruler expressly requested that the supplies be equally distributed among the forces. This naturally includes the Japanese. Cigarettes are sought after as souvenirs.

### Outrages of the Boers.

London, Nov. 6.—Dr. Morrison, writing to the Times from Peking, November 2, says:

"The evidence in the Pa Ting Fu trial to fix the responsibility for the massacres showed that an American lady, before execution, was led naked through the city and that her breasts were cut off. The destruction of two temples is not an adequate punishment for such inhumanity."

### Characteristics of Allied Occupation.

London, Nov. 6.—"Advices from Tien Tsin," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Times, "show that confusion, disorganization and absence of security are the chief characteristics of the allied occupation."

### New German Loan.

Berlin, Nov. 7.—It is ascertained from a source apparently reliable that another and even larger imperial loan is forthcoming. Leading financiers of Berlin and Frankfurt corroborate this statement. The cost of the China expedition, which is much more considerable than has hitherto been admitted, must be covered by such a loan.

### Transvaal Exhibit Shut Up.

New York, Nov. 7.—A dispatch from Paris to the Herald says that the exposition authorities have closed the Transvaal pavilion because Mr. Pierson, the Transvaal commissary-general, refused to remove the inscriptions insulting to England, with which the walls are covered.

The government is experimenting with a compact emergency ration for troops in active service.

### RESULTS OF ARMOR TESTS.

Report of the Naval Bureau on the Subject.

Washington, Nov. 7.—The annual report of the bureau of naval intelligence, of the navy department, discusses briefly the results of armor tests, and the contract requirements of the various nations. In speaking of armor, the report says:

"The armor trials that have taken place have still further established the superiority of the Krupp process. Firing trials have shown that it offers from 20 to 30 per cent more resistance to the attack of armor-piercing shell than Harveyized armor, and in consequence it has been adopted by England, Germany, France, Russia, Japan and several of the smaller powers.

"Certain features of the Krupp process are secret, and the secret is well kept, though in many hands. According to Captain Orde-Browne, the process 'consists mainly in the use of chromium to such an extent that great brittleness and hardness might be expected. Sudden cooling is carried out in such a way as might be expected to ruin the metal, but the result is great toughness. It must be understood, however, that nickel is also used and nickel has long been known to give toughness in a remarkable degree.' English, American and French armor makers have acquired the right from Krupp to use this process, paying a large sum for the same, and in addition a royalty of from \$40 to \$50 on every ton manufactured. In connection with a comparison of Krupp armor made by different firms, the captain says that it 'is no doubt subject to variation, and since it has been adopted in this country (England) each maker has improved and modified it.' It is a notable fact that plates made by this process by Brown & Co., of England, and also the Carnegie Company, have shown a better figure of merit than is credited to those made by Krupp.

"The great increase in the resisting power of Krupp has made it possible to obtain the same protection by a reduced thickness of metal; and, in consequence if the total weight allowed for armor in a vessel of given tonnage remains the same, the protection can be spread over a much greater area without an increase in her displacement.

"As it is for obvious reasons more important to know the resisting power of the armor that is being carried by foreign battleships than the place of its manufacture, the following data concerning recent firing trials are given under the name of the country owning the vessels, rather than that of the kind of armor or maker. As far as practicable the contract requirements, including the manner in which the plates were set up, and the formula regulating the striking velocities are given."

### NOME AGAIN STORM SWEEPED.

Much Damage Resulted to Small Shipping and Buildings

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 7.—A special to the Times from Port Townsend says: The steamer Charles Nelson arrived this morning, 10 days from Nome. She reports that four days prior to her sailing the Nome beach was swept by another severe storm, which did much damage to small shipping and to such buildings as owners were unwise enough to commence construction on the beach again after the September storm. On this occasion, while the damage done was heavy, there was no loss of life.

The severity of the gale gave the Nelson a lively time. She was securely anchored several miles from shore, with two mud hooks out. With these precautions, and going full speed ahead, with her nose to the storm, the vessel dragged several miles, and finally reached safety behind Sledge island.

The revenue cutter Bear, Captain Tuttle, also had a lively time, but despite her dangerous position found time to run alongside the steam schooner Aloha, then rapidly drifting ashore, and furnish her with a kedge anchor, which saved the vessel from being wrecked. No large packets suffered in the gale, but small craft without number were demolished.

### Murderer Arrested.

North Yakima, Wash., Nov. 7.—Sheriff Tucker has received a dispatch announcing the arrest of the murderer of W. W. Scott, the Kiona merchant, at La Grande, Or. The man has been positively identified by two citizens of Kiona. Scott was shot through the heart at Prosser about a month ago by one of a gang of hobos whom he was trying to arrest. Since the murder, Sheriff Tucker has been indefatigable in pursuing the criminal. He says he will be able to show that he is one of the desperadoes who held up and robbed John C'eman and Fred Booker, of this city, on a freight train, between here and Ellensburg, last spring.

### Green Goods Operator Convicted.

Albany, Or., Nov. 7.—Word has just been received here that J. R. Milby has been sentenced to the penitentiary by the United States court in Kentucky for a term of one year, on testimony recently given upon the trial of his case at Louisville, Ky., in which ex-Postmaster Stites, of this city, was the complaining witness. While Mr. Stites was postmaster he received a green-goods letter from Milby, which he turned over to the postal authorities, resulting as stated.

## M'KINLEY RE-ELECTED

### Sweeping Republican Victory.

#### NEXT CONGRESS REPUBLICAN

McKinley Carries New York by 150,000 Big Landslide in Illinois—Maryland, West Virginia and Nebraska in the Republican Column.

New York, Nov. 7.—It became evident at a very early hour this evening that the election of McKinley and Roosevelt was assured. The president carried the state of New York by 150,000 plurality.

As the night progressed, it only served to confirm this judgment, but the returns from Illinois revealed a like condition. The Republican plurality of 1896 was greatly reduced, but it was still far too large to be overcome.

On the other hand, the returns from Indiana, Michigan, the two Dakotas, Utah and Wyoming, as well as Nebraska, seem to indicate steady Republican gains over 1896. Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia, have given decided Republican pluralities.

The count in several of the far Western states was naturally so delayed as to give little indication of the opinion there, but they had ceased to have a determining effect, and before 10 o'clock the Democratic leaders had given up the contest and it was announced that Mr. Bryan had gone to bed and was sound asleep.

The whole story was easily and briefly told. The Republican ticket would have a larger electoral vote than four years ago, but in the larger states of the East and Middle West the pluralities of 1896 had been greatly reduced. Massachusetts had fallen from 174,000 to 50,000 New York, 268,000 to 150,000, and Illinois from 142,000 to 100,000 or less.

The 57th congress seems to be Republican by a substantial working majority.

Bryan carried all the Southern states, as usual, along with Colorado, Idaho, Montana and one doubtful state, Kentucky, by a small plurality.

Doubtful states which went for McKinley are Maryland, West Virginia and Indiana, all by small pluralities. McKinley's plurality in Ohio is 75,000, in Michigan 80,000.

Nebraska, Bryan's home state, went Republican by a small plurality.

The New England states and Pennsylvania are, as usual, in the Republican column.

McKinley's plurality in Iowa is 100,000, Kansas 30,000, Minnesota 30,000.

### THE COAST.

California, Oregon and Washington all went for McKinley.

The contest was close in California, but it is expected the state will give McKinley 10,000 plurality.

Oregon gives McKinley 14,000 plurality, but few counties going Democratic.

Washington goes for McKinley by a small plurality, probably 5,000, but the state ticket is much in doubt, with the probability that Rogers, Democrat, is elected governor. The legislature will be Republican.

The electoral vote will probably be as follows: McKinley, 292; Bryan, 155.

### Disastrous to Sheep and Goats.

Monroe, Or., Nov. 7.—Sheep and goat raisers in this vicinity are greatly alarmed over the abundant growth this season of the poison fungus or toadstool. Goats and sheep seem to have a great liking for the stuff, and its poisonous qualities are sufficient to kill the animal which eats it.

### Will Be Hanged December 31.

Spokane, Wash., Nov. 7.—Edward Rice, convicted of the murder of Matt Mailey, at Wardner, Idaho, was today sentenced at Wallace to be hanged on the last day of the century, December 31. His wife was granted a divorce in Sokane today on the ground of cruelty.

### Ione Secures Flouring Mill.

Heppner, Or., Nov. 7.—At a public meeting at Ione Saturday evening the capital stock of the new flouring mill and elevator was all subscribed. The enterprise is to be located in a most excellent farming region.

### Rich Discovery in Curry County.

Gold Beach, Or., Nov. 7.—George Bailey, who has been prospecting on the headwaters of Johnson creek for years, recently found an old bed of porphyry that carries free gold and has sold out to a California company for \$40,000.

### Heppner Defeated Baker.

Heppner, Or., Nov. 7.—A match game of football here Saturday resulted in the Heppner team beating the Baker City team, 15 to 0. A large crowd witnessed the game and the weather was perfect.