

GOLD HILL NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

GOLD HILL, OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

The war revenue bill has been passed by the house.

Railway telegraphers threaten to boycott the Santa Fe.

Lord Kitchener has called for all available English troops.

England has awakened to the new seriousness in South Africa.

Colonel Tullock's expedition failed to find the Chinese treasure.

At Rockport, Ind., two negroes, who had murdered a white man were lynched.

The German training ship Gneisenau foundered near Gibraltar and 100 were drowned.

A large Boxer force is said to be approaching Peking with the intention of attacking it.

The senate cannot consider the army and appropriation bills until after the holidays.

John Addison Porter, McKinley's former private secretary, died at his home in Putnam, Conn.

The British admiralty is arranging to test various inventions for steering torpedoes and submarine boats.

The Oregon Historical Society proposes to hold a great fair in 1905, in commemoration of the Lewis and Clark expedition to the Pacific coast 100 years ago.

As a result of a mysterious poisoning case at the Forsyth mines, near Marietta, Ohio, four persons are dead, four dying and two others seriously ill.

Five unknown men who asked the marshal of Brighton, Ill., for shelter, in the calaboose, locked him up and then broke into a bank and two stores.

Telephoning without wires was successfully accomplished by transmitting the voice across the Mississippi river, at Minneapolis, a distance of over 1,000 feet.

Advices from Ilo Ilo report that the American troops have been northward and westward for several days and that detachments of the Sixth, Eighteenth and Twenty-sixth regiments have been active near their stations. The insurgents losses during the last 10 days there have been five killed, seven wounded and 40 taken prisoners. The Americans have lost two killed and three wounded.

The powers have agreed to the joint note.

The Japanese gave Admiral Beardslee a reception.

Chicago police will prevent the Gans-McGovern fight.

Santa Fe strikers wish their differences arbitrated.

Five persons were killed in a train wreck in Montana.

Fire in Pekin destroyed the quarters of a number of officers.

Kitchener reports a running fight between Dewet and Knox.

Gompers will be re-elected president of the Federation of Labor.

The Santa Fe repudiates its relations with the telegraphers' union.

The American fleet in North China waters is reduced to two vessels.

The Irish Nationalist convention declared for the abolition of landlordism.

Full particulars have been received of the typhoon which recently swept the coast of China, causing a heavy loss to life and shipping.

There are more than 40 cases of smallpox in St. George's hospital, Kansas City. Only one death from the disease has occurred.

The city election at Astoria, resulted in a sweeping victory for the Citizens' ticket, every candidate being elected by large majorities.

Joseph Benoit, a stage carpenter at the Grand Opera house, Salem, Or., fell from a scaffold, breaking several ribs and bruising his face and body badly. The accident was caused by the breaking of a board upon which he was standing.

The Lakeview and Ager stage was robbed about two miles from Lakeview, Or. A lone highwayman accomplished the job. No passengers were aboard of the stage. Two mail sacks were rifled and a considerable amount of registered mail taken. Officers are now working on the case.

The will of the late Senator Davis, who died November 27, was filed for probate by Mrs. Anna M. Davis, the widow. The will, made during the senator's last illness, leaves all his estate to Mrs. Davis. The estate is valued at \$25,000 in personal and \$40,000 in real property.

LATER NEWS.

In Panay, 21,000 persons have sworn allegiance.

Morocco pays the American indemnity claim.

Ashland, Or., voted against licensing saloons.

The Boers raided Cape Colony at two separate points.

The misunderstanding at Pekin was due to a cable error.

Only 35 lives were lost in the foundering of the Gneisenau.

The French chamber of deputies adopted the amnesty bill.

The return of volunteers will cause renewed insurgent activity.

Colorado capitalists have bonded the old Gem mine, in Eastern Oregon.

Reapportionment bill reported gives Washington no extra congressman.

Railway brotherhoods will ask the Santa Fe to re-employ its operators.

The naval construction board recommends four awards for warship construction.

Superintendent Calbreth, of Oregon insane asylum, has submitted his annual report.

Farmers' institute was held at Stafford under auspices of the Oregon agricultural college.

Washington county, Oregon, has offered \$500 reward for the arrest of the murderer of Andrew Dahlberg.

Two transports will start in a few days from Manila for San Francisco with 1,000 sick and wounded soldiers.

The schooner Pioneer, lumber-laden for San Francisco, went ashore on the Nestucca beach during the recent storm.

Associate Supreme Court Justice George C. Ludlow, ex-governor of New Jersey, died at his residence in New Brunswick, N. J.

The stranded bark Poltalloch, on Willipa harbor, withstood the recent gale good. In fact she is in better position than before.

Fire in East Providence, R. I., destroyed a wharf on which there was 2,000 tons of coal. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

Two highwaymen who stopped a buggy near Portland, upon discovering that it contained two ladies, apologized and allowed them to drive on.

United States Senator W. V. Sullivan, of Mississippi, and Mrs. Mary Newman Atkins, of Washington, were married at the parsonage of St. Stephen's church.

Loot sent to France will be embargoed.

American wheat visible shows a decrease.

The Monroe doctrine may be applied to France.

The Boers were defeated in a battle at Orange river.

A third negro was lynched by the Rockport, Ind., mob.

In the sinking of the Gneisenau, 136 persons were drowned.

There is no prospect of passing the subsidy bill this session.

The steamer Alpha was wrecked on the Vancouver island coast.

Major-General John G. Parke died at his home in Washington.

The Porto Rico case is before the United States supreme court.

Congressman Boutelle was placed on the retired list of the navy.

The military commission begins its investigation in the Booz hazing.

Fresh instructions sent to Conger will clear the way of all obstacles.

A cure for strikes was discussed by the arbitration conference at Chicago.

Preparations are being made for development of natural gas near Rosalia, Wash.

A Washington county farmer was murdered by a shot fired through his window.

The official report of the finances of the Paris exposition, shows a loss of 2,000,000 francs.

The Oregon supreme court decided that the Portland vehicle license ordinance was invalid.

Five cases of what is believed to be bubonic plague have developed in Tucuman, in the Argentine Republic.

A resolution was introduced in the United States senate for an investigation of the conduct of Judge Noyes in Alaska.

The officials of the Santa Fe and the officers of the different trainmen's organizations will hold a conference in Chicago.

Seven hundred Boers have crossed from Orange River colony into Cape Colony near Aliwal North, and have reached Kaapdal.

President McKinley expects to arrange his Western trip so as to be in San Francisco to witness the launching of the battleship Ohio.

Fire in Cleveland, Ohio, destroyed five out of seven buildings of a machine company, causing a property loss of over \$500,000, and throwing 1,100 men out of employment.

WRECKED ON A REEF

Last of The Famous Steamer Alpha.

NINE PERSONS WERE LOST WITH HER

The Vessel Struck a Rock at the Entrance to Union Bay, on the East Coast of Vancouver Island.

Vancouver B. C., Dec. 19.—News of the worst marine disaster of the season in British Columbia was brought here tonight by the steamer Czar, from Union bay, on the east side of Vancouver island. The steamer Alpha was wrecked on a reef near the entrance to Union bay and not a vestige of the 1,000-ton steamer remains. Her managing owner, captain, purser, three engineers, two able bodied seamen and a stowaway were drowned, and the rest of the crew of 34 were saved by the pluck of an unknown member of the ship's crew, who swam in a raging sea from the wreck to a lighthouse with a line around his waist.

The Alpha was valued at \$45,000. Her cargo comprised 750 tons of salt salmon and 350 tons of coal, consigned to Yokohama, and valued at \$80,000. The total insurance on the ship and cargo was \$65,000.

It is two weeks since the Alpha first started from Vancouver for Japan. After she had been four days out she returned to Victoria partly disabled, and accusations of tampering with her engines were made. Some of the crew and several of the officers left the steamer declaring that she had been improperly loaded, and one of the officers was tried and sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment for desertion.

Last Saturday the Alpha left Victoria for Union to replenish her coal supply. A terrific gale was raging and late Saturday night the steamer ran on a rock at Baynes sound, at the entrance to Union bay. She was quickly dashed to pieces, and all would have perished had not one of the crew made the desperate and successful effort to swim with a line to the lighthouse on Yellow island. In the raging sea only part of those on the ill-fated ship managed to reach safety, the officers and owner remaining on board last and failing to reach the rock. The 25 survivors remained on Yellow island, which is a rock 200 yards wide, until Sunday night, when the sea moderated somewhat and a sloop was able to call and take them to Union.

But the storm which had wrecked the ship had also prostrated the wreck, and so no tidings of the shipwreck reached the outside world until the little steamer Czar brought the story to Vancouver tonight.

The Alpha gained notoriety last spring when, as a Canadian ship, she landed freight and passengers at Nome in defiance of the instructions of the treasury department, and, it is said, against the advice of the British embassy at Washington as well. She was chased on her return trip from Nome by a United States revenue cutter, but managed to show her pursuer a clean pair of heels.

TROUBLE FOR FRANCE.

The United States May Have Occasion to Enforce the Monroe Doctrine.

New York, Dec. 19.—A special to the Times from Washington says: The territory until recently in dispute between Brazil and France, and which has been decreed to belong to Brazil, may shortly become the object of a dispute between France and the United States, should the Monroe doctrine be violated. The territory lying south of French Guiana in the state of Para, and containing 100,000 square miles, was claimed by Brazil and France, and Switzerland was made arbitrator. Her decision was in favor of Brazil. It is now reported that some French financiers, anticipating that the decision would be favorable to France, had already invested their capital in this territory. They are now, it is said, trying to engineer a deal by which the French government will buy this land from Brazil.

The state department has absolutely no knowledge on the subject. Its attention, however, has been called to the matter, and the attempt of the French capitalists to secure government aid in getting their money back will be watched with interest. There is hardly any question, it is said at the department, that such action would be a violation of the Monroe doctrine, and would call forth a protest from the United States.

As long as the claim was in its original form, France might have maintained that she was simply rectifying her boundaries, and that the United States cannot object to that. Even in that case a rectification of boundaries which involved an area of 100,000 square miles would be closely scrutinized. France has, however, forfeited the right to make that claim by submitting the matter to arbitration by Switzerland. The territory has been officially decreed by the Swiss tribunal to be outside of French Guiana.

RAID ON CAPE COLONY.

The Boers Have Crossed the Border at Two Separate Points.

London, Dec. 20.—"The Boers have raided Cape Colony at two separate points 100 miles distant," says the Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail. "One commando advanced upon Phillipstown, between Colosberg and Kimberley. The other, supposed to be Herzog's commando, crossed the Orange river between Odendaalstroom and Bethulie, northwest of Burghersdorp, its objective apparently being Craddock. General MacDonald is engaging the invaders, who have no guns, 20 miles west of Burghersdorp. The latest news is that they are being slowly forced back to the Orange river, where a warm reception is being prepared for them."

The contemplated thanksgiving service in St. Paul's cathedral, in connection with the return of Lord Roberts from South Africa, has been abandoned, owing, as the government announces, "to its being considered desirable to defer a general thanksgiving until the close of the operations in South Africa." The programme now is for Lord Roberts to debark in the Solent to visit the queen at Osborne house, January 8, to re-embark and finally to land at Southampton, coming from that point to London.

Lord Kitchener, in a dispatch from Pretoria, dated December 17, reports that all the British wounded in the engagement at Noitgedacht have arrived there and are doing well.

MUTINY IN JAMAICA.

The Chief Rioters Were Several Hundred of the British West Indies Regiment.

New York, Dec. 20.—A dispatch to the Herald from Kingston, Jamaica, says: Serious riots growing out of the race feeling took place in the streets of this city last night. The chief rioters were several hundred negro soldiers of the British West Indies regiment, who were supported by natives of their own color. They attacked civilians in the streets and maltreated many so badly that they were taken to the hospital and are under treatment for severe injuries. Lieutenant-Colonel Allen, who is in command of the regiment, endeavored to control his men, but was unable to do so by persuasion. He then organized the police and swore in citizens to aid in keeping the peace. The soldiers and petty officers have refused to surrender to the police and defy their officers. Most of them are in the military camp, and the streets are guarded by a force of police and volunteers under Lieutenant-Colonel Allen. Severe measures will be taken against the mutinous blacks. There is great unrest in the city and vicinity, and race feeling is at a high pitch. It is feared that something will precipitate riots like the former fatal outbreaks. Meetings in the vicinity of the military barracks have been abandoned under orders from the authorities, and all civilians have been warned to remain indoors until the trouble is over.

THE NEW WARSHIPS.

The Naval Construction Board Decides on Four Awards.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The board of naval construction, considering the bids for the construction of battleships and cruisers, has settled on these points:

One of the big armored cruisers shall go to the Cramps, one to Newport News, and one to the Union Iron Works, in California. One battleship will go to the Fore River Engine Works, at Quincy, Mass.

This leaves seven ships to be disposed of, and while in view of the fact that another meeting of the board is to be held it is not possible to make the prediction with absolute accuracy, the indications are that these will be distributed as follows: One cruiser and one battleship to the Cramps, making three for them; one cruiser and one battleship to Newport News, making three for them; one cruiser and one battleship to the Union Iron Works, making three for them, and one battleship to the Bath Iron Works. There is still a possibility that Moran Bros., of Seattle, may get the battleship slated for the Union Iron Works or the Bath Iron Works.

WILL HELP THE CANAL.

Colombia Is Willing to Do Everything Within Its Power to Hasten Construction.

New York, Dec. 20.—A dispatch to the Herald from Panama says: Senor Martinez Silvea, the Colombian minister of foreign affairs, cables from Bogota this statement of Colombia's attitude on the construction of an isthmian canal:

"The Colombian government will do everything within its power to facilitate and hasten the opening of a canal by the Panama route, whether it is effected by the actual company holding the concessions which expire in 1908, or by whomsoever may represent their rights."

"The government will make reservations only to preserve national society, and to give assurance that free transit by way of the canal for all nations shall be fully guaranteed."

THE MOORS SETTLE

They Pay Eszagui Indemnity Claim of \$5,000.

THE RESULT OF A STRONG PRESSURE

Turkey, However, Refuses to Agree to the Claim of the United States and Administration Officials Give Up.

Washington, Dec. 20.—A message from United States Consul Gummeri, at Tangier, informs the state department that the Moorish government had settled the claim of the United States for \$5,000 indemnity on account of the murder of Marcus Eszagui, a naturalized American citizen, in Morocco last spring.

Eszagui was of French birth, but the fact that he was naturalized and an American citizen relieved the French government from the necessity of joining in the demand for indemnity. The Moorish government pleaded as a basis for its first declination to pay the fact that the man was killed, not by Moorish officers, but in a fight with the rabble. The claim for indemnity, however, was based on the failure of the Moorish government to make any effort to arrest or punish the perpetrators of the murder. The navy department, at the instance of the state department, was making arrangements to send a naval vessel to Morocco to give moral support to the demands of the American consul for a settlement.

The president today appointed John G. A. Leishman, now minister to Switzerland, to be minister to Turkey. It is recalled that when Minister Strauss came back to the United States and resigned in disgust at his inability to close up the Turkish claims, the impression was semi-officially given that no inniter would be named to succeed him until the Turkish government had met our demands. After waiting a long time, the Turkish government itself was obliged to take notice of the diplomatic manifestation of the displeasure of the United States, evidenced by the absence of Mr. Strauss from Constantinople. Therefore, it caused the announcement to be made that it had terminated the ministerial office of Ali Ferrouh Bey, the minister resident here. But to prevent the issue from becoming too acute, it at the same time named Shekib Bey as minister to Washington. But Shekib thus far has not left Constantinople, and Ali Ferrouh Bey remains in Washington, although, as he frankly states, he is nothing more than a charge d'affaires for the moment. It is expected that Shekib Bey now will come to Washington, or that the former minister will be recommissioned, which in either case might be taken as a sign that a settlement had been reached of the mission claims, under the purchase of a warship, or in some other unofficial manner.

Turkey Will Not Pay.

New York, Dec. 20.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

Payment of the missionary claims pending against Turkey is no longer expected by the administration. Although the sultan entertained the officers of the Kentucky in truly royal style, he did not let the presence of the battleship have any effect upon his pocketbook, and still holds the \$90,000 which American missionaries assert is the value of personal and missionary property destroyed six years ago. The belief of the administration is that Turkey will not settle the claims arising out of the reported purpose of Great Britain to press the missionary claims of her subjects against the sultan's porte. It is stated that if another nation begins to press its claims, the sultan will probably decline to settle those of the United States.

TWO HIGHWAYMEN KILLED.

A Mexican Miner Thereby Saves \$3,000 in Currency While Going to His Mine.

Chicago, Dec. 20.—A special to the Record, from Parral, Mex., says: G. E. Keerny was going out to his mine, 20 miles from Parral, Friday, to pay off his employees. He had about \$3,000 in Mexican currency, which he had tied firmly to the bottom of his wagon, put his pistol in his coat sleeve and started out.

When he had gone about half way two Mexicans suddenly confronted him and ordered him to get out of the wagon. He obeyed and the bandits searched his person with no result. Knowing he must have some money they proceeded to search his baggage and other effects. While they were at this task Keerny drew his revolver from his coat sleeve and fired. His attack was so sudden the men did not have time to act, and both were instantly killed.

Water Storage in Nevada.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Representative Newlands today introduced a bill for the construction of reservoirs for the storage of water on the Humboldt river, in Nevada, and for the disposition and settlement of public lands within reach of the stored waters.