

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.

Ex-King Milan is dead.

All the saloons in Topeka have closed. The pacification of Panay is complete.

The senate passed the naval appropriation bill.

The Philippine tariff act has reached Washington.

There is no longer any doubt of the plague at Cape Town.

Bids for Manila harbor improvements will soon be advertised.

The disorders in Madrid and other Spanish cities continue.

The house voted to ask for a conference on the war tax bill.

Mrs. Nation says she is going on a world tour of "joint" smashing.

An order is being prepared for the organization of 10 new regiments.

The Mammoth has been added to the list of Eastern Oregon producing mines.

A ballot box was stolen and three were hurt in an election riot in St. Louis.

The Chinese plenipotentiaries will be excluded from meetings of the foreign envoys.

The new regiment of the Twenty-eighth infantry is to be organized at Vancouver.

There is a lack of cordiality between army men and the Philippine commissioners.

Lloyd Griscom, United States secretary of legation and charge, at Constantinople, is coming home on leave of absence. He has not resigned, as had been reported.

The Ohio supreme court holds that the state supervisor of elections (the secretary of state) is the final judge of all controversies arising under the election laws of the state.

Senator Foraker has reported a bill providing that Hawaiian coins may be received at par for all government dues, and that when once so received, they shall not be again put in circulation.

The followers of General Maximo Gomez triumphed in the Cuban constitutional convention. The clause making him eligible to the presidency of the republic was adopted by a vote of 15 to 14.

Portugal, it is said, will send troops to aid the British.

A good vein of coal has been located near Pendleton, Oregon.

French troops in China disobeyed Count von Waldersee's orders.

Three lives were lost and four people badly injured in a Boston fire.

Dewet and Steyn have issued a proclamation saying they will enter Cape Colony.

La Grande, Oregon, farmers protest against alleged discrimination of army horse buyer.

An unknown man at Salem, Oregon, drove over an embankment and sustained serious injuries.

One British general was killed and another severely injured in an engagement at Orange camp.

Colonel Albert D. Shaw, former commander-in-chief of G. A. R., died suddenly at his home in Watertown, N. Y.

Professor Von Max Pettinkofer, the distinguished German chemist, committed suicide by shooting himself in a fit of melancholy.

Three men have been arrested at Manila, Iowa, for the robbery of a United States Express Company's safe. They secured \$40,000 in money and other valuables.

The condition of ex-King Milan, of Serbia, has taken a turn for the worse. Both his lungs are congested, the heart is very weak, and his malady has entered an extremely critical condition.

Kitchener reports that eastern movement of British troops has upset plans of Boers.

Coming marriage of Princess of Asturias greatly displeases the Spanish students.

Typographical Union No. 13, of Boston, will call a strike in every book and job office in that city in case the master printers refuse to sign the union scale at once. They demand that women typesetters shall be treated as "journeymen compositors," and receive the same wages as men for doing the same work.

OUR LAWMAKERS.

Doings of Importance at the State Capital—Bills Passed.

License Bill Defeated.

Senate bill 16, for the licensing of stationary engineers and firemen was defeated Monday.

Woman Suffrage Defeated.

An effort was made in the house Monday to reconsider the vote by which senate joint resolution 71, for woman suffrage, was defeated. The vote for reconsideration was lost, 28 to 21.

Law Without Governor's Signature.

Governor Geer Monday filed the barber Sunday closing bill without his signature, thus completing the proceedings necessary to make it a law. As it bears an emergency clause, it went into effect Monday and will make barbering on next Sunday a crime.

Passed Both Houses.

The following bills have passed both houses: House bill 2, relative to school libraries; house bill 91, to prohibit barbering on Sunday; house bill 203, appropriation for legislative expenses and deficiencies; senate bill 12, providing for sale of school lands; senate bill 15, exemption of earnings of judgment debtors; senate bill 17, fixing fees of witnesses in Douglas, Jackson and Josephine counties in criminal actions; senate bill 95, fixing salary of judge of Clackamas county. Incorporation bills, Sheridan and Whitney.

Signed by the Governor.

The following bills have been signed by the governor: House bill 3, amending Albany bridge act; house bill 4, appropriating \$45,000 for Oregon agricultural college; house bill 25, appropriating \$47,500 to Oregon state university; house bill 180, for payment of scalp bounty warrants; house bill 224, relative to Portland tax levy; house bill 257, relinquishing ground to United States for postoffice at Salem; senate bill 8, relative to licenses on state fair grounds. (A law without governor's signature); senate bill 19, to pay expenses of Indian war veterans to Washington; senate bill 89, to submit initiative and referendum; senate bill 104, removing incline at Cascade locks; senate bill 11, to authorize Portland to levy a special tax; incorporation acts for the following places: Roseburg, Canyonville, Silverton, Elgin, Summerville, Baker City, Antelope, Dallas, Sumpter, Myrtle Point, Medford.

The Vote for Senator.

The vote for senator Monday stood: Corbett 30, George H. Williams 23, William Smith 25, Binger Hermann, 6, not voting 1, absent or paired 5.

Aid for Orphanages.

The house committee on corporations Wednesday rendered a favorable report on the bill by Holcomb providing state aid for all orphan asylums of not to exceed \$10 per annum per inmate.

Bills Passed.

The house Wednesday passed bills as follows: By Mulkey, to give old borrowers of school funds the benefit of same rate of interest as given to new borrowers; by Smith, of Yamhill, to amend the charter of Sheridan; by Masters, to reduce fees of witnesses and jurors in Douglas, Jackson and Josephine counties; by Porter, to reduce the salary of Clackamas county judge from \$1,200 to \$720, beginning in 1902.

The senate Wednesday passed the following bills: Senate bill No. 77, requiring that sentence of death be executed at the penitentiary, by the superintendent or a warden; senate bill No. 83, relating to the proof of writings; senate bill No. 86, to create the office of state bacteriologist, without pay; senate bill No. 85, relating to title of floating logs; senate bill No. 103, to authorize district and county high schools; senate bill No. 115, a substitute for the original, to fix the fees to be paid county clerks; senate bill No. 188, to amend the charter of Vernonia, Columbia county; senate bill No. 192, to incorporate Grass Valley; senate bill No. 108, to amend the scalp bounty law.

Passed by Both Houses.

Bills passed by both houses are as follows: Senate bill 12, providing for sale of school lands; senate bill 119, amending charter of Sheridan; senate bill 17, fixing fees of witnesses in Douglas, Jackson and Josephine counties in criminal actions; senate bill 95, fixing salary of judge of Clackamas county.

Signed by the Governor.

The governor Wednesday signed the following bills: House bill 257, relinquishing ground to United States for postoffice at Salem; house bill 127, amending Myrtle Point charter; house bill 120, amending Medford charter; house bill 3, amending Albany bridge act; house bill 4, appropriating \$45,000 for Oregon Agricultural College; house bill 25, appropriating \$47,000 to Oregon State University; senate bill 102, amending Sumpter charter; senate bill 104, removing incline at Cascade locks.

REJECTS THE TREATY

England's Action on the Nicaragua Canal Project.

ALMOST EQUAL TO A FLAT REFUSAL

A Counter Proposal, Likely to Cause Extended Negotiations, Will Soon Be Presented Through Lord Pauncefote.

London, Feb. 11.—It has been learned that a reply will shortly be sent to the United States Nicaragua canal project. It will not comply with the senate's demands, neither will it be in the nature of a flat refusal, though for purposes of immediate construction it will be tantamount to such a refusal. It will consist mainly in a counter proposal or proposals, likely to necessitate extended negotiations. The nature of the proposal is not yet ascertainable. Lord Pauncefote will likely be the medium through which the answer will be sent and by whom the subsequent negotiations will be conducted. In British official opinion, it is likely that several months will elapse before the matter reaches a conclusion, by which time the Hay-Pauncefote treaty will have elapsed, on the basis of the senate's amendments. The British counter proposals are now formulating, and it is hoped an entirely new agreement, satisfactory to both countries, will eventually be reached.

Commented on in Washington.

Washington, Feb. 11.—So far as can be ascertained, the administration has not had any intimation of the counter proposals the London dispatch says will be made in the matter of the Nicaragua canal project. There is a feeling of regret that the British government has felt constrained to adopt such a course, as the hope was entertained, that the amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty might have been accepted in the spirit in which they were made.

Senator Morgan when informed tonight of the new stand taken by Great Britain, said he believed that if Great Britain has decided to take the action stated, it would create resentment in the senate and among the people and distrust of the moves of that government. He hoped it might result in some action on the pending bill at this session. Senator Morgan, however, was not willing to say what action, if any, he proposed to take to bring about such a result.

One suggestion made tonight as a possible counter proposal by Great Britain was that in return for concessions made by her she might desire an open port on the Alaskan coast as an entrance into her gold fields in the Klondike.

MORE MEN FOR KETCHENER

Reinforcements for the South African Army—Boers Held Up a Natal Train.

London, Feb. 11.—Public attention has again been turned toward South Africa by the dispatch of reinforcements and the publication of Lord Roberts' dispatches. Rumor has been in circulation that Mr. Chamberlain had reconsidered his South African policy, and was contemplating a round table conference with John Morley and Sir William Vernon Harcourt, and the recall of Sir Alfred Milner.

The appearance of the bubonic plague at Cape Town seems likely to add to the difficulties of the situation. The authorities there have decided upon a wholesale extermination of rats. Should the disease spread, it will necessitate changes in the military arrangements.

Today Sir Alfred Milner makes another earnest appeal to employers to allow as many men as possible to enroll in the colonial mounted defense forces.

The Boers held up a Natal mail train near Vlakfontein. The few soldiers on board exhausted their cartridges, and the Boers then robbed the passengers, afterwards allowing the train to proceed.

Transports Requested.

London, Feb. 11.—The government has requisitioned three Castle liners to transport reinforcements to South Africa. The remount department is uncommonly active, its agents buying largely in several parts of the world. Following yesterday's war office announcement, recruiting today was brisk.

Wreck in a Snowshed.

Truckee, Cal., Feb. 11.—Spreading rails in the snowsheds just east of Blue canyon caused the wreck of a freight train last night. Several cars were piled up, part of them being thrown to the bottom of the hill and demolished. The snowshed was torn up for a distance of 300 feet. No. 4 Atlantic express had passed the point but a few minutes before the wreck occurred.

Will Try for New Constitutions.

Alabama and Virginia will both try for new state constitutions during 1901.

AT THE EXPOSITION.

States Are Alive to the Importance of Making Comprehensive Exhibits.

The different states and territories of the union are alive to the importance of the Pan-American exposition and all of them will be represented there in a befitting manner if present plans carry, as is almost safe to say they will. In some instances appropriations have been made for buildings and exhibits and there are now in various legislatures bills pending for appropriations.

New York state has appropriated \$300,000 and is erecting a beautiful permanent building.

Illinois has appropriated \$75,000.

Connecticut has made a preliminary appropriation to cover the expenses of an exhibit and the state board of agriculture has passed a resolution unanimously asking for an additional appropriation of \$25,000.

Massachusetts has appropriated \$15,000, with the expectation of an additional appropriation.

Wisconsin has appropriated \$25,000 and is erecting a building.

Ohio's appropriation is \$30,000. The state is putting up a handsome building which is now nearing completion.

Rhode Island has appropriated \$15,000 with the assurance of more if it should be necessary to carry out the state's plans.

Missouri has guaranteed an appropriation of \$25,000 to \$50,000, and within the last fortnight the Missouri commission has resolved to ask for \$100,000.

Alabama proposes to appropriate \$25,000, and a bill providing for such an appropriation is now pending in the state legislature.

Georgia appropriates a sum necessary to pay the expenses of an exhibit.

West Virginia will have a handsome building. In advance of the action of the legislature a guarantee fund has been subscribed by her citizens to provide for a building and exhibit.

California has completed arrangements for an extensive exhibit through the state board of trade and the Los Angeles chamber of commerce. The board has endorsed a memorial from the water and forest association to the state legislature asking that the state make an appropriation of \$500,000—equal to that given by the federal government—to have California properly represented at the exposition.

Michigan has appropriated \$40,000 for a building and exhibit.

Iowa has appointed a commission of eight. The agricultural and horticultural boards are arranging for participation in the exhibits.

Oregon, Mississippi, Louisiana and other states will be suitably represented, owing to the great enterprise of citizens, who are volunteering private subscriptions with the intention of appealing to the legislature for reimbursement.

The New England states are combining for a New England building and private subscriptions are being taken in Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire in anticipation of legislative action. Plans have been made for a magnificent building of colonial architecture.

Maryland has a state commission and the Baltimore Manufacturers' Association are co-operating with this body to raise money for representation.

In a number of states bills asking for appropriations for exhibits at the exposition are now pending. They are as follows: Washington, \$50,000; Oregon, \$35,000; Idaho, \$30,000; Montana, \$50,000; Indiana, \$100,000; Pennsylvania, \$100,000; Kansas, \$50,000.

In all the other states, with only one exception, official recognition has been given the exposition by the selection of representatives, members of women's boards of managers or commissioners and through whose efforts legislative action is being agitated.

LOST A MILLION AND A HALF.

Glass Plant Burned in a Pennsylvania Town—The loss is Estimated at \$1,500,000.

Rochester, Pa., Feb. 1.—The town of Rochester, on the Ohio river, about 25 miles from Pittsburgh, today suffered the greatest fire in its history. The loss is estimated at \$1,500,000. The fire started just after midnight in the copper department of the National glass plant, the largest tumbler plant in the world, located outside Rochester. The night employes turned out with their own hose and endeavored to subdue the blaze, but a strong west wind was blowing and the flames soon spread to the packing department. The plant occupied several acres of ground and employed 1,500 persons. The fire departments of nearby towns were called upon.

Millions for Automobiles.

It is estimated that during the first five years of this century the enormous sum of \$100,000,000 will be expended by purchasers of automobiles. It remains to be seen, if the prophecy comes true, what style of vehicle will secure the bulk of the business. At the Pan-American exposition all styles of automobiles will be exhibited, and then we may be in better position to judge of the respective merits of the various makes and methods of operation.

EX-KING MILAN DEAD

Exiled Ruler of Serbia Passed Away at Vienna.

NEITHER HIS WIFE NOR SON THERE

He Retained Possession of His Faculties Until Within a Quarter of an Hour of His Death—Body to be Interred in Slavonia.

Vienna, Feb. 13.—Ex-King Milan, of Serbia is dead. He passed a sleepless night and was unable to take sufficient nourishment. The remains will be interred at Kronchol, a sacred monastic shrine in Syria, Slavonia, with the honors due a member of the reigning dynasty.

The illness began with influenza. Milan left his bed too quickly, and the result was pneumonia. The doctors also found fatty degeneration of the heart, which was the actual cause of death, as the danger immediately arising from the lung trouble had been overcome. Fearing a fatal issue, the doctors caused messages to be sent King Alexander and ex-Queen Natalie, but although Milan desired to see them and himself sent messages requesting their presence, neither came. Natalie's reply, which was to the effect that she would come if her presence was really desired, reached him just before death.

Emperor Francis Joseph, who sent an aid-de-camp to the deathbed, has ordered a military funeral, as Milan was formerly the colonel of an Austrian regiment. It was Milan's written wish that he should be buried at Syria. He said he had been greatly disappointed at the absence of his son, whose ingratitude has provoked much comment in Vienna. According to the Neue Freie Presse, he said to his physician: "I feel that I must die, but it is very sad to be compelled to die at 47."

Ex-King Milan, who was born in 1854, abdicated the throne in favor of his son, Alexander I, March 6, 1889. The circumstances that compelled the king to abdicate arose from the policy that he had pursued at the beginning of his reign, both in domestic and foreign affairs. The new Serbian constitution was adopted by the grand skupshtina January 2, 1899, by a majority of 494 votes against 75. The ministry of Nikol Cristich resigned. The king was unwilling to appoint a radical cabinet, and applied first to Jovan Kistich, but could not induce that statesman to form a cabinet. The radicals refused to take office unless Tuschnovich, revolutionist, who had been condemned to death for participation in the Timok valley uprising, should be given the portfolio of the interior. The king's throne was at stake. He determined to appoint liberal prefects and sub-prefects, and attempted by pressure on the people to bring in a liberal majority in the elections in the autumn. The radicals became enraged at the determination to exclude them from office. Cristich was unwilling to play so dangerous a game, and told King Milan that it was impossible for him to remain in office. Milan abdicated the throne in the presence of the ministers and chief dignitaries, and the members of the diplomatic body assembled in the konak to celebrate the anniversary of the erection of Serbia into a kingdom in 1882. On being promised a liberal yearly allowance, he agreed in 1888 to go into perpetual exile. It was decided that Queen Natalie should likewise live abroad. Queen Natalie, however, came back, and was only expelled after desperate resistance on the part of her adherents in 1891.

The Tax on Banks.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Senator Aldrich today sent the following dispatch: "Mr. A. B. Hepburn, chairman American Association of Bankers, Chase National Bank, New York City: Am receiving a large number of letters from banks throughout the country, sent in response to request issued by your secretary, demanding that the tax on bank capital shall be entirely removed. The house retained the entire tax and the senate has reduced one-half. No action is possible in conference except to agree to either the house or the senate provision or to adopt some compromise between the two. I hope this statement will save the members of your association and the members of the finance committee much unnecessary correspondence."

Purchasing for Morgan.

Ironton, O., Feb. 13.—Col. E. J. Bird, Jr., late superintendent of the Martin Iron & Steel Company, is here representing J. P. Morgan & Co., for the purchase of the plant of the Hanging Rock Iron Company, the Belfonte Iron Works Company, the Kelly Iron & Nail Company, the Martin Iron & Steel Company, the Norton Iron Works Company and the Ashland Steel Company, Ashland, Ky. If the deal is consummated, other plants will be erected here.