

# BOHEMIA NUGGET

Published Every Friday.

COTTAGE GROVE, OREGON

## THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

Reports of the likelihood of a renewal of the trouble among the Indians at Leach Lake, Minn., are not credited at the Indian bureau, at Washington.

A report is current involving the establishment in San Francisco by the most widely known financial men of the world of a commercial bank, with a paid-up capital of \$5,000,000.

The snow-bound train on the Cheyenne & Northern at Wheatland has been abandoned by the company officials, who will take steps to rescue the passengers by sleds.

Acting Postmaster-General Heath has issued an order directing that hereafter fees for postal money orders issued in the United States for payment in Cuba shall be the same as those fixed for domestic money orders.

Orders have been issued for the muster out of the First Texas at Galveston and the Second Louisiana at Savannah. Both regiments are now at Havana. The Sixth company volunteer signal corps, at Augusta, Ga., was also ordered mustered out.

The drought which was threatening the loss of millions of dollars to California has been broken by a rain storm continuing for several days. Reports show that both grain and fruit crops are in excellent condition through the big Sacramento valley.

A special from Madrid says: Premier Silveira, in an interview just published, spoke in favor of the intervention of France for the purpose of obtaining permission from the United States for Spain to resume direct negotiations for the release of the Spanish prisoners held by the Philippine rebels.

Six men have arrived at St. Michaels from the North American Transportation & Trading Company's steamer, P. B. Weare, which is ice-bound in the Yukon, near Holy Cross mission. The men do not think they will be able to save her in the spring. Seven men left the steamer, but one got lost coming down, and the others think he was frozen to death.

A party of some 60 members of congress, senators and representatives, will accept the invitation extended by gentlemen representing Panama canal interests and will inspect the Nicaragua and Panama canal works. The party left New York, March 2. This body has nothing to do with the official investigation which will be made by the commission to be appointed by President McKinley.

General Otis is planning another blow at the insurgents in the execution of his general scheme of hastening the end of the rebellion in Luzon before the advent of the rainy season.

The appellate court, at Chicago, has unanimously sustained a decision rendered by Judge Tuley last summer, that express companies are obliged to furnish war revenue stamps to all shippers.

The sovereign camp Woodmen of the World, the fifth largest fraternal and beneficiary order in the United States are in biennial session at Memphis, Tenn. The session will last ten days or two weeks.

Mrs. Minnie Adams has been arrested at her father's home, in San Francisco, on suspicion of having murdered her two-year-old illegitimate child, John Richard Gray, by administering a dose of carbolic acid.

Senor Quesada, of the Cuban junta in Washington, has received a cablegram from Santiago which says: "The people of Santiago disauthorize the assembly, sustain Gomez and are preparing a public manifestation."

At the annual meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce in London, a resolution was passed urging the British government to maintain the "open door" in China and prior British rights in the Yangtze Kiang valley.

A contract has been concluded between the German government and Cecil Rhodes, the British South African magnate, for the construction of a telegraph line in East Africa. A contract for building a railroad through the same territory is upon the point of conclusion.

Rear-Admiral Hieborn, chief naval constructor, in his statement of work accomplished on the vessels now building for the navy, shows that there are now actually under construction, or already contracted for, 51 vessels of various types, ranging from battle-ships to torpedo-boats.

Three thousand insurgents moved down to the towns of Pasig and Pateros on the shore of Laguna de Bay, fronting Wheaton's troops on the Pasig river line. By heavy fighting Wheaton dislodged and drove them back, taking 400 prisoners and inflicting heavy losses in killed and wounded.

### LATER NEWS.

The Alaska boundary dispute is causing serious concern in administration circles at Washington.

Ex-Secretary Sherman, who is still at Kingston, Jamaica, is reported to be gradually growing worse, and may die at any moment.

The mountain banditti of Panay island attempted a serious attack upon Ilo Ilo, but they were repulsed with the loss of 300 men by General Miller.

Secretary Long has instructed Rear-Admiral McNair to abolish in June the construction course at the naval academy, established by Naval Constructor Hobson.

The crisis in the disturbance at Laredo, Tex., over the carrying out of the state health officer's regulations in suppressing the smallpox epidemic seems to be passed.

A temporary border line between Alaska and Canadian possessions will probably be located to obviate possible difficulty between American and Canadian miners, pending a permanent settlement of the dispute.

Governor Rogers, of Washington, has offered a reward of \$250 for the arrest of George D. Evans, ex-Jepoy state auditor, who is charged with forging state warrants, and also an additional \$250 reward for his conviction.

Attorney-General Godfrey, of Kansas, has discovered that the late legislature by mistake repealed the law which provides for all appointments of city officers. The supreme court will be asked to declare the new law unconstitutional.

The enormous mastodon trunk recently discovered near Dawson, and which Dr. O'Leary, formerly of Portland, Or., arranged to present to the Portland city museum, will be brought from Alaska by Uncle Sam, who will not charge any freight for the transportation.

Fifty Cuban soldiers from Mariano kidnaped three former Spanish guerrillas and took them into the bush, where the prisoners were maltreated. Two were rescued by a detachment of the Second Illinois regiment. Three of the Cubans were arrested, charged with murder.

During the trouble between the Havana police and the populace three policemen were killed and about 25 wounded on both sides. Public opinion supports the police without reserve. The police were attempting to suppress a ball which was being held against the orders of the chief.

It is reported that Aguinardo is not disheartened over the continued defeat of his forces, and proposes to keep up the war against American rule in the Philippines so long as he can hold his followers in line. General La Garda, who advised the insurgent chief to quit, was decapitated by his order.

The Utah legislature adjourned without electing a United States senator to succeed Senator Cannon.

Governor Rogers, of Washington, has vetoed the two school text-book bills passed by the recent legislature.

M. Cambon, the French ambassador, has called at the department of state and served formal notice of the signing of the peace treaty at Madrid.

The navy department has been advised of the arrival at Manila of the battle-ship Oregon and Iris. Admiral Dewey cabled that the Oregon is in a fit condition for any duty.

A tornado has swept over a large area of the South. The loss of life and destruction of property has been especially heavy in Tennessee, Alabama, Arkansas and Mississippi.

A Finnish deputation of 400 persons, who recently arrived at St. Petersburg, to petition the czar against the Russification decrees, has been ordered to return home immediately, the czar refusing to receive its members.

George Dewey, jr., has received a letter from his father, the admiral, in which he says he is in good health, although somewhat fatigued. The admiral expressed the hope that his task would be finished before long.

The California legislature has adjourned without electing a United States senator. Nineteen ballots were taken during the last day's session, and 104 ballots since the convening of that body.

Two explosions have occurred at the government ammunition factory at Bourges, in the shell-filling shop. Three men were killed and five were injured. At Marseilles a cartridge exploded, blowing up a quantity of gunpowder. Three men were injured and great damage was done to the building.

The Imparcial, of Madrid, asserts that a republican plot has been discovered in the province of Seville; that three of the leaders have been arrested, and that Carlist movements have taken place at Perpignan, capital of the French department of the Eastern Pyrenees, where arms are said to be accumulating.

By the burning of the Windsor hotel, in New York, 16 persons lost their lives, and others will probably die from injuries received. The number of missing is 66, and 57 were injured. Jewelry to the value of \$1,000,000, belonging to guests, was lost. The Windsor was a large but old building, and burned very rapidly.

## REBELS CAUGHT IN A TRAP

### They Run When Battle Is Offered Them.

### TWO OREGON BOYS ARE DEAD

Brave Action of a Company of Washington Volunteers—Their Coolness in the Face of the Enemy.

London, March 21.—A dispatch from Manila says:

In the fighting of Sunday the American loss was seven killed and 30 wounded. Among the killed is Private James Page, of company D, and Private Thomas J. Smith, of company E, Second Oregon.

Among the incidents of yesterday's fighting was the coolness exhibited by a company of Washington volunteers, who crossed the river in a native canoe under a heavy fire, 15 being taken across on each trip of the small boat, to attack the enemy's trenches. The inability of the commissary train to keep up with the advance led to considerable suffering, and many of the men were completely exhausted when they were recalled, and, falling from the ranks, were strung along for a distance of almost six miles, numbers returning to camp in the artillery ambulances, which were always close up to the lines. The work of the ambulances was especially worthy of mention. Among the dead are several who were previously reported as wounded.

### Rebels Were Entrapped.

Manila, March 21.—Some of the rebels recently expelled from Cavite and the small towns in the vicinity of Pasig combined forces and last night, as already cabled, attacked a company of the Washington volunteers, a detached post at Tagoig, about a mile and a half southeast of Pasig. General Wheaton immediately reinforced the Americans with two companies each of the Washington and Oregon regiments. The post had held the enemy in check, and the fire of the reinforcing companies repulsed them, driving them across to an island formed by the estuary. They were thus in front of the Twenty-second regulars.

On discovering that they were entrapped the rebels fought desperately, aided materially by the jungle and the darkness, but they were completely routed, with heavy loss, after two hours' fighting. The Americans lost two killed and 20 wounded, among the latter Lieutenant Frank Jones.

General Wheaton determined to punish the natives, and at daybreak today his brigade started in the following order: The Sixth artillery, holding the extreme right; the Oregon volunteers, holding the center; the Washington regiment keeping to the edge of the lake, and the Twenty-second regulars, occupying the right of the line, which swept the whole country along the lake within a southeasterly direction, toward General Overshine's position. The line thus extended over two miles of country, rough and covered with thick jungle, advanced eleven miles. The enemy fled, the last of them being seen about 3:30 this afternoon. At scarcely any time did the Americans get within 1,200 yards of them.

### AGUINALDO A TYRANT.

Condemning All Who Favor Reconciliation With America.

Manila, March 21.—It is reported, on hitherto reliable authority, that Aguinardo is taking extreme measures to suppress signs calculated to cause a cessation of hostilities. Twelve adherents of the plan of independence, residents of Manila, have been condemned to death because they were advising surrender, and all loyal Filipinos have been called upon to perform the national service of dispatching them.

On Friday last, La Garda visited Lagordas for the purpose of advising Aguinardo to quit. He argued with the insurgent leader, and attempted to convince him of the folly of his persistence in the face of overwhelming odds. Aguinardo was furious at the advance and ordered General La Garda to be executed immediately.

### CHEMICALS IN MEAT.

Armour & Co. Covered It With What Was Called Preservative.

Leavenworth, Kan., March 21.—The army beef court of inquiry concluded the taking of testimony at Fort Leavenworth at noon today, and at 4:15 departed for Chicago, where the session will be resumed. The sole witness examined today was Sergeant Edward Mason, troop A, First United States cavalry, located at Fort Robinson, Nebraska, who served as regimental commissary sergeant at Lakeland, Fla., and during the Cuban campaign.

Sergeant Mason's testimony was probably the most direct that had been adduced since the court left Chicago. Witness declared that the meat received at Lakeland for use in his regiment was "undoubtedly chemically treated." "An agent of Armour & Co.," he further testified, "told me at the time that this meat had been treated with what was called preservative." Witness had refused to accept the meat.

### AWFUL HOTEL FIRE.

Many Lives Lost in the Burning of the Windsor, New York.

New York, March 20.—Flames which originated from the igniting of a lace curtain, burst forth from the second floor of the Windsor hotel, at Forty-seventh street and Fifth avenue, shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon, just as the St. Patrick's day parade was passing the building, and in a few moments they had leaped to the roof and enveloped the entire Fifth-avenue and Forty-seventh street fronts of the hotel. Ten minutes later the flames were roaring through the interior of the hotel, and all escape by means of the stairways and elevators was cut off.

There was the wildest scene of excitement within and without the building. Hundreds of guests and employes were in the hotel when the fire broke out, and for many of them to escape with safety was impossible. Probably 15 lives were lost within a half hour, and 45 or 50 persons were injured in jumping from windows and in rushing through the roaring flames in the corridors and stairways. Many who were injured died later in nearby residences and at hospitals, and others who made wild leaps to the stone sidewalk were so badly injured that they are still hovering between life and death. It may be 24 hours or more before the complete list of fatalities becomes known, and it will be longer than that before it can be ascertained definitely how many charred bodies are in the mass of fallen masonry that mark the spot where the hotel stood.

Thus far 14 are known to be dead, 42 injured, and 41 missing.

### TO POLICE PHILIPPINE WATERS.

Mosquito Fleet Will Be Sent to Admiral Dewey.

Washington, March 20.—The navy department is taking steps toward the formation of a mosquito fleet for the Philippines. The conditions now prevailing in Luzon indicate that for a long time it will be necessary to maintain a strict police of the coast and inland waters. For the inland work, especially, the department will need some very light-draught boats. For this work the big ocean tugs that formed the mosquito fleet that operated around Cuba during the blockade, and of which the government has a number, are now being looked over with a view to just this service. Some of them are on the Pacific coast.

The department has figured out a coasting voyage that will take them up the Alaskan coast, coaling at Sitka, Unalaska and Cook inlet, thence down through the Aleutian islands to Hakodate, the northern point of Japan, from where they can make the run across the China sea down to Hong Kong and thence to the Philippines. It will be about a two-months' voyage, but one that can be made safely.

### Avalanche on the Great Northern.

Seattle, Wash., March 20.—A huge avalanche of ice and snow on the Great Northern railway, near Wellington, has done so much damage that traffic between this city and Spokane will be suspended until next Monday. An iron bridge 100 feet long has been carried away. The slide is located between Wellington and Madison, about 17 miles west of the switchback. Pending the resumption of traffic, the Great Northern's business is being transferred to the Northern Pacific at Spokane and this city. A large force of men is working night and day repairing the damage.

### The Cape-to-Cairo Railway.

London, March 20.—The Berlin correspondent of the Standard, discussing the recent visit to the German capital of Mr. Cecil Rhodes in connection with his Cape-to-Cairo railway project, says:

The government, it is believed, will submit to the reichstag a bill asking a guarantee of 3 per cent interest for that portion of the line which crosses German territory in East Africa. This section will be built and worked exclusively by Germans and superintended by the German government. It is not unlikely, however, that a portion of the capital will be offered for subscription in England.

### Accused of Poisoning Her Boy.

San Francisco, March 20.—The coroner's jury investigating the case of John Richard Gray, the 2-year-old boy who died of carbolic acid poisoning a few days ago, returned a verdict tonight that death was caused by carbolic acid poisoning administered by some person unknown. Mrs. Adams, the child's mother, who has been held on suspicion of having poisoned the boy, was immediately charged with murder on the register of the city prison, where she is confined.

### Will Operate From New York.

Worcester, Mass., March 20.—The American Steel & Wire Company announces that its business center hereafter will be in New York and its executive business will be transferred to Chicago and San Francisco. The large business offices at Cleveland and Worcester will be the first to be abolished. It is stated that this will result in saving nearly \$20,000 in the annual expense account. The heads of cost and sale departments, insulated, flat and barbed wire departments and the purchasing agents will be transferred to Chicago, it is reported.

## QUEEN SIGNS THE TREATY

### End of War Between Spain and the United States

### EXCHANGE WILL BE EFFECTED

The Treaty Will Be Forwarded to the French Ambassador for Signature by President McKinley

Madrid, March 20.—The Spanish queen has signed the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain. The signed treaty will be forwarded to the French ambassador at Washington for exchange with the one signed by President McKinley. No doubt the subject will be published in the official Gazette.

Washington, March 20.—In the absence of any direct diplomatic communication between the United States and Spain, Secretary Hay expects to receive his first formal notice of ratification of the peace treaty by queen regent through the medium of the French embassy here.

The next step must be taken by Spain, which must name a special envoy and notify the United States government of the probable date which he will present himself at Washington with the exchange of the treaty of peace.

Although in most instances more than a perfunctory ceremony in the case of the exchange of the ratification of this treaty the details of more than ordinary interest, on occasion will be historical.

### Spanish-American War

February 15, 1898.—Battle of Manila blown up in Havana harbor April 20.—President authorized congress to intervene in Cuba army and navy.

April 22.—Blockading provisions issued. First gun of the war by gunboat Nashville, in capturing prize Buena Ventura.

April 23.—President calls for 50,000 two-year volunteers.

April 25.—War with Spain declared.

April 29.—Cervera's fleet sails from Cuba.

May 1.—Rear-Admiral Dewey destroys entire fleet of Admiral Cervera in Manila bay.

May 11.—Ensign Bagley kills Cardenas.

May 19.—Cervera's fleet seen in Santiago de Cuba bay.

May 25.—President calls for 100,000 additional volunteers.

June 3.—Hobson sinks the Meru in Santiago harbor, and is taken over with seven volunteers who accompanied him.

June 10.—Six hundred United States marines landed at Caimanera.

June 13.—Camara's fleet sails from Spain.

June 22.—Shafter's army lands at Daiquiri and Siboney.

July 1.—Lawton and Kent and riders take San Juan hill, losing men, with 1,364 wounded.

July 3.—Cervera's fleet destroyed by Spampson's squadron.

July 17.—Total surrender of Santiago and eastern portion of Cuba.

July 25.—General Miles lands at Porto Rico, near Ponce.

July 26.—Spain proposes peace through French Ambassador Cambon.

July 31.—Battle of Malate, Manila.

August 12.—Spain and United States sign peace protocol defining terms.

August 25.—United States commission named.

November 28.—Final terms of peace accepted by Spain at Paris.

December 10.—Treaty of peace signed at Paris.

January 6, 1899.—Treaty ratified United States senate.

March 17.—Treaty signed by queen regent of Spain.

### Kautz Arranges a Conference

Washington, March 20.—Admiral Kautz has cabled the secretary of the navy from Apia, Samoa, via Auckland, N. Z., that he has arranged for a meeting of the three consuls, those of the United States, Great Britain and Germany, at an early date, to have a discussion of Samoan affairs. A cable dispatch is dated a week ago.

### Stranded at Copper River

Seattle, March 20.—Miners who arrived here last night from Copper River, Alaska, say that Governor Bell has been requested to ask the government to send a vessel to Copper River for the purpose of bringing the stranded prospectors. There are between 200 and 300 there who are in need of means to secure transportation. Many of them are suffering from scurvy.

### Exploration of Alaska

Seattle, March 20.—In furtherance of the government's plans to continue the exploration of Alaska this season Assistant Quartermaster Robinson has received orders to purchase 41 pack animals for the use of the Abercrombie and Glenn parties, who will visit the Sushitna and Koyukuk districts. A 75-ton light-draught steamer will be purchased by the government.