

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.

Oregon pheasants are to be "planted" in Illinois.

General Chaffee may be sent to the Philippines to succeed General Lawton.

Prayer-meetings are being held in Holland for the success of the Boer army.

The navy is in need of more training-vessels and two first-class ones will soon be asked for.

Three wagon loads of mail will leave on the transport Grant for the soldiers in the Philippines.

The Santa Fe is now a competitor against the Southern Pacific for South American business.

A dispatch says that the bank of the Pacific has advanced the bank of California \$8,000,000.

Big lawsuits have been instituted in Chicago courts between Monnet and the Chicago companies.

Samuel Gompers has been unanimously re-elected president of the American Federation of Labor.

The interstate commerce commission will grant railways more time to equip their cars with safety appliances.

A marvelous quartz discovery is reported from Dawson. The ore assays \$800 to the ton, and the ledge is a mile wide.

Senator Fairbanks has introduced a bill granting a pension of \$2,000 yearly to the widow of General Lawton. A similar bill has been introduced in the house.

The National Association of Retail Druggists is strengthening its forces to fight the cut-rate druggists throughout the country.

Boers, with a sense of humor, sent Baden-Powell, at Mafeking, a message in a five-pound shell: "Don't drink all the whisky; leave some for us when we get in."

The consul from the Orange Free State in New York city reports that many Americans have applied to him for enlistment in the Boer army. The majority of the applicants were soldiers who fought in the Spanish-American war.

England's troubles are multiplying. Abyssinia now threatens to turn upon the British. Emperor Menelik can put 200,000 men in the field and is said to have been preparing for war over the question of territorial rights. His armament is in excellent condition.

The senate will take up the currency bill on January 4.

The Negro uprising was caused by the Filipino junta at Hong Kong.

Two Chicago electricians are being held in an estate in Hungary worth \$100,000.

A fire broke out in Florence, S. C., at the hall, hotel, and restaurant.

A man was shot in the back of the head by a telegraph wire.

Two borax have been discovered in the county lakes, Southern California.

Several boats were already materially damaged by the pool.

Two Oregonians were killed in the city.

Goebel is making preparations for his coming fight against Governor Taylor, of Kentucky.

The transports Hancock and City of Puebla have reached Manila with two regiments of infantry.

All aged employees of the Pennsylvania railroad will be retired and pensioned January 19, 1900.

England has at last decided to send more cavalry to South Africa. This is according to Buller's wishes.

Senator McBride, of Oregon, has introduced a bill to increase the pay of letter-carriers in large cities.

Senator Shoup and party will visit Arizona and New Mexico to report on their application for statehood.

General Lawton was killed while in front of his troops at San Mateo, Luzon. He was shot in the breast and died immediately.

The supreme court of Ohio has rendered its decision in the bribery case of Attorney-General Monnett against the Standard Oil Company. The attorney-general furnished information to the effect that he was approached by Charles Squires, of New York, with a bribe of \$400,000 if he would permit the cases pending against the Standard Oil Company to go by default. It was claimed that Mr. Squires was the representative of the Standard Oil Company. The decision dismisses the cases on the ground that this fact was not established.

LATER NEWS.

An earthquake caused havoc in Southern California.

Admiral Dewey has reached the age limit of 62 years, but he will continue in service.

The Grangers' warehouse at Roseburg, Or., was destroyed by fire; loss, \$4,000, fully insured.

Four men were killed by a train wreck on the Northern Pacific near Bearmouth, Montana.

A six-story building, 90 years old, was destroyed by fire in New York, entailing a loss of \$80,000.

At San Francisco the Carlisle Indians defeated the university of California in a football game; score, 2 to 0.

Julius Baldwin is dead at his home at The Dalles. He was one of the oldest and most prominent pioneers of the Northwest.

Thirty men perished in a colliery horror caused by fire damp explosion at the Braznell mine, near Brownsville, Pa.

Laurier's French-Canadian following is protesting against Canada sending any more troops to help England in South Africa.

Mrs. Potter Palmer will be appointed by President McKinley director of the American woman's department at the Paris exposition.

The state department will investigate the action of the British government in seizing several cargoes of American flour off Delagoa bay.

The trainwreck near Pomona, Cal., in which one life was lost and four were injured, was caused by the breaking of a locomotive wheel.

At Rome the pope solemnly inaugurated the holy year by performing the impressive ceremony of opening the holy door of St. Peter's cathedral.

Fenians threaten to make as much trouble as possible for Great Britain, and will hamper her operations in sending troops from home ports.

Twenty-one sailors from the British steamship Ariosto were drowned in Hatteras, N. C., surf. Their lifeboat was swamped. Their companions were subsequently rescued by the life-saving service.

The situation in the Philippines is very gratifying to Washington officials. The insurgent army has practically disappeared from Northern Luzon, where all ports will be open January 1. Otis will then give his attention to the South.

The charred remains of W. J. Thomas, a farmer, and his three children, were found in the ashes of their home, 11 miles southwest of Chillicothe, Kan. It is supposed that Thomas murdered the children and then set fire to the house and took his own life. About a year ago Thomas' wife committed suicide by taking poison.

Buller's losses at Colenso were 1,119 men.

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MARCONI WANTS TOO MUCH

Exorbitant Price Asked for Imperfect Invention.

WILL BUILD ONE OF OUR OWN

Navy and Army Geniuses Will Begin Work at Once on an Instrument for Wireless Telegraphy.

New York, Dec. 25.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: Rear-Admiral Bradford has asked authority from the navy department to establish a bureau at the naval training station at Newport for the development of a naval system of wireless telegraphy. It is proposed to detail several officers having high electrical knowledge at this station and to furnish facilities for study and experiment, in the belief that something better than Marconi's apparatus may be devised.

The project to secure Marconi's system for the navy has been practically abandoned. In the first place its range was found to be exceedingly limited, especially when vessels were rolling in a seaway, and their topmasts continuously varied in height above the water. Then there was the insuperable objection of interference, two stations being unable to hold intelligent communication when a third station within their circle of sensitiveness undertook to send a message to either point. This defect destroys the value of the system where more than two ships cruised in squadron or where an enemy chose to send disturbing messages.

Finally, Marconi's terms of \$20,000 for the first year and \$10,000 annually thereafter were regarded as exorbitant for the use of his half-developed invention. He declined absolutely to modify his proposition, which compelled the navy to take 20 sets of apparatus or more, and to pay \$500 outright for each set, and \$500 a year each as royalty for their use. He refused to send two or three sets for experimental purposes, and gave American naval officers to understand that he did not care to do business on a small scale when European navies were fighting for the exclusive use of his coherer and other essential features, in spite of the system's radical shortcomings, as discovered on this side of the Atlantic. Marconi's attitude toward the army was scarcely different, and the signal corps is going ahead on a system of its own, which avoids the Italian's patents, and already is said to be producing better results.

Rear-Admiral Bradford believes that some of the electrical experts of the naval equipment bureau, if the opportunity is given them, will produce apparatus to meet the peculiar conditions of the navy without appreciable expenditure, and in all probability the experiments he desires will be ordered. One station will be located at the training station and the other at the torpedo school, on islands about a mile apart, and as progress is made other stations will be set up at various points in Newport harbor, where torpedo-boats are always available, with vessels in motion or for miniature fleet evolutions. Several forms of apparatus from American inventors have already been submitted for test, and doubtless others will be received when the work is actually started.

Ended in a Free Fight. Paris, Dec. 25.—A pro-Boer demonstration, convened this evening at the Tivoli Vauxhall by the executive committee of the Jeunesse Royaliste, ended in a riot. The socialists entered in force and broke up the meeting, amid indescribable uproar and shouts of "Vive la social revolution," and "A bas Deroulede," with counter cries of "Vive Deroulede" and "Vive l'armee."

Several nationalists who were present endeavored to speak, but they were quite inaudible. A free fight ensued, and the proprietor of the hall turned off the gas. The combatants then lighted newspapers and continued the fight, smashing the fittings of the hall and using them as weapons. Finally the police cleared the room, but they were compelled to charge several times before order was re-established.

The Lighthouse Is Dark. Victoria, B. C., Dec. 25.—The lighthouse steamer Quadra left this afternoon for Egg island. Passing steamers report no beacon showing at the lighthouse there. The keeper is frail, and it is feared he may have died. He has a little daughter, 3 years old, with him.

Separate Sleeping Cars for Negroes. Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 23.—Governor Candler today signed the bill prohibiting the sleeping-car companies operating in the state from furnishing berths to negro passengers, except in coaches used especially for the accommodation of negroes.

New York Aldermen Favor Boers. New York, Dec. 25.—The board of aldermen today adopted a resolution praying "the God of battles" to make the Boers successful in the war against England. The resolution now will go to the council, and if that body concurs, will come before Mayor Van Wyck for his approval.

DEAD OF THE MAINE.

Battleship Texas Arrives at Newport News With Remains.

Newport, News, Va., Dec. 27.—The battleship Texas, in command of Captain Sigbee, arrived here shortly before noon today, with the remains of the men who lost their lives by the destruction of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor. The bodies of the Maine heroes will be transferred to a Chesapeake & Ohio train tomorrow at 12 o'clock, and will be taken to Washington for interment in Arlington cemetery Thursday.

The Texas left Havana last Thursday. She encountered a gale off Hatteras, but had good weather until she reached that point. She anchored in Lynnhaven bay last night, and came up to Old Point this morning. After the quarantine regulations had been complied with she came to this city.

Chaplain Chadwick, who was chaplain of the Maine, is in charge of the Maine's dead heroes, and will accompany them to Washington. No more than a score of the bodies of the Texas were identified. The names of those are inscribed on the coffins, which enclose their mortal remains.

There were no ceremonies here today in honor of the arrival of the Maine's dead, but impressive exercises will take place tomorrow when the bodies are transferred from the ship to the train.

UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

Military Governors for Northern Luzon—Young and Hood Appointed.

Manila, Dec. 27.—General S. B. M. Young has been appointed military governor of the provinces of Northwestern Luzon, with headquarters at Vigan. His command includes the Thirty-third infantry, under Colonel Luter R. Hare, and the Third cavalry. He will establish permanent stations at San Fernando and Laoag, with outposts where needed.

The Sixteenth infantry will proceed to Aparri, garrisoning such towns as may be deemed necessary in the provinces of Cagayan, Isabella and Nueva Viscaya, of which Colonel Hood has been appointed military governor.

General Young and Colonel Hood are establishing municipal governments, and the ports in Northern Luzon will be opened for trade about January 1.

EXPLOSION WAS TERRIFIC.

May Be Forty Dead in the Braznell Mine.

Brownsville, Pa., Dec. 27.—The horror of the Braznell mine disaster grows in intensity with every hour. The number of the dead is now estimated at 40, and may pass that figure. At the same time there is a strong presumption that the laws regulating mining were carelessly and probably criminally disregarded. Today the first bodies of the victims were brought out of the mine, and never in the history of mine disasters were human beings so horribly mutilated. It was nearly 11 o'clock when the first of the bodies was taken out, 28 hours after the explosion. At 5:30 three more were brought to the surface, and again at 6:30 three came up in the cage of the main shaft.

Collided With a Milk Train.

New York, Dec. 25.—A wreck on the New Jersey Central railroad at Highbridge, N. J., late last night resulted in one death and the injury of five persons.

Christopher V. Hutsider, a grocer, was killed, and Peter Eick, Miss Ella Maxwell and Baggageman Frank Grant were injured. A coal train was descending the steep grade, when the engineer noticed a signal from a milk train which was at the station. The engineer of the coal train applied the brakes, and detached his engine from the train and approached the milk train to find the cause of the delay and receive orders. The coal cars were not held by air brakes and came rushing down the grade, striking the engine, pushing it into the combination car of the rear of the milk train. None of the injured are seriously hurt.

Reforms in Havana.

Havana, Dec. 27.—All the stores in Havana closed at 10 o'clock Christmas day.

General Wood says he intends to begin work at once upon the highways, which are greatly in need of repair. This will serve to give employment to a large number of men.

The school system will also be immediately reorganized. The judiciary will form the subject of early attention, particularly the jails and existing system of keeping prisoners for months without trial. An order will issue directing that a complete list of prisoners held for trial be furnished monthly.

Pittsburg Printers' Strike.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 27.—President Donnelly and Secretary Bramwood of the International Typographical Union, today returned from a meeting of the executive council of the union in Pittsburg.

"We found that Pittsburg publishers refused to meet with us or in any way recognize our council," said Donnelly. "We have as a result, ratted the International Association of Machinists and will have nothing more to do with them, either through arbitration or in any other way. The fight in Pittsburg will be fought to a finish."

A DISASTROUS EARTHQUAKE

Southern California Received Severe Shaking Up.

THE WORST IN MANY YEARS

Shock Caused Great Damage at San Jacinto and Hemet—Six Indian Women Killed by Falling Walls.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 27.—At 5 o'clock this morning a severe earthquake shock was felt over a large portion of Southern California. The vibrations lasted about 12 seconds, entire center of the shock appears to have been at San Jacinto, a small town in Riverside county. The business portion of San Jacinto consists of blocks of two-story buildings, some of which are built of brick. Ten or more buildings were damaged, chimneys being toppled over and walls cracked and shaken. The total damage at San Jacinto and Hemet, a small town nearby, is estimated at \$50,000. The tourist hotel at Hemet was damaged and the hospital at San Jacinto also suffered. The shock was heavy at Santa Ana, Anaheim, San Bernardino, Riverside and other places, but no particular damage is reported, except from San Jacinto and Hemet.

Six Indian Women Killed. San Jacinto, Cal., Dec. 27.—It is estimated that the damage here caused by the earthquake will aggregate over \$50,000. The main shock was preceded by a loud roaring, and awakened many just in time to escape from the doomed buildings.

The business street was such a wreck that tons of debris had to be removed before buildings could be entered.

At Saboba Indian reservation, six squaws were killed by falling walls, two fatally, and many seriously injured.

The shock caused dry artesian wells to flow larger streams than ever before. Considerable damage is reported in nearby villages.

Tidal Wave at San Diego.

San Diego, Cal., 27.—The most severe earthquake experienced in this city in 14 years took place at 4:25 A. M. today, and was accompanied by a loud rumbling noise. The taller buildings in the city were severely shaken up, and the plaster shaken off and a few broken articles of household furniture reported, but no serious damage was done. A high wave struck the beach on the ocean front soon after the shock, but no damage was done to shipping. A slighter shock followed the first one a few seconds later.

BOERS KEPT A BAY.

Buller Destroys the Colenso Footbridge—No Further Advance.

London, Dec. 28.—Up to this hour nothing has arrived from South Africa that would indicate any change in the military situation there.

The war office is issuing lists of further deaths and wounded, as well as counts of sickness. The most serious report of the last class is that horse sickness has broken out in both the British and Boer camps in Natal. Four hundred British cavalry horses, it is said, have already been shot owing to the occurrence of glanders. The disease is likely to spread with much greater rapidity among the British horses than among the hardy Boer ponies, and this may mean a considerable prolongation of the campaign.

Situation at Ladysmith.

An undated heliograph message from Ladysmith, by way of Pietermaritzburg, represents the garrison as in a way daunted by General Buller's reverse at Colenso and is confident of being able to hold out indefinitely.

The mails are just arriving from Ladysmith. All the correspondents comment bitterly upon the superiority of the Boer artillery. The Times' correspondent says:

"It is impossible to evade the opinion that if British gunners were in the Boer position, the loss of life and damage to property in Ladysmith would be 10 times greater."

The holidays have brought no increase of recruiting activity. Lord Alwyn Frederick Compton, unionist member of parliament for the Biggleswade division of Bedfordshire, will raise a corps of mounted men. Lord Salisbury's private secretary, Schomburgk McDonnell, who is a volunteer officer, has volunteered for service.

The action of the United States government causes considerable discussion regarding the contraband question affecting Delagoa bay and Portugal. Widely divergent opinions are expressed.

Mixed Marriages.

New York, Dec. 27.—Archbishop Corrigan has transmitted to the clergy of the diocese a decree from the vatican bearing on the celebration of the jubilee of the holy year. One effect of the decree will be to make difficult the marriage of a Catholic to a Protestant by a priest in 1900. Mixed marriages, as they are commonly termed, are customarily allowed only by dispensation of the bishops, but for the holy year this power is suspended.