

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.

The Eighth United States volunteer regiment is now being mustered out.

The Corington, Ky., postoffice has been robbed of stamps and money to the amount of \$20,000.

The pope has undergone an operation for removal of a long-standing cyst which suddenly became inflamed.

Professor Wallace P. Day, a director of the Illinois college of music, and well known among musical celebrities East and West, is dead at Jacksonville, Fla.

By a collision between a passenger train and a "helper" locomotive on the Southern Pacific near Hot Springs, Nevada, the two engineers and the firemen of the two engines were killed.

It is said the United States has sent a dispatch to Madrid protesting against the false statement being cabled from Manila by General Rios, who formerly commanded the Spanish troops in the Philippines.

Among the passengers from Honolulu on the steamer Australia, were 44 soldiers from the Kansas and New York regiments, six of whom have been discharged. The others returned on account of illness.

Rain has fallen in many sections of California and the long-continued dry spell is thought to be over. The present rain will save the wheat crop in critical districts and add to production where growth is favorable.

It is reported in Madrid that Spain authorized General Rios to offer the Philippine republic \$500,000 for the release of the Spanish prisoners. The offer was indignantly declined, and the insurgents asked \$7,000,000.

It is reported on good authority that the interests of the Royal Baking Powder Company, the New York Baking Powder Company and the Cleveland Baking Powder Company have been sold to William Zeigler for between \$11,000,000 and \$12,000,000.

Affairs are still unsatisfactory in Samoa. The provisional government, it appears, is interfering with the native and British subjects, and also with the servants of the Malietoa people \$2, and the Mataafa people \$1 each.

Lord Herchell, one of the joint high commissioners from Great Britain, who was sent to take a leading part in the negotiations between the United States and Canada, died suddenly in Washington. He expired in half an hour after being taken ill. Heart failure was the cause.

Dr. Rafael, the German president of the municipal council at Apia, at the instigation of the British consul, has apologized for boycotting the British third-class cruiser Porpoise and for insulting the chief justice and Malietoa's lawyer, while they were guests on board the Porpoise.

A dispatch from Rome Tuesday says the pope was taken suddenly ill that morning.

The battle-ship Oregon accompanied by the collier Iris, sailed from Honolulu for Manila February 20.

The sundry civil bill, together with a large number of public building measures were passed by the United States senate Tuesday.

The American Pottery Company, with its burden of \$30,000,000 capitalization, is likely to fail in its purpose of uniting the potteries.

Monday congress passed the army reorganization bill with an amendment providing that no permanent increase in the army shall be made beyond 1901.

The German government has ordered its warships to leave the Philippine islands and has placed German subjects there under the protection of the United States.

According to advices from Genoa, province of Barcelona, the number of disbanded Spanish sailors in Cuba who are joining the American navy is considerably increasing.

Six second-lieutenants in the regular army, just graduated from the military academy at West Point, have arrived at San Francisco, on their way to Manila to join various regular infantry regiments.

The Southern Pacific overland from Portland ran into a landslide in a canyon 45 miles south of Roseburg, Or. The locomotive and baggage car were derailed, and the fireman badly injured. A tramp who was stealing a ride was slightly hurt.

Orders have been issued to the hospital-ship Relief, now at New York, to sail for Manila at the earliest possible moment, and to move at as great speed as is safe. The Relief's cargo will consist of enough medical supplies for 25,000 men for a year.

LATER NEWS.

Paymaster-General Carey will go to Cuba with \$3,000,000 to pay the disbanded Cuban soldiers.

Josephine Kipling, the 6-year-old daughter of Rudyard Kipling, and the oldest of his three children, died in New York from pneumonia.

A dispatch to the New York Herald from La Guayara, Venezuela, announces that the United States gunboats Annapolis and Vicksburg have sailed from La Guayara for Jamaica.

The insurgents made an attempt to capture the waterworks near Manila, but were repulsed by the Oregon and Nebraska troops. Seventeen rebels were killed, and many wounded. Two Americans were wounded.

The British cruiser Talbot, Commander Gamble, has arrived at New York from Bermuda. The Talbot was ordered there by the British government to transport the body of Lord Hershell to England.

It is announced that more than 75 per cent of the entire stock of the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company has been deposited for exchange under the offer of the Union Pacific Railway Company, previously published.

By the explosion of a powder magazine near Toulon, France, more than 50 people were killed. It is rumored that one of the soldiers guarding the magazine caused the explosion as an act of revenge. He is one of the victims.

General Otis has perfected a plan of campaign which is designed to crush the offensive power of the insurgents near Manila. As soon as his reinforcements arrive he will make a general assault on the enemy's jungle stronghold.

Secretary Long has cabled to Admiral Dewey at Manila, and to Rear-Admiral Sampson, at Havana, announcing the enactment of the naval personnel bill, and instructing them to have the officers attached to their respective fleets examined physically in order to make ready for their rearrangement and promotions.

Admiral Von Diederichs, in command of Germany's Asiatic fleet, and who has given Admiral Dewey much trouble at Manila, has been suspended, and Prince Henry put in command. The change, it is said, is to show Emperor William's friendship for America, Prince Henry, who is a brother of the emperor, being popular in the United States.

From reports which have been coming to the headquarters of the National Live Stock Association at Denver, for the past month the officers of the association estimate the losses from the recent storms to cattlemen who have herds on the open ranges at 6 per cent of the entire amount. This, in round numbers, would amount to over 750,000 head.

The transport Senator has arrived at Manila with reinforcements.

An anti-American feeling is being created in Havana through the actions of the Cuban assembly.

The Bethlehem Iron Co., of Bethlehem, Pa., has shipped three 10-inch guns to Fort Wilson, at the western city limits of Port Townsend, Wash.

The Allan line of steamers has met the cut of the other trans-Atlantic lines by cutting its rate to \$45 for first cabin and \$30 for second cabin to Liverpool.

The congress just closed appropriated a total of over \$1,700,000 to be expended in Washington and Oregon, under the river and harbor, sundry civil and Indian appropriation bills.

Admiral Dewey has raised his flag as admiral on board the Olympia at Manila. Salutes were given the flag by the British and German cruisers in port, and by the United States fleet.

Admiral Dewey now holds the highest rank in the military service of the United States army or navy, and ranks with the highest officers in the principal foreign navies. His pay is \$14,500 per year.

The Bombay correspondent of the Morning Post says: The bubonic plague is raging here with unparalleled severity. According to official returns, there were 912 deaths last week, but these quite underrate the mortality.

The Carpenter Steel Company, of Reading, Pa., has shipped four carloads of projectiles of various calibers to the Norfolk navy-yard. They are intended for both the army and navy, and some of them will be used for coast service.

Advices from Juneau, Alaska, say that a new strike in the Porcupine district has caused quite a rush of miners to the Chilkat country. The find was made on Taitkin creek, which flows into the Chilkat, about 12 miles from Haines' Mission.

Negotiations have been concluded for the building by the Cramps of two and perhaps three large ships of the Oriental & Occidental Steamship Company, of which company John D. Spreckles is president. The new vessels will be about 8,000 tons each.

The lives of nearly 100 persons were jeopardized by a fire which broke out in the Lackawanna Valley House block, at Scranton, Pa., and communicated to the second, third and fourth floors. The occupants were taken out safely, but clad only in their night clothes.

AT THE CLOSE OF CONGRESS

The Senate in Session in the Middle of the Night.

THE LAST LEGISLATIVE DAY

Some Important Bills Disposed of Before the Adjournment of the Fifty-Fifth Congress.

Washington, March 6.—Excitement, confusion, heavy strain and hard work characterized the last legislative day of the 55th congress, in the senate. At times the confusion was so great in this usually staid and decorous body as to render the transaction of business almost impossible. Toward midnight order was being evolved from the seeming chaos of the early part of the day.

When the senate convened at 11 o'clock it faced the task of considering two of the great appropriation bills, those for the army and for supplying the general deficiencies. The former carried appropriations exceeding \$50,000,000, and the latter \$20,000,000. With a determination to complete the appropriation bills, the senate began immediately at 11 o'clock in the morning to consider these matters, and at 8 o'clock at night the army bill was passed, the deficiency bill having been passed nearly three hours before.

Other bills were passed as follows: To incorporate the National White Cross of America; amending the internal revenue laws relating to distilled spirits and for other purposes; providing a site for the Washington public library building.

A bill providing for a government exhibit at, and to encourage the Ohio centennial exposition, to be held at Toledo, and appropriating \$300,000, was passed.

The conference report on the Alaska criminal code bill was presented and agreed to.

In the House.

At 11 o'clock the house entered upon the last legislative day of the session. The final conference report upon the bill to codify the criminal laws of Alaska was adopted. Slow progress was made on conference reports. The District of Columbia appropriation bill and deficiency appropriation bill were sent back to conference.

The house passed the army appropriation bill with all the senate amendments and the bill now goes to the president.

The conferees on the river and harbor bill modified the Nicaragua canal paragraph appropriating \$1,000,000 for an examination of all routes, under direction of the president. The report of the commission making the examination will be made to congress, and no provision is made for beginning work.

Two items from Oregon which were in dispute and upon which there was a seeming split have been compromised. The Yakima bay item has been modified so as to have the project examined by a board of engineers. The house yields on the boat railway provision so far as not to repeal the law for the project, but strikes out the appropriation made by the senate.

SANTIAGO IN A FERMENT.

Withdrawal of Funds Puts a Stop to Public Improvements.

Santiago de Cuba, March 6.—Between 2,000 and 3,000 men have been suddenly thrown out of work in the province of Santiago, over 700 in the immediate neighborhood of this city. Although Governor-General Brooke has wired \$30,000 required for the February pay-roll, there is still a deficit of nearly \$20,000, and the orders from Havana still hold good limiting the expenditure during the month of March for the entire province to \$10,000. The effect of this order on Ciril (Governor Castillo, Mayor Bicardi and other Cubans prominent in official circles is simply paralyzing.

Groups of men on street corners, in clubs, cafes, etc., openly abuse the American administration, saying that the Spanish was infinitely preferable, as in the worst times during peace considerably more men were engaged on public works under the old regime than are now so employed.

The new regulations have brought to a standstill all the public improvements, including the dredging of the harbor, roadmaking and sewerage.

Promotion of Dewey and Otis.

Washington, March 6.—The president has sent to the senate the nomination of Rear-Admiral George Dewey to be admiral of the navy under the act approved March 2, 1899, and that of Brigadier-General Elwell S. Otis, U. S. A., to be major-general by brevet, to rank from February 4, 1899, for military skill and distinguished services in the Philippines. The nominations were confirmed.

Old Wages to Be Restored.

Providence, R. I., March 3.—The Lonsdale Company, employing 2,500 hands, gave notice today of an advance of wages on April 1. The States Cotton Company, at Pawtucket, employing 600 hands, and the Alton and Valley Falls mills, at Albany, also promise to restore the wages paid to the 1898 cut-down.

FOR PUBLIC WORKS.

Appropriations for Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

The following are the Oregon, Washington and Idaho items as carried by the appropriation bills passed by the 55th congress:

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

Oregon.

Tillamook bay, \$25,000; mouth of Siuslaw, \$30,000; entrance of Coos bay, \$130,000; Upper Columbia and Snake rivers, \$7,500; Coos river, \$3,000; canal at cascades, \$75,000; Columbia at Three-Mile rapids and boat railway at the dailies, \$50,000; Long Tom river (transfer of surplus), \$3,000; lower Willamette below Portland, and Columbia below Willamette river, \$50,000; Coquille, below Coquille City, \$40,000; Clackamas river, \$13,000; guaging waters of Columbia, \$1,000; upper Coquille, \$9,000; Columbia, below Tongue point, \$71,000.

Washington.

Olympia harbor, \$15,000; Everett harbor, \$30,000; Puget sound, \$20,000; Cowitz river, \$3,000; Lewis river, \$10,000; Chehalis river, \$3,000; Pend d'Oreille river, \$10,000; Swinomish slough, \$30,000; Willapa river and harbor, \$5,000; Oaknogan river, \$18,000.

Idaho.

Clearwater, river, \$10,000.

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

Oregon.

Custom-house, Portland, \$200,000; public building, Salem, \$50,000; tender for thirteenth lighthouse district, \$100,000; post lights on Columbia and Willamette, portion of general fund of superintendent life-saving service, Oregon, Washington and California, \$1,800; river cutter, North Pacific coast, \$112,500; launch for custom service, Astoria, \$2,500; Clackamas fish station, salaries, \$3,430; quarantine station, Astoria, portion of fund.

Washington.

Public building, Seattle, \$150,000; fence marine hospital, Port Townsend, \$15,000; improvement quarantine station, Port Townsend, \$26,200; establish lighthouse, Burrows island, \$15,000; lighting Puget sound, portion of fund; Washington fish station, salaries, \$8,480; quarantine station, Port Townsend, maintenance, portion of fund; improving Gray's harbor, \$25,000; collectors of customs, Port Townsend, towards enforcing Chinese exclusion act, \$110,000; compensation of 12 commissioners to examine and classify lands in land grant and indemnity land grant limits of Northern Pacific Railroad Company, in Montana and Idaho, \$10,000; for publication of monthly reports of commissioners in land office Coeur d'Alene district, Idaho, and for expenses of hearings, \$3,383; allowing Oregon, Washington and Idaho for survey and resurvey of lands heavily timbered, mountainous or covered with dense overgrowth, rates not exceeding \$25 for standard and meander lines, \$23 for township, and \$20 for section lines.

Alaska.

Agents at seal fisheries, \$12,950; food and sustenance, inhabitants of St. George, \$19,500; protection of salmon fisheries \$700; expenses of courts \$9,500; education, \$30,000; reindeer, \$25,000; register and receiver Peavey land district, \$6,000; general appropriation covering protection of seals in Behring sea.

DEFICIENCY BILL.

For transportation of destitute citizens from St. Michaels to Seattle, San Francisco and Port Townsend, \$2,500. The states get their respective shares of general appropriations in the fortifications and armament bill, the postoffice and the agricultural bill.

NAVAL BILL.

Repair marine corps' barracks, part of fund. Naval station, Puget sound, \$103,107; repair of marine corps' barracks, part of fund.

INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

Oregon.

Klamath agency, \$1,200; Siletz agency, \$1,200; Umatilla agency, \$2,000; Warm Springs agency, \$1,200; support and civilization of tribes in Middle Oregon, \$6,000; support Klamath reservation, \$5,000; support Walla Walla reservation, \$5,000; Grande Ronde and Siletz, \$12,000; Salem school, \$92,600.

Washington.

Colville agency, \$1,500; Neah Bay agency, \$1,200; Tunalip agency, \$1,200; Yakima agency, \$1,500; removing Spokane from Coeur d'Alene reservation, \$6,000; education D'Wailah, \$7,000; education Makaha, \$3,000; Yakimas, \$6,000; Colville and Puyallup, \$14,000; commissioner to sell lands of Puyallups, \$2,000; annuity to Chief Moses, \$1,000; employes, Colville agency, \$1,200; Nez Perces agency, \$1,600; Fort Hall Indian fund, \$6,000; Nez Perces teachers, \$6,000; Sisseton and Wahpeton fund, \$18,400; instruction of Shoshones and Bannocks, at Fort Hall, \$30,000; Shoshones, Bannocks and Sheepeaters, Lehmli agency, \$13,000; civilization of Josephs and Nez Perces, \$7,500; Nez Perces in Idaho, \$5,000; incidental expenses, Idaho, \$1,000; Sawmills, Nez Perces reservation, \$3,000.

SECOND OREGON WAR

A Portion of Company Under Heavy Fire

TWO OREGON BOYS WOUND

An Engagement Near Manila Works—Thirty Insurgents Killed, Many Wounded.

Manila, March 8.—The rebels been concentrating in the vicinity of the reservoir. Today a patrol company G, Second Oregon volunteers, taken in ambush. Two men were wounded, but the organization of the remainder of the company, by two companies of the First Oregon regiment, flanked the enemy, and wounding several men. Several battalions of the Twentieth infantry have reinforced General Miller's brigade.

All the native huts have been destroyed at Mariguina, and the rebels were returning in small numbers at sundown. Apparently they secured a new supply of smoking munition recently, as there has been noticeable difference during the few days.

The Spanish commissioners are endeavoring to secure the release of Spanish prisoners in the hands of Aguinaldo have returned to Manila \$2,000,000 for their release. Aguinaldo has been demanding \$7,000,000, it is not likely that a solution will be successful.

THIS IS BETTER.

American Troops Welcomed at Island of Negros.

Washington, March 8.—A cable from General Otis at Manila, Manila in Washington, indicates the satisfactory and agreeable reception accorded to the American troops which landed at the island of Negros. They were sent there by General Miller, in command of Colonel Ho Ho, in command of Colonel Ho Ho, to take formal possession for the United States, which he did without trouble.

Previous to the time the troops landed, a commission from the island General Otis and said they were willing to surrender, and asked to take the inhabitants under his protection. The congratulatory address General Miller, embodied in General Otis' dispatch, is particularly gratifying to the officials of the administration, as they believe that the among the inhabitants of the island Negros is such that there will be trouble in dealing with them here. General Otis' dispatch is as follows: "Following from Ho Ho, 4th inst. "Government, congress and its agents of Negros to General Miller, Ho: "We affectionately salute you, congratulate ourselves for the arrival of Colonel Smith and his under his orders, and beg you to accept this salute and congratulations to General Otis, at Manila, as representative of the government of the United States in the Philippines. (Signed) L. S. 'OTIS"

Shelled the Battery.

Manila, March 8.—At daylight morning the enemy were discovered trying to mount a gun across the river from San Pedro, and the Sixth artillery promptly shelled the rebel battery. Temporarily stopping work, the captured a fusillade of musketry across the river, but a gunboat moved up cleared the banks of the stream of rapid-fire guns.

RESULTS OF THE EXPLOSION

Nearly Fifty Corpses Taken From Ruins at Toulon.

Toulon, March 8.—About 50 corpses have been recovered from the scene of the explosion of a powder magazine yesterday between La Seine and Toulon. The remains of several other victims are still buried in the debris.

London, March 8.—A special dispatch from Paris says it is rumored that one of the soldiers who perished in the explosion of a powder magazine yesterday morning near Toulon had a long time past been the victim of systematic persecution upon the part of corporations, and he had vowed to be avenged. It is added that this man suspected of having blown up the magazine.

Orders to Leave.

Peking, March 8.—The American marines who have been guarding the United States legation are under orders to leave. The Russian and French embassies have also notified the government of their intention of soon withdrawing their guards from their respective legations.

No Direct Attack.

Manila, March 8.—While the rebels had concentrated their forces with the purpose of attacking the waterworks, no direct attempt was made to capture the American position there. Detachments from General Hale's and General Wheaton's brigades cleared the country today.