

# 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.

Ecuador has decided to go to the gold basis.

Immense damage to Texas crops by frost is reported.

The maple sugar crop of Vermont will be a total failure this year.

A presidential boom in behalf of Richard Olney has been launched.

Five bodies were recovered in the ruins of the Armour felt works, at Chicago.

Washington gossip is busy with the name of General MacArthur as a presidential possibility.

Admiral Dewey is said to have cabled to Washington a requisition for more men and more ships.

Plans are afoot to reorganize the National Red Cross Society, with a view to greatly increasing its scope.

Brigadier-General D. A. Flagler, chief of ordnance, is dead at his home at Old Point, Va.

Claude Holland, a victim of the Santa Fee wreck, at Lang, Kan., in 1897, has just received \$11,500 in settlement of his claim against that company.

A positive statement to the effect that the Philippine group was offered by the United States to England on certain conditions has been published in London.

Samuel Haller, 38 years old, a ticket-steller with Buffalo Bill's wild west show, was shot and probably mortally wounded by William H. Holland, at New York.

Claus Spreckles has decided to establish in San Francisco an electric plant that will be without a rival in the world, and which will furnish to the people of that city light, heat and power almost at cost.

The Oregon wounded will be brought home as soon as possible from Manila. They will come on the first ships designated for that purpose by the war department. The dead will also be brought to this country for burial.

At Wednesday's session the army beef court of inquiry had Eagan on the stand. He explained his contracts with the beefpackers, but his testimony was in no way startling. He declared that Senator Hanna had nothing to do with the matter.

General Miller, now in the Philippines, having reached his 64th year, has retired.

President McKinley has returned to Washington after an outing of two weeks and a day.

Stocks of the sugar companies in the Hawaiian market are booming and large advances are noted all through the list.

A list prepared in the office of the adjutant-general shows the casualties in Manila since February 4 to be 157 killed and 864 wounded.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Vienna says there are 20,000 cases of influenza in the city of Brunn, capital of the province of Moravia, Austria, and that the death rate is enormous.

The restoration of the wages of 1,700 employes in the York cotton mills, Saco, Me., is announced to begin Monday, when a similar raise will affect over 2,000 hands in the Laconia and Pepperell cotton mills, of Biddeford.

Harry Sanderson, the young farmer, who attempted to murder his sweetheart, Myrtle Fleischer, near Mayetta, Kan., but instead wounded Mrs. John Fleischer, her aunt, so that she died later, was lynched by a mob from Mayetta.

Since General MacArthur made a gallant advance north of Manila there has been some talk that he should be chosen as a brigadier-general of volunteers, his rank in the regular army being lieutenant-colonel of the adjutant-general's department.

A Washington dispatch says: General Thomas M. Anderson has been for some time past slated as a brigadier-general in the regular army until he retires next fall. He is to command the department of the Columbia, with headquarters at Vancouver.

The cruiser Chicago, which left Hampton Roads March 13 under orders to overtake the American liner Paris and transfer from that ship ex-Secretary of State John Sherman, who had been taken seriously ill, has arrived at Newport News with the distinguished invalid on board.

Senors Jose R. Villalon and A. Hevia, who were appointed by the Cuban assembly to present to the Washington authorities the resolutions of that body, have arrived in Washington. Their mission, in addition to the presentation of the resolutions, is to explain in detail the situation with reference to the insurgent army.

### LATER NEWS.

Ho Ho has been almost wiped out as the result of the recent fighting.

The president has appointed William B. Sampson postmaster at Skagway, Alaska.

The "Spider and Fly" company was arrested at Tacoma for violating the Sunday law.

At El Paso, Walter Dunham, an American, shot and killed Jesus Mampela, a Mexican.

Germany is said to be concentrating a fleet at Amoy, with the intention of seizing Futsien.

The Two Hundred and First New York regiment has been mustered out at Camp Wetherill.

Bob Brown was hanged at Glasgow, Ky. His crime was murder of his father-in-law, Lewis McClelland.

At Minneapolis, John McGraw, a miller, shot and killed his landlady, and then shot himself. Jealousy.

Miss Carrie Rogers was married to William Blackman at Olympia. The bride is a daughter of Governor Rogers.

A report of the effects of the gun-fire of Dewey's ships May 1 last shows that 167 Spaniards were killed and 214 wounded.

A cracker trust is to be formed on the Pacific coast. Agents are now visiting the principal cities, and it is said all the leading factories will be in it.

The Edward Hines Lumber Company, of Chicago, has purchased 30,000,000 feet in Wisconsin, the second largest deal made this year, and the consideration is about \$350,000.

The United States Philippine commission has issued a proclamation to the natives. It is addressed to the people of the Philippine islands, and complete home rule is offered them.

In a decision handed down by Justice Peckham, the United States supreme court holds the war tax law constitutional as applied not only to stock exchanges but to livestock yards as well.

Five men working in a deep, narrow ditch at Joplin, Mo., lost their lives by a cave-in that caught them from both sides. Four of the men were buried under 18 feet of earth and rock and the bodies have not yet been recovered.

The work of searching the ruins of the Windsor hotel fire in New York has been finished. The contractor thinks there are no human remains left in the ruins. The total of the known dead now numbers 45, and several persons are still missing.

It is announced in Madrid that Count de Villa Gonzalo, former Spanish ambassador to Russia, has been appointed Spanish ambassador to Great Britain.

Oscar Straus, the United States minister at Constantinople, has had an audience with the sultan. The interview, which was protracted, was of the most cordial character.

The secretary of interior has approved a patent of 3,194 acres in the Walla Walla, Spokane and Olympia land districts, Wash., to the Northern Pacific Railway Company.

It is announced that the Paris Figaro, which is publishing daily the evidence given before the criminal chamber of the court of cassation in the Dreyfus affair, will be prosecuted.

Miss Mary Wilson, a prominent young society woman of Augusta, Kan., committed suicide on learning that Alva Dix, her lover, had been killed on the battlefield of Malolos.

The Third United States volunteers (Ray's immunes) has arrived at Savannah, Ga., from Sagua de Tanamo, on the transport Sedgwick. The regiment will go into detention camp at Sapelo.

The body of Austin Bidwell, the Bank of England swindler, was buried at Chicago. The body of his brother George was shipped to Hartford, Conn. Both men died recently at Butte, Mont.

While suffering from nervous trouble, Rear-Admiral Charles C. Carpenter committed suicide at a sanitarium in Boston. At one time he enforced American demands on China by firing upon a Chinese vessel.

The Chinese authorities have notified the British consul at Tien-Tsin that the whole foreshore recently opened at Port Ching Wan Tao is reserved for a Chinese mining company. The British legation has entered a protest, pointing out that this action renders the opening of the port nugatory.

The whole country between Malolos and Calocan is now full of friendless women, children and old people, who are returning to their homes, carrying white flags. The Americans are trying to gain the confidence of the inhabitants by proving to them that, if they will return and attend to their ordinary work peacefully no harm will befall them.

An event of interest to all Americans, whether foreign or native-born, will occur in Cincinnati during the week of June 19. The 21st annual convention of the Music Teachers' Association, organized for the purpose of encouraging American musical art, progress and professional fraternity, will then hold its sessions. A large attendance is promised.

## STEAMER STELLA WRECKED

### Foundered in a Fog Off the English Coast.

#### LOSS OF LIFE REACHES 120

The Vessel Struck the Dreaded Casquet Rocks, Near the Island of Alderney, and Went Down in Ten Minutes.

Southampton, April 3.—The passenger steamer Stella, plying between this port and the Channel islands, crashed upon the dreaded Casquet rocks, near the island of Alderney, yesterday afternoon, in a dense fog, and foundered in 10 minutes. Her boilers exploded with a tremendous report as she went down. The coasting steamer Lynx, which brought the news of the disaster here, picked up four boats and 40 persons. It is estimated that 120 persons were drowned.

The second officer of the steamer, who was among the rescued, says a collapsible boat was launched full of people, but he thinks it struck on the rocks, owing to the fog. Another steamer has picked up a boat containing 45 persons, including 20 women who escaped from the wrecked steamer.

The Stella left Southampton yesterday conveying the first excursion of the season to the Channel islands. There were about 185 passengers on board and a crew numbering 25 men. The weather was foggy. At 4 o'clock Casquet rock suddenly loomed up through the fog bank, and the steamer almost immediately afterwards struck amidst-ships. The captain, seeing the steamer was fast sinking, ordered the lifeboats launched. Women and children were embarked in the boats. Then the captain ordered the men to look after themselves.

A survivor stated that he and 25 others put off from the steamer in a small boat. The sea was calm, but there was a big swirl around the rocks. When this boat was a short distance away from the wreck the boilers of the Stella burst with a terrific explosion and the vessel disappeared stern foremost in the sea. The last thing the survivor saw was the figure of the captain of the Stella standing calmly on the bridge and giving his last instructions. The survivor referred to said: "The suction was so tremendous that we thought our boat would be engulfed. I saw five boats and the collapsible boat besides our own leave the wreck. They contained altogether between 80 and 100 people. Five of the boats were soon lost to view, but we took a boat filled with women in tow, and the occupants of our boat took oars in turn and rowed all night long until most of us dropped asleep, thoroughly exhausted. We sighted a sailboat at 6 o'clock in the morning, but the steamer Lynx from Weymouth had meanwhile holed in sight. She took us all on board. She eventually landed us at Guernsey."

The Great Western Railway Company's steamer Vera, from Southampton, picked up 40 others of the survivors and landed them at Guernsey. Up to noon 112 passengers have been unaccounted for.

Later accounts say the Stella had 140 passengers on board, and that her crew numbered 42 persons. Another steamer of the same company which arrived at the island of Jersey about noon today reports having passed many bodies of victims of the disaster about the Casquet rocks.

A survivor of the disaster named Bush says the speed of the Stella in the fog was not diminished, though the fog whistles were sounded. Bush adds that at 3:30 P. M. the engineer showed him in the engine-room a dial registering a speed of 18½ knots. He says the vessel struck within 25 minutes afterward. Bush further asserts that two lifeboats were sunk with the steamer, which after resting on the rocks for 10 or 15 minutes split in two and disappeared. It is thought possible the Partons were the only Americans on board, as the list of survivors does not contain the names of any other Americans, as far as known. The second mate was the only officer of the Stella who was saved.

#### PLAN AGREED UPON.

Joint High Commission to Settle the Samoan Question.

Washington, April 3.—A joint high commission, to settle the entire Samoan trouble, has been practically agreed upon by the United States, British and German governments. Lord Salisbury's absence from London alone delays the formal acceptance by Great Britain, though in his absence Sir Thomas Sanderson and Mr. Villiers, who are understood to be specially familiar with the Samoan question, have approved the plan for a commission. The United States has informally expressed its approval, and the formal acceptance, it is learned from the best quarter, will follow speedily. As the proposition emanates from Germany, her approval, of course, is assured. This high commission, it is felt, affords a pacific solution to the whole trouble at the moment when Samoan affairs began to look the most threatening.

## HIS ARMY BROKEN.

### Aguinaldo's Men Scattered and His Power Gone.

Manila, April 3.—Aguinaldo's army is broken. There are many deserters, and that means that his power is forever gone. The rebels will now become bandits, fighting guerrilla warfare from the mountains.

The American troops are in fine spirits, in spite of the terrible heat. They are resting today at Malolos, previous to pressing forward.

The details of the capture of the town are interesting. The Americans camped all night, and a council of war was held by the commanding officers. It was the general belief that the enemy was 20,000 strong, but the resistance was nominal, and the losses light. Colonel Funston, of the Kansas volunteers, dashed up to the barricade in the principal thoroughfare with his men and charged it, yelling, "Give 'em hell." He was the first to enter the city. After the Kansas men came the Montana regiment. These troops rescued Chinamen about to be murdered by the rebels, and put out fires set by the Filipinos.

The city is desolate today, but over it floats Old Glory, and in its streets are tired but happy American soldiers. Aguinaldo's palace was burned, and his government is a wreck. His plan is to burn everything as he flies.

Prisoners say that Malolos citizens begged the insurgents to surrender to the Americans, but these were shot by Aguinaldo's orders.

All the prisoners say that misrepresentations were made to them about the Americans. Papers and orders found in Malolos show that the insurgents had been told that Otis, Hale and the others were killed, and the United States troops terribly demoralized.

Twenty-two Spaniards, picked up by the army transport Roanoke, off San Fabian, after escape from the rebels, say the natives are suffering from scarcity of food, and fear the American warships will shell the coast towns.

The Americans hope to force a decisive battle at Calumpit or at a point not further than that from Malolos.

The American commissioners are delaying their proclamation till the rebels can be cornered and whipped.

Chinese residents of Malolos were panic-stricken, but were quieted by the Americans. They say the main army of the rebels retreated to Calumpit, Wednesday, leaving only enough behind to make a show of resistance.

#### BOLD STREET ROBBERY.

### Sack Containing \$2,500 Stolen From an Express Messenger.

San Francisco, April 3.—One of the boldest and most daring robberies in the annals of San Francisco was committed yesterday in front of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express office, on Second street, when a sack containing \$2,500 in gold coin was stolen from the seat of an express wagon belonging to Jos. N. H. Waters, while the latter was engaged in conversation by a stranger.

Waters was carrying the coin from the Anglo-California bank to the express office for shipment to Morris Bros., at Chino, Cal. The person who accosted Waters asked him the location of the Grand hotel. Waters was tying his horse at the time, but gave the desired information. On turning again to his wagon, he saw that the money had been taken. Waters has been engaged in carrying the coin of the Anglo-California and other large banking concerns for more than 20 years, and no suspicion attaches to him.

#### THE KINGSTON FIGHT.

### Two American Sailors and Eight Natives Were Killed.

New York, April 3.—A dispatch to the Herald from Kingston, Jamaica, says: During the fight between American sailor and native boatmen on Tuesday, at the wharf, the casualties were: Indiana—Two killed (O. Grady and another) and several wounded.

Texas—James Darcy, oiler, concussion of the brain, and W. F. R. McMahon, fractured knee, are going North on the Supply.

Three men from the Texas are in the hospital. One named Green, a water tender, may die from a stab wound; twenty-five other sailors were injured, including four on the Supply. That ship's whaleboat crew, being stoned by natives, were forced overboard to escape death.

Eight natives are reported killed. The Newark arrived this morning.

#### Commission Will Be Named.

Washington, April 3.—A modus vivendi for the settlement of the Samoan troubles has been proposed and is now under favorable consideration by the three governments concerned. It contemplates the creation of a joint high commission consisting of one member of each country, to pass upon the recent clash of authority and resulting disorder.

The proposition, it is understood, was put forward by Germany, and is the second one submitted for the settlement of the entire question.

#### Chief Moses Dead.

Seattle, April 3.—A Post-Intelligencer special from Creston, Wash., says Chief Moses, the well-known Indian, died at his home on the Colville reservation last Saturday.

## FILIPINO CAUSE IS

### Aguinaldo's Men Demand the American Line

#### NATIVES WAVING WHITE

### Philippine Commission Will Proclaim Additional Surrender.

Manila, April 4.—The arrival of General Denby, the last member of the American Philippine commission, decided the commission to issue a proclamation to the rebels at once, stating no reference whatever to the surrender, and calling for an unconditional surrender of Aguinaldo's forces.

All round Malolos white flags were waved by groups of native deserters from Aguinaldo's army. MacArthur is allowing all such to enter within the lines, but is making close inspection, to prevent treachery.

It is believed that the rebels will make a fight at Marikina, near Manila, where a clash between American troops and the rebels took place the other day. This would place the Americans, as it is believed, in a battle which could be secured. From reports of deserters who are joining the American lines at Malolos, it is said that Aguinaldo's control is visibly impaired.

#### Americans Resting.

Manila, April 4.—The American troops under General MacArthur are still resting at Malolos, where nothing has been quiet today. The troops are elsewhere, so far as official reports, have been limited during the last 24 hours to an occasional exchange of shots between the insurgents and the troops forming the lines of General Lawton and General Hall, from the waterworks to La Loma. This shooting has been just enough to make the lives of the soldiers a burden and to compel officers to sleep in trenches, clothed in readiness to repel possible attacks.

#### Drawing the Americans In.

Paris, April 4.—Agoncillo, the chief of Aguinaldo, in the course of an interview published today in La Presse, says:

"The capture of Malolos is so important as the Americans are to make it appear. The Philippine government had already determined to move to San Fernando, and a detachment of troops was left there to burn the town, and to draw the Americans inland."

"Two months of rain and snow have saved the Filipinos their arms and a good deal of trouble, and war will not end while a single Filipino remains to bear arms."

Agoncillo charges Major-General Otis with opening the hostilities, and holds the Americans responsible for the transfer of the Spanish garrison and for preventing the Filipinos from negotiating a treaty with Spain.

Agoncillo is confined to his bed with the influenza.

#### TURKS DRIVEN BACK

### They Attempted to Capture a Bulgarian Position.

Vienna, April 4.—A serious collision has taken place between Bulgarian and Turkish frontier guards at Agob, between Jamboli, Eastern Rumania, and Adrianople, on the border of the Toonja, 56 miles south of Jamboli. According to a dispatch from the capital of Bulgaria, the Turks lost a weak Bulgarian outpost, but Bulgarians, aided by armed peasants, repulsed their assailants in a fierce fight. Both sides suffered of killed and wounded. The dispatch says, were seeking to secure a position hitherto held by Bulgarians. Kozyl-Agob is the way station nearest the Turkish frontier in Bulgarian territory, and would be an important strategic point for Turkey if she desired to draw troops into Bulgaria.

#### Farmers Murdered.

Victoria, B. C., April 4.—A steamer Tartar arrived from the coast today, after a stormy voyage, brings news of the massacre of 20 farmers by aborigines at Byrsetsu, in the Gulf of Georgia.

Germany is said to be concentrating a fleet at Amoy, with the intention of seizing Futsien.

Dispatches from Tokio to Japan coast papers charge Americans with shooting down men, women and children in the Philippines.

Serious Disturbances at Canton.

London, April 4.—According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Hong Kong, serious disturbances have recently occurred in the vicinity of Canton, and a British torpedo-boat has been sent to protect British interests. The destroyer will soon be followed by other vessels carrying troops.

London, April 4.—The correspondent of the Daily Chronicle has learned in official circles that Great Britain have arrived at an agreement which will result in the Italian occupation of San Mung province of Chi Kiang, China, April 25.