

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.

An unidentified American soldier was killed in Havana in a row with the police.

General Merriam has asked for more troops. He wants cavalry this time to prevent disorder at Burke and Mullan.

President Diaz, of Mexico, will accept an invitation to visit Chicago and the United States during the fall festival.

Judge Baker, of the United States district court at Indianapolis, has rendered a decision in which he holds that a sheriff is responsible for a prisoner in his charge, and is subject to damage for his lynching.

The Oregon regiment, though entitled to come home first, is far from Manila, bearing the brunt of the Lawton campaign, and may not be back when the time for the return of the volunteers begins.

Mexico is considering the refunding of her existing national 6 per cent gold debt held in foreign countries. The scheme anticipates an increased principal, but a reduction in the amount of annual interest by reason of a lower rate.

Judge Mayhew has denied the application for a writ of habeas corpus for County Commissioners Boyle and Stimson, who are in jail at Wardner. In rendering the decision, he denied every material contention of the applicants.

President McKinley has sent the following cablegram to Otis at Manila: "Convey to Lawton and the gallant men of his command my congratulations upon the successful operations during the past month, resulting in the capture of San Isidro."

On the birthday of the king of Spain, many Spaniards in Havana raised flags over their houses. This made the Cubans rise in revolt. The house of Juan Montoto, a Spanish merchant, was raided by Cubans and the Spanish flag torn down. The police interfered and clubbed the raiders, arresting several.

A Washington dispatch says: The brilliant campaign of Colonel Summers, of Oregon, under General Lawton, is likely to win him a brigadier-general's commission. Colonel Summers is now commanding a brigade, and if there was a vacancy in the brigadier list, he would be named at once.

General Pilar, a Philippine officer, is tired and wants to surrender.

A Georgia colored couple burned their four children nearly to death; the man ran away; the woman was caught in the act.

Five thousand Spanish prisoners have been taken into a northern province of Luzon, beyond reach of aid by American troops.

Dock laborers at Cienfuegos demanded more pay, and not being satisfied, raised a riot, in which one was killed and several wounded.

C. W. Nordstrom, who murdered William Mason in Seattle over eight years ago, has been sentenced for the fourth time to be hanged.

William Lockridge, an escaped Missouri robber and murderer, who was reported to have been drowned recently at Astoria, has been discovered and arrested in Montana.

The gigantic copper trusts recently formed by Marcus Daly and W. A. Clark, rival Montana millionaires, have taken up the Western Washington copper belt, near Index.

Rear-Admiral John G. Watson, who will relieve Admiral Dewey in command of the Asiatic squadron, sailed for his post on the steamer City of Peking from San Francisco.

Several prominent government officials at Washington have organized themselves into a committee to receive subscriptions for a Dewey fund. United States Treasurer Roberts will receive the subscriptions. The first sent in was \$250, from Felix Angus, of the Baltimore American.

At Moscow, Idaho, the United States grand jury session returned indictments against the ringleaders of the mob that delayed the Northern Pacific and the O. R. & N. mail trains, and some 400 others of the Canyon creek and Wardner miners that participated in seizing the trains.

The United States government is about to establish a permanent military post in Southeastern Alaska. Light fortifications are to be put in and a large force of troops will be sent north as soon as they can be spared. The recent trouble over the Canadian boundary and a rapidly growing feeling of uneasiness among the Indians is said to be the cause.

LATER NEWS.

A Democratic conference has been called to meet in St. Louis this week.

The grain shovelers' strike at Buffalo, N. Y., has been settled, and the men will return to work.

The supreme court did not decide the Oregon "overlap" case in which so much interest has been exhibited, and it goes over until the October term.

The section men of the Grand Trunk railway system recently asked for an increase in wages, which was refused, and about 800 men have struck. The strike affects the road from Sarnia, Ont., to Portland, Me.

A portion of the Ilwaco Railway & Navigation Company's trestle at Ilwaco collapsed, while the beach train was passing over it, and the locomotive was dumped overboard into the bay, but fortunately no one was injured.

While digging for relics at the site of old Fort Mackinac, in Michigan, six complete skeletons were unearthed. This is possibly the burying place of some of the victims of the massacre which took place 130 years ago.

Three Chicago men, employees of the Aetna Powder Company, at Aetna, were blown to atoms in the explosion of a tank of nitro glycerine. A pipe leading from the engine burst, igniting some saw dust and leaves near a flue leading into the room containing the nitro-glycerine tank.

General del Pilar, one of Aguinaldo's peace envoys, says: "The insurgents are anxious to surrender, but want the assurance first that there will be no putting to death of the leaders in the rebellion, and some proof that Americans will carry out the general statements in their proclamation."

Uncle Sam will inform Brazil that she must be more careful in future. Her discourtesy to the Wilmington is to receive attention. A proper representation of the facts will be made, and it is expected that the Brazilian government will promptly investigate and make amends. No trouble is expected.

Private letters from Riga, province of Livonia, Prussia, report that Lettish and Lithuanian workmen there quarreled because the latter worked for lower wages, and street fighting followed, whereupon the military interfered. Several workmen were killed, many injured, and a number of houses were destroyed.

A fund of \$160,000, drawn from a dividend on 406,038 shares of world's fair stock, is being set aside for needy and suffering members of the various Illinois volunteer regiments of Cook county who served in Cuba. Funds are reported now on hand to pay a 4 per cent dividend on the stock, and a relief committee will be appointed from the society of the army of Santiago to act with a committee of colonels of the regiment to secure the dividend.

Agoncillo is said to be in Hong Kong under an assumed name.

Nearly 400 persons lost their lives in the big Australian hurricane.

Arbitration, it is said, will have first place in the peace conference.

England will press a number of large damage claims against Nicaragua.

Ex-United States Senator Charles Buckalew, of Pennsylvania, is dead.

The wife of a Georgia planter killed a negro who tried to enter her room.

Vice-President Hobart is slowly recovering from his illness, and is now able to sit up.

The Buffalo strikers have taken Bishop Quigley's advice and are returning to work.

The Yukon river is open from Lake Lebarge to Dawson, but the ice on the lakes is still solid.

The Reina Mercedes, one of Cervera's fleet sunk off Santiago last July, has arrived at Hampton Roads.

Four men were killed in the Was Eagle mine at Rosslund, by the hoist getting away from the engineer.

A Chicago court has held that bank directors are not liable for the mismanagement of funds by a speculating president.

The Atlantic liner Paris ran ashore on the English coast. She lost her course in a heavy fog. The officers and crew kept cool and the passengers were taken off without fatality.

The cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, has left Manila for this country. The first stop will be at Hong Kong. An enthusiastic farewell was given by the vessels and forts in Manila harbor.

Levi Moore, a clerk in the city market, at Kansas City, shot and perhaps fatally wounded Mrs. Jennie Campbell, Mrs. Ella Landis and Mrs. Anna Meek, in a jealous rage. The Campbell woman had deserted Moore for another man.

Major-General Otis has declined to recognize the rebels to the extent of agreeing to an armistice, but he has notified the American commanders to refrain temporarily from aggressive action. Thus he is in a position to resume hostilities at any time. This will defeat any subterfuges to gain time, which would not be the case if the general agreed to an armistice.

BIG FIRE AT DAWSON CITY

Property Loss Estimated at \$1,000,000.

DRUNKEN WOMAN UPSET LAMP

People Became Panic-Stricken and Were Unable to Save Anything—Building Material Scarce.

Victoria, B. C., May 23.—The main portion of the city of Dawson was destroyed by fire on April 26, causing a loss of \$1,000,000. In all, 111 buildings, including the British North America bank, were burned. The news was brought down by T. S. Humes, a son of Mayor Humes, of Seattle; J. Toklas and a third party, who left Dawson April 27, and made their way out by canoe to Lake Lebarge, and then over the ice, having a most perilous trip.

Toklas reports that the fire occurred in the very heart of the business center of the city, beginning near the opera-house, on the water front, and spreading with unusual rapidity. It was driven by a strong north wind, destroying everything in its way on that street down to and including Donahue & Smith's establishment.

The fire then took in all of the waterfront buildings abreast of the same blocks. It crossed the street, burned through and spread over to Second street, covering the principal business portion of Dawson, leaving it all in ashes, with the firemen helpless and powerless to do anything.

The fire consumed everything from Timmin's Royal cafe down to and opposite the Fairview hotel, the buildings being as dry as timber. The flames spread with such rapidity that the people became panic-stricken and unable to save anything in the way of furniture, goods and clothing. Among the most prominent of the firms burned out were the Bank of British North America, the Canadian Bank of Commerce, McLellan & McFeeley, of Victoria, Vancouver and Dawson; the Parsons Produce Company, of Winnipeg; the Royal cafe, Donahue & Smith, the Aurora saloon, the Bodega, the Madden house, the Victoria hotel, the McDonald block and the California exchange.

There is a famine in all kinds of building material as a result of the fire. The few articles still remaining outside of the burnt district have quadrupled in price. Doors are selling for \$35 each, d blocks \$8 each, and everything else in proportion. Nothing in the way of rebuilding can be done until the opening of navigation, several weeks from now, as there is not over 3,000 feet of lumber in the place.

The fire was caused by a drunken woman upsetting a lamp in a disorderly house.

None of the big warehouses were touched by the fire, so there will be no shortage of provisions, even if the lakes should not open before the middle of June, which is now predicted.

Provisions have not advanced in price, nor clothing, the companies being determined apparently to do all in their power to relieve the general distress. A conservative estimate of the loss is \$1,000,000. This is based on Klondike valuations. This is the third large fire that visited Dawson.

IN THE LAST DITCH.

Filipinos, Anxious to Surrender, Still Fight for Time.

Manila, May 23.—The United States Philippine commission has submitted to the Filipino commissioners a draft of the form of government the president is to establish. According to this plan a governor-general will be appointed for the islands by the president, as will also a cabinet, and later an advisory council will be elected by the people.

Ready to Give Up.

Manila, May 23.—Judge-Advocate Alberto Barretto, one of the Filipino commissioners, conferred today with the American Philippine commission. The primary object of the conference was to ascertain the kind of government that the United States proposes to establish here. The Filipino commissioners have no power to effect a settlement, but must refer all matters to Aguinaldo.

In an interview, General Gregorio Pilar, one of the peace envoys, said: "The insurgents are anxious to surrender, but want the assurance first that there will be no putting to death of the leaders in the rebellion, and some proof that the Americans will carry out the generous statements in their proclamation."

"We have been acquainted with the Americans only a short time. If they are sincere, we will agree to unconditional surrender. In negotiations entered into with authorized Spanish officers in the previous rebellion, similar promises were made, but were not carried out. Ruiz and others were put to death in spite of these promises."

"If we give up our arms we are at the complete mercy of the Americans. We realize the hopelessness of a Filipino republic, for the people are now impoverished, and a continuance of hostilities would only increase the suffering."

DEWEY ON THE WAY.

Left Manila on the Cruiser Olympia Bound for Home.

Manila, May 23.—The cruiser Olympia with Admiral Dewey on board, left here on her homeward journey at 4 o'clock this afternoon. As she steamed away, the Oregon, Baltimore and Concord fired an admiral's salute. At the first shot the band on the flagship played a lively air, and the crew crowded the decks and gave thunderous cheers.

As the Olympia passed the Oregon, the crew of that battleship gave nine cheers for the Olympians, who responded by throwing their caps so high that dozens of them were left behind in the wake of the cruiser.

The din of guns and brass bands echoed through the smoke, a fleet of steam launches shrieked their whistles, the musicians of the Baltimore played "Home, Sweet Home," her flags signaled "good-bye," and those of the Oregon said "pleasant voyage." The merchant vessels in these waters dipped their flags, the ladies on the decks of the vessels of the fleet waved handkerchiefs, and the great black British cruiser Powerful, which lay the furthest out, saluted the Olympia.

The last music heard from Admiral Dewey's ship was "Auld Lang Syne," while the guns from the forts at Cavite and from the Monterey, on guard off Paranaque, too far to be audible, puffed white clouds of smoke. The Olympia was disappearing past Corregidor island when a battery before the walled city spoke Manila's last word of farewell.

AN ENGLEWOOD BULL FIGHT.

Young America Came Out Second Best in the Matter.

Chicago, May 24.—Englewood had a real bull fight Sunday, and the matadors, two boys, Willie Reing and George Jessup, narrowly escaped with their lives.

For some time the two boys have been reading Spanish literature telling of bull fights, and they concluded they wanted to be matadors. Reing's father is the owner of a big black Hereford bull with short horns which have been capped with brass knobs. The animal is kept in a pasture near Seventy-eighth and Wood street. Saturday Reing and Jessup met by appointment and laid their plans. This done, they talked over the matter as to who among their boy friends should be allowed to witness the "real thing." It was finally decided that 20 of their boy friends should be let into the secret, and they were told that the contest would take place Sunday.

Promptly the invited guests and the two principals put in an appearance at the pasture. Reing was armed with an old sword, while Jessup had manufactured a sword out of an old corn-knife with a handle of wood. Reing claimed the right to the first title with the beast.

At a given signal from Henry Nelson, one of the boys, who was to act as referee, Reing advanced into the field. He had gone but a little way when the animal charged upon him. The onslaught was too much for Reing's prowess, and he was tossed high into the air. He landed in a corner of the fence, more dead than alive. His shoulder-blade was broken and one of the horns had gouged a hole in his arm. Jessup saw the predicament of his companion and ran to his assistance. The bull met his onslaught with lowered head, and before the boy had time to realize what had happened, he, too, was tossed high over the fence and into a ditch.

Both boys were taken home and a doctor was called. He said the injuries were serious, but not necessarily fatal.

A POISONOUS PLANT.

Supposed to Be the Cause of Death Among Sheep.

Pendleton, May 23.—David Casey, an experienced livestock raiser, has found a plant which he declares has been killing so many sheep hereabouts, when all the time sheepsman thought it was some other plant. It kills hogs and cattle, horses not being injured for the reason that they masticate what they eat, and the action of the glands serves to exclude the poisonous substance from the mouth before it gets into the stomach. The plant resembles a wild onion, the long green leaves, however, drooping and not standing erect, as in the case of the onion. It has also a yellow blossom. The plant comes up in the spring before any other vegetation, says Mr. Casey, and the livestock eat it for that reason. For some time there have been numerous deaths of livestock from eating some plant, and it has been said that the poisonous substance was in the form of a grass. From his observations, Mr. Casey believes he has found the most dangerous plant to livestock interests that grows in this section. It will be sent to the Oregon experiment station for analysis.

A Salt Palace.

Salt Lake, May 20.—The salt palace directors met today and gave orders for the immediate construction of the building. The suggestion of Architect Kletting for a change in the dimensions of the structure were considered and favorably acted upon. The architect was authorized to proceed with all possible expedition in the work of erecting the building.

PROPOSITION TO FILIPINOS

Commission Submits Report on a Form of Government

ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE LIBERALS

Governor-General to Be Appointed by the President, and an Advisory Council Elected by the People

Manila, May 24.—Professor Schurmann, head of the United States Philippine commission, today submitted the following written proposition to the Filipinos:

While final decisions as to the form of government is in the hands of congress, the president, under his executive powers, pending the action of congress, stands ready to offer the following form of government: A governor-general to be appointed by the president; cabinet to be appointed by the president; all judges to be appointed by the president; heads of departments and judges to be appointed by the president, or both by the general advisory council, its members to be chosen by the people by a vote of suffrage to be hereafter carefully determined upon; the president desires bloodshed to cease, and the people of the Philippines as an act of date to enjoy the largest measure of self-government compatible with peace and order.

The commission prepared the scheme, and the president called for approval. The Filipinos have no definite proposition except for cessation of hostilities until they can present the question of peace to the people. Schurmann told the Filipinos they had no means of gathering people together, as the Americans control most of the ports. He also reminded them of the liberal form of government offered them, and pointed out that it was better than anything existing under Spanish rule. General president of the Filipino commission admitted the form of government proposed was liberal. Civilian members of the Philippine commission have declined to cooperate with the members of the commission, as they former consider Aguinaldo's demand preposterous, after Otis' refusal of armistice, referring to his wish to time in order to consult the Philippine congress.

WORK NEARLY DONE.

First California and Second Oregon Regiments Be Among the First to Return.

Washington, May 24.—General cables from Manila to the war department that the transport Warren arrived safely on the 18th inst. The Warren had 1,200 men of the First artillery aboard.

The war department is proceeding on the theory that by the end of July not a volunteer will be left in Manila and General Otis' report today that the transport Warren has arrived advances the time when the homeward movement of the volunteer troops will begin. Already notice has been issued that mail for the First California and Second Oregon volunteer regiments should not be sent to Manila, but to San Francisco.

Model Camp at Presidio.

Washington, May 24.—In anticipation of the prompt return of volunteer troops in the Philippines, the secretary of war today telegraphed instructions to General Shafter, commanding the department at San Francisco, to establish a model camp at the Presidio for the accommodation of about 4,000 volunteers from Manila, pending their muster out.

The New Cruisers.

Washington, May 24.—The board of naval bureau chiefs today agreed upon the details of the six new cruisers, Denver, Des Moines, Chattanooga, Galveston, Tacoma and Cleveland, which are the only vessels provided in the last naval appropriation bill that can be undertaken this year, owing to the inability of the department to procure armor for them. They will be sheathed with copper and of 3,100 tons when light, and 3,400 tons when ready for a cruise. That is slightly larger than the Raleigh and the Cincinnati, which are of 3,000 tons.

The speed is fixed at 16½ knots, or 2½ knots per hour less than the Raleigh, but this deficiency is more than made up by the large steaming radius of the new ships. At full speed, they can steam without replenishing the coal bunkers for 2,800 knots, while at the rate of 10 knots they can cover 6,925 miles, or the entire distance from San Francisco to Manila. Water tube boilers will furnish the steam for twin-screw engines of 4,500 horse power each, placed in a separate compartment.

McKinley Visits Hobart.

Washington, May 23.—The president and Secretary Hitchcock attended the 70th anniversary of the celebration of the organization of the Wesley Methodist chapel.

During the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. McKinley went out for a long drive. They stopped for a time at the residence of the vice-president, who they found improving and sitting up.