

# BOHEMIA NUGGET

Published Every Friday.

COTTAGE GROVE, OREGON

## THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

San Francisco won three games from Seattle in telegraphic chess.

Texas has quarantined against New Orleans. The Southern Pacific is tied up.

William Bashnell and Otis Dodd were killed in Ohio by train running into a hand car.

Signor Chinaglia was elected president of the Italian chamber of deputies.

Confederate dead's graves were decorated by Union veterans at Philadelphia.

The queen of Spain has appointed Martinez Campos to presidency of the senate.

In Lower California miners are said to be getting as high as two ounces of gold to the pan of dirt.

Canada has an eye on Skagway, if given the slightest encouragement to hope for the concession of a port.

Canadians claim they have discovered a document which obviates further question of ownership to Deadman's island.

The German ambassador at Washington has protested against the United States sending another warship to Samoa.

The state department has made public an official abstract of the report of the Nicaragua canal commission. It estimates the cost at \$118,113,790.

Duke de Arocs, the new Spanish minister, has arrived. He says this country is so powerful, the Philippine insurgents will soon be compelled to surrender.

Robert Creighton, quartermaster's clerk on the transport Sheridan, committed suicide by shooting himself through the temple with a revolver in San Francisco. He recently arrived here from Manila. Despondency caused by ill health is the supposed cause of his act.

Four thousand of the volunteers now in the Philippines are reported to have signed a petition to the president and secretary of war, praying that they receive their discharges in Manila, instead of at the places of enlistment. It was explained that they believed that the Philippine islands "offered rare opportunities for industrious and enterprising Americans to make for themselves homes."

E. R. Rollins, a rancher at Quilcene, Wash., was crushed to death by a tree falling on him.

Major Marchand was welcomed with enthusiasm by the French on his arrival at Toulon.

At Paris ex-President Harrison delivered the Memorial day oration at the tomb of La Fayette.

Frank Bouts, a brutal parent, was killed while he slept by his two young children, whom he had almost starved to satisfy his own wants.

A tramp assaulted the 12-year-old daughter of F. W. Mespelt, near Seio, Or., as she was returning from school. The girl broke away and escaped.

The winter wheat crop of Southern Russia has been completely destroyed by a protracted drought. The spring wheat crop is also in jeopardy from the same cause.

As a result of the tests made at the Chicago stockyards by the livestock commissioners and health officials, it has been discovered that all of 23 cows examined were suffering from tuberculosis.

M. de Beaupre created a deep sensation in the French court of assizes by solemnly declaring that he had become convinced that the bordereau was written by Major Count Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy.

Reform in the navy is being talked of in Washington. A plan for a reorganization of that department is on foot. Dewey, it is said, may be placed at the head of a board to pass on bureau matters.

A dispatch from Manila says that the men from the hospital-ship Relief captured by the insurgents off Paranaque were the third engineer, another officer and a boat's crew. They were sailing in a catboat, and natives from the shore set out in boats and took them.

Abraham and Oscar Juntti, brothers, are the first Columbia river fishermen reported drowned this season. Their boat was capsized on Peacock spit, and they sank before the lifesaving crew could reach them. Another fishing-boat containing two men was carried over the bar. The Point Adams lifesaving crew went out after them, but was unable to pick them up and returned. What became of the men is not known.

### LATER NEWS.

Admiral Dewey has sailed from Hong Kong.

Storms in the Central states continue.

The pipe trust is believed to be a failure.

Stage robbers have been captured in Arizona.

The thermometer was 98 in Chicago Tuesday.

There was a cloudburst near Redding, Cal.

Santiago papers have been suppressed by General Brooke.

Natives will recruit our army in Cuba and Porto Rico.

Great crowds of Cuban soldiers are now accepting payment.

Georgia troops have been ordered out to protect the jail at Atlanta.

Emperor William expects great things from his new possessions.

Captain Dreyfus will be returned to France on June 26, landing at Brest.

Zola asks for notice of sentence in the libel action against him last year.

Admiral Kautz is now in Hawaii. He will sail for San Francisco, June 25.

Agricultural implement makers will advance prices from 15 to 25 per cent.

A tornado a mile wide occurred in Iowa. Kellogg and Thorpe buildings suffered.

Information disclosed in New Mexico unearths four old murders hitherto unknown.

Admiral Schley heartily indorsed the course of President McKinley in a speech at Salt Lake.

It is announced that the war tax will continue in force for some time to come, but will be modified.

A nephew of General Merritt was rejected in the West Point examination because of defective eyesight.

The sultan of Sulu, heretofore believed to be peaceably disposed, is said to be preparing to fight this country.

One hundred and thirty have been arrested in connection with the demonstration against President Loubet in France.

General Otis advises the war department that the Oregon regiment will leave for the United States this week. It will be sent direct to Portland for muster out at Vancouver barracks.

A printing ink trust is the latest combine.

The Filipinos have been routed from the hills and are being pursued to the sea.

Canada has asked for arbitration in the settlement of the Alaskan boundary.

England having objected, British Columbia must revoke anti-Japanese legislation.

At Uniontown, Pa., a blind man murdered the mother of the woman he was courting.

The French court of cassation has rendered a verdict in favor of revision of the Dreyfus case.

Germany has declined to intervene in the Transvaal dispute, and also wishes to see the proposed reforms introduced.

The administration has decided to reduce the American armies of occupation in Cuba and Porto Rico in order to send additional troops to General Otis, in the Philippines.

There are now 345 prisoners in the stockade at Wardner, Idaho. Several new buildings connected with the prison are under construction. All the improvements indicate permanency.

The current fiscal year will break all records in our foreign trade, which now averages \$199,000,000 a month. There is an unprecedented demand in the world's markets for goods of American manufacture.

The business district of the town of Republic, Wash., has been destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$250,000. The conflagration started from the explosion of a gasoline stove in the Siegel building.

The steamer Danube brings stories of death and disaster to prospectors on the ill-fated Edmonton trail. At least 50 boats, they say, capsized on Great Slave lake since last summer. Many prospectors were drowned.

Representative David B. Henderson, of Iowa, has received enough pledges by telegraph and mail to give him 102 votes in the Republican caucus for speaker of the national house. This will insure his election, it is said.

Germany has purchased from Spain the Carolines, Pelew and Marianne islands. The price is about \$5,000,000. Spain retains three coaling stations, and Germany will defend these stations in case of war. The transfer meets the approval of the United States.

While visiting Anteuil, a suburb of Paris, President Loubet was struck with a cane by Count Christians, the blow landing on the president's hat without injury. Eggs were thrown at the president by the populace. The demonstration was planned by the League of Patriots and the Anti-Semites, who were angered because they were not permitted to receive Major Marchand in triumph.

## REBELS TWICE DEFEATED

### General Hall's Column Advances to the Bay.

### MADE A GALLANT CHARGE

#### Antipolo, a Mountain Fastness, Which Cost Spain Many Lives, Fell Without a Shot—Gunboats Shell the Hills.

Manila, June 6.—Hall's column, in the movement on the Morong peninsula, completed the circle of 20 miles over a rough and mountainous country, having two engagements with the insurgents, one of them severe, and keeping up an almost constant fire against scattered bands of rebels for nearly 24 hours, from 4 o'clock Saturday morning, when the column left the pumping station.

The Filipinos were driven in every direction, and the country through which General Hall passed was pretty thoroughly cleared up. At 10 o'clock this morning the column reached a point a few miles from Taytay, where General Hall was met by General Lawton, who had already entered the town and found it deserted. General Hall's objective point was Antipolo, 10 miles off, and there was desultory firing all along the line of march. The gunboats could be heard shelling the hills in advance of the column.

The column, after driving the rebels from the foothills near Maria Chino, about noon yesterday, with a loss of but two or three slightly wounded, proceeded with all possible haste toward Laguna de Bay, the Fourth cavalry in the lead, the Oregon regiment next, and the Fourth infantry last. At 5 o'clock these regiments fought their second battle of the day, and it resulted like the first—in the complete rout of a large Filipino force located in the mountains and having every advantage of position. In this fight the American loss was four killed, three of the Fourth cavalry and one Oregonian, and about 15 wounded. The Filipino loss could not be ascertained, but the terrific fire which the Americans poured into them for half an hour must have inflicted severe loss.

In this engagement our troops made one of the most gallant charges of the war, and the enemy was forced to flee in the greatest disorder. It was the intention to press on to Antipolo last night, but this was found impossible owing to the two fights and the constant marching for more than 12 hours, with nothing to eat since morning, and no supply train in sight. The troops, however, suffered from the intense heat, many being prostrated, and all greatly exhausted.

The cavalry, the Oregonians and two companies of the Fourth infantry had just crossed a small creek about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and entered upon a sunken road, from which they were emerging upon a small valley surrounded on all sides by high and heavily wooded hills, when the rebels, concealed in the mountains on three sides of the plain, opened a hot fire, and sent showers of bullets into the ranks of the Americans. The latter deployed immediately in three directions. Then followed a charge across the rice fields and ditches and up the hillsides, from which the shots came all the time pouring in a terrific hail, while the air resounded with the constant rattle of musketry.

General Hall's advance was first momentarily halted after he had crossed the first range of hills to the east of Monte, a town in the valley at the edge of the hills. The insurgents were driven out of the town and it was burned. The Second Oregon volunteers pocketed the Filipinos on three sides, and a brisk fight ensued. General Summers threw a battalion on each hill, and the Americans chased the rebels for some distance. The Oregon regiment lost three men killed and six wounded. It is impossible, on account of the terrific fighting and the condition of the signal wires, to get particulars. Not even the names have been sent to General Otis at this writing.

The Fourth cavalry, being in the front, suffered severest loss when the attack opened, two of their killed being sergeants and the other a private. The natives were unable to stand the vigorous fire of the Americans long, and at the first sign of their wavering the cavalry, Oregonians and Fourth infantry men broke into wild cheers and charged still faster up the hillside, pouring volley after volley, until the enemy left the places where they were partially concealed by the thicket, fled over the summit in the wildest confusion and disappeared in the surrounding valleys. After the fight was over, the firing was continued by the Americans for more than an hour in clearing out the bush and driving away straggling Filipinos.

The troops, after camping for the night on the battlefield, started at 5 o'clock this morning for Antipolo, where it was expected a strong resistance would be made. Antipolo is a place far up the mountains, which the Spaniards had said the Americans could never capture. It has cost Spain the lives of 300 troops.

When the troops reached Antipolo not a rebel was visible.

### NOTHING BUT DISASTER.

#### Part of Edmonton Trail a Dangerous Swamp.

Port Townsend, June 6.—Further confirmation of death and distress on the Edmonton trail was brought here tonight by J. F. Storey, of Ontario, a passenger on the steamer Dirigo. Storey, with three others, started for Dawson 17 months ago over the Edmonton route, but were unable to get through. He says there is a section of country between Peace river and Nelson that was never traveled by a white man or Indian. The country is one continuation of swamps and sloughs.

For weeks he and his companions slept in clothes and blankets saturated with water. The 21 head of horses with which they started died, and they were compelled to retrace their steps. At Liard river they found 30 men suffering from frost bites and scurvy. Some had turned black as far up as their thighs. At every camp they found sickness and disaster. They gave out their provisions until they ran short themselves. For six weeks they lived on rabbits which they snared.

On reaching Telegraph creek, Storey reported the situation to the magistrate, who at once started in with a relief expedition. He says the number of people who have perished on the trail will never be known.

### BOUGHT A TOWN OUTRIGHT.

#### Oklahoma Method of Disposing of a Rival Metropolis.

El Reno, O. T., June 6.—Mountain View, the new terminal town of the Chickasaw extension of the Rock Island, which was organized in a day, broke another record in town enterprise today. Okdale, a rival town, was laid out a mile and a half west of Mountain View, and it was deemed advisable to consolidate the towns. After a week's diplomacy the protocol was signed today, and the towns are now one. The consideration was raised by the enterprising people of Mountain View. It amounted to \$34,380, and now Okdale, the rival town, is on wheels and strung out on the road to Mountain View. This is probably the first case of buying a whole town outright that the annals of the West record.

### OBJECTED TO THE EMBLEM.

#### Why Ohio G. A. R. Refused the Confederate Floral Tribute.

Columbus, O., June 6.—The G. A. R. posts of Columbus received considerable notoriety last week on account of having to receive a floral tribute from ex-Confederates of the South to place on Union graves. The floral committee which rejected the emblem have prepared a statement explaining the matter. The report says:

"The committee feels that it is due the members of the Grand Army of Columbus that they give their reasons for refusing the emblem. The person whose mind originated that emblem placed us in a false attitude so far as receiving the emblem is concerned.

"The chairman of the committee in accepting the wreath did not enter into the formation. The design contained the American flag, supported by an arm clothed in the Confederate gray, above an arm clothed in blue beneath. Many members of the Grand Army of the Republic entered their votes against the placing the emblem upon the mound, in language that could not be misunderstood. In regard to the objectionable features of the emblem, the gray arm being placed not only above the blue, but on the emblem at all, was the only objection to accepting the emblem."

### Loubet Not Awed.

Paris, June 6.—The papers this morning praise the calmness of President Loubet throughout the demonstration against him yesterday.

On his return to the Elysee, M. Loubet said to those who accompanied him:

"All of my family opposed my becoming president, and I had no desire to remain at the Elysee, but now that it is dangerous to be the chief of state, my duty is clear, and I will let my enemies, if I have any, be convinced that I shall accomplish my mission to the end."

Of the 130 persons arrested in connection with the demonstrations, 43 are still held in custody.

### Gold Exports.

New York, June 7.—The National City bank will export \$1,000,000 in gold tomorrow by the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. The gold will probably be taken from the treasury and will be exported in the form of coin. It will in all probability be sent to France.

### Elections in Peru.

Lima, Peru, via Galveston, Tex., June 7.—The selection of Senor Eduardo Romera as president, and of Senors Alzamor and Bresanim as first and second vice-presidents respectively, has been secured by a trifling number of votes over the minimum required by law.

### No Soldier Burials at Sea.

Washington, June 6.—Requests have come to the war department that no persons dying on transports coming to or going from the United States to Manila, shall be buried at sea. The secretary of war has taken this matter up and an order to that effect has been issued.

## APPEALS TO THE POWER

### Aguinaldo Wants Aid From the Outside.

### NO HOPE OF INTERFERENCE

#### Thinks It Will Assist Him to Obtain Preference Under the American Administration—More Troops for the Philippines.

Washington, June 7.—President Kinley is aware, through official unofficial channels, that Aguinaldo, begging European and Asiatic powers to recognize the belligerency of the Philippines. He has discussed this with Secretaries Hay and Hitchcock, diplomatic members of his cabinet, Secretary Wilson. The president, advised by Professor Schurman, General Otis (that Aguinaldo has a substantial hope of foreign aid), but is holding out and has about his hope of recognition to force such terms of surrender as to assist him to high official position under the American administration of the Philippines.

General Otis cabled last night he would require 2,400 troops at earliest possible moment. In accordance with this cablegram, Col. Ward, assistant adjutant-general, dispatched from the President to San Francisco 2,400 recruits, who have been organized and well drilled companies. Colonel Ward said today these troops would be moved today or early next week. The president in the meanwhile, is selecting from regulars at home the remainder of 6,000 reinforcements asked for by General Otis.

### LEAVE THIS WEEK.

#### Second Oregon About to Start for Portland Direct.

Manila, June 7.—The Second Oregon is being brought back to Manila to prepare to embark on the transport for the journey home. The regiment is expected to leave the last of this month and will go direct to Portland, where it will be mustered out.

The inhabitants of San Tern, not leave town, but met Hall's big as friends. A large number of natives passed through the American lines, returning to Antipolo.

Hall's march was very difficult, there were many cases of prostration among American soldiers by the heat. The brigade arrived in Morong at 11 o'clock yesterday, and found that Col. Wholley, with the First Washington, had captured the town the day before, killing 123 natives.

The Napidan and Coradonga, ironclads, shelled the place and answered by artillery fire. One was put through the Coradonga.

A detachment of the Washington regiment, while on a scouting expedition, lost one man killed and wounded, and killed one officer and four men of the insurgents.

### LYNCHED A WEYLERITE.

#### The Notorious La Brega Met Him at San Antonio.

Havana, June 7.—A dispatch from San Antonio de Las Bagas says Joseph La Brega, a notorious spy, General Weyler, who outraged defenseless women and killed children, was there yesterday. His appearance was the signal for a gathering of natives and friends of those whom he had prosecuted. The excitement continued throughout the day and last night about midnight a crowd surrounded the house where he was and began to threaten him. He attempted to escape, emptied his revolver, wounding two persons. The crowd closed in, captured him, and he was lynched in the public square.

### Censorship Order Denounced.

Santiago de Cuba, June 7.—The local press today violently denounces censorship order issued by the governor-general. The independence is a "horrible crime against a free people." The Porvenir says: "Cuba, fallen from her position of a dignified Spanish colony and become an unscrupulous slave intervener." The censor has yet been named. The secret police are engaged in tracing the origin of anonymous letters received by American military authorities. It is believed these emanate from the military press.

### Wilson's Inspection Completed.

Washington, June 7.—Brigadier General John M. Wilson, corps of engineers, has just completed a thorough inspection of the river and harbor fortifications works on the Pacific coast. He said today that he inspected every harbor from the Mexican to the Canadian boundary. He was very favorably impressed with the condition of the works he inspected.

### St. Louis Exposition.

Wichita, Kan., June 7.—The Mississippi delegates were treated to regular Kansas soaker this morning. Rain fell in torrents and the exercises were thinly attended. The rising vote the delegates adopted resolution endorsing the proposed national exposition to be held at St. Louis in 1903 in commemoration of the Louisiana purchase centennial.