

# 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.

Three more transports have reached Cape Town.

The town of Troy, Kansas, was wiped out by a fire.

Queen Victoria's visit to Bristol was made the occasion for a display of patriotism.

General Manager Frey, of the Santa Fe, has resigned, his resignation to take effect after January 1.

William Durfee, who built the first copper furnace that used gaseous fuel is dead at Middletown N. Y.

United States Consul Pettit died at Dusseldorf, Germany, as a result of an operation for acute appendicitis.

Representative Hepburn, of Iowa, says he will introduce the Nicaragua canal bill in congress the first day.

A new bank organized in New York will fight the clearing-house by collecting out-of-town checks free of charge.

A report is current in Wall street that the American Sugar Refining Company may soon absorb all competitors.

Representatives of the American Bible Society report that in the interior of China their men are subjected to extreme cruelty.

Andrew Carnegie has offered Tucson, Ariz., a building for a library, provided a site and maintenance of the institution are guaranteed.

The Northern Pacific railroad is seeking borrowers for its surplus money, Wall street brokers being the medium chosen of reaching them.

The transportation subcommittee of the United States industrial commission will hold a 10 days' session in Chicago to hear grievances.

A cyclone wrought havoc in India, thousands of native dwellings were razed. There were no fatalities, but the loss of property was immense.

John H. Haswell is dead at Albany, N. Y. He was an important factor in developing the steel industry, and was a long time in the government service.

Mrs. Stanford has disposed of all her Southern Pacific stock to the Huntington-Speyer syndicate. Her holdings amounted to 255,000 shares at \$40 per share.

A London express train from Flushing collided with another train near Capello during a fog. Five persons were killed outright and 29 injured, 15 fatally.

A story has reached Victoria from the Orient of Chinese fiends who kidnaped a boy and demanded ransom of the father. In default of payment they sent the dead body of their victim to the parent in a jar of brine.

A court of inquiry will fix the responsibility for the accident to the Charleston.

Major John A. Logan, of the gallant "Black Jack," was killed by rebels in Luzon.

The wreck of the Charles is the topic of discussion.

The German emperor's forthcoming visit to England is being looked forward to as of great moment.

The Boers threaten to execute six British officers, whom they hold as prisoners, if Nathan Marks is not released.

Health conditions in the navy are said to be excellent. There are only 34 of the Asiatic squadron in the hospital.

The annual report of Major-General Nelson A. Miles, has been made public. It is extremely brief and formal in character.

The navy is being supplied with Krag-Jorgensens. Ammunition will be interchangeable between the army and navy.

Seven Americans were killed while storming the town of Salinda. Seventy-seven dead Filipinos were counted in the trenches.

Two members of a suicide club, at Frankfort, Ind., carried out their compact within 10 days. They were both members of the 158th Indiana volunteers.

According to an agreement just reached the bicycle trust will withdraw from the rubber tire field and permit the tire trust to control all patents.

The efforts of chaplains of the army who have been ordered to the Philippines to have their orders revoked, is occasioning considerable comment in Washington.

According to a statement just issued the Southern Pacific shows a gross increase in earnings of \$2,026,168 and a net increase of \$1,198,575. The Central Pacific is prosperous, too.

### LATER NEWS.

Leather and hides are going up rapidly.

The Boers have Estcourt cut off on all sides.

Much anxiety is felt for a number of vessels long overdue at San Francisco.

Four transports with reinforcements for Otis sailed from San Francisco Monday.

A wireless telegraphic company was organized in New York; capital, \$12,000,000.

Hundreds of Boers were killed near Ladysmith Thursday. The British loss was slight.

The Protestant Episcopal church has decided to send missionaries to our new possessions.

The supreme court has decided that the Northern Pacific railroad cannot hold a 400-foot strip through Spokane.

The wreck of the barkentine Jane Falkenburg was found off Cape Flattery with nothing on board but a black cat.

Chicago, Indianapolis, St. Paul, St. Louis, Galveston and Philadelphia are all after the Republican national convention.

Transcontinental railroad passenger rates have been restored as a result of a conference held in Portland by the various lines.

The Yaqui Indians are drilling like soldiers, and are being exhorted by their chiefs to fight until the whites are all exterminated.

While showing a friend how he would drop a footpad, a Portland butcher shot and seriously wounded a boy who was looking on.

Ten ships are reported to have gone ashore on the straits of Magellan. It is feared their crews have fallen into the hands of the cannibals.

Emperor William is in England. He was received with all the pomp of royalty. Public buildings were decorated with British, German and United States flags.

The Samoan treaty will soon be disposed of. Secretary Hay merely awaits the arrival of text of agreement entered into between Germany and Great Britain.

The industries of Cuba are in a deplorable condition. In two provinces the destruction of sugar interests alone is estimated at \$680,000,000, and there are no efforts at rebuilding.

Because the supreme lodge has decided to rerate old members, thereby increasing the assessments, the Knights and Ladies of Honor in New Jersey are talking of secession.

A special session of the Washington legislature is being talked of.

Vice-President Hobart is weaker. Though he is cheerful, his friends are losing hope.

A steel palace for the mikado of Japan is to be designed and built by Chicago men.

Oklahoma wants statehood. A lobby of 15 persons has been appointed to go to Washington.

There is a movement on foot to hold in Chicago next November an international livestock fair.

Smallpox has broken out among the colored soldiers of the Forty-fifth regiment at Angel island.

Kentucky Republicans insist on installing Taylor as governor, and it is likely to be used.

American consul at Pretoria has secured permission by the state department to handle money for English soldiers.

Two hundred Spanish prisoners have been sent to the province of Panay. A vessel with food and clothing will be sent to them.

A brilliant display of meteors was witnessed at Birmingham, Ala. A number of negroes in their fear, resorted to prayer.

As a result of a collision on the Omaha railroad near Humboldt, S. D., five persons were killed and a number of others fatally injured.

A large force of Boers are reported to be moving south. Sir Alfred Milner, governor of Cape Colony, has issued a proclamation assuring the Dutch that they will receive protection.

The new revolutionary movement is widespread and Colombia is said to be in a bad way. Heavy tribute is being levied for the support of the government and business is practically at a standstill.

The commissioner of Indian affairs, W. A. Jones, in his annual report makes recommendation for more Indian schools. There is to be no extinguishment of the Indian population, but of the tribes.

A German wheat buyer has just made a purchase of several hundred thousand dollars at Kansas City. He gives as a reason for coming to this country that the Russian wheat is of inferior quality this year.

Captain Leonhauser surprised the insurgent force near Capas, and captured 200 of them, with their guns and 10,000 rounds of ammunition and four tons of subsistence. One Filipino was killed, but there was no American casualties.

## OUR FOREIGN COMMERCE

### The Year 1899 Breaks All Previous Records.

#### AMOUNT IS OVER TWO BILLIONS

Although a Great Reduction in Breadstuffs, It Is More Than Offset by Astonishing Sales of Merchandise.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The foreign commerce of the United States seems likely to make its highest record of the century in the closing year of that period. The October exports are larger than those of any preceding October, the total for the 10 months ending with October is greater than the total for the corresponding period in any preceding year, and it is apparent that for the first time in our history the foreign commerce of the year will exceed \$2,000,000,000. For the 10 months ending with October, 1899, the figures of the treasury bureau of statistics show the total exports to be \$1,020,242,000, while in the corresponding months of last year they were \$987,879,000.

This remarkable increase in exportations is the more surprising because of the absence of the excessive demand abroad for our breadstuffs, which characterized the year 1898. In that year the short crops abroad and plentiful supplies of breadstuffs of all kinds in the United States resulted in an abnormally large exportation of breadstuffs, so that the exportation of agricultural products in the present year naturally falls about \$35,000,000 below that of the corresponding period of last year. Yet the total exportations for the 10 months are, as already indicated, more than \$40,000,000 in excess of those of last year.

It is easy, however, to find the cause of this remarkable growth in our total exportations, which occurs in the face of the reduction of our exportation of breadstuffs. An examination of the detailed figures of the nine months of the year already accessible shows that the exports of manufactures in that period were \$50,000,000 in excess of those of the corresponding months of the preceding year, and \$65,000,000 greater than those of the same months of 1897, while the products of the mine were \$4,000,000 greater than those of the corresponding months of last year, and those of the forest \$6,000,000 in excess of the corresponding months of the preceding year. Thus the year's exportation of agricultural productions will be quite up to the normal, while those of manufacture, mining and forestry will exceed those of last year, and indeed, of any year in our history.

Imports have increased more than exports, for they were unusually low in 1898, while exports were unusually high in that year. The total importation in the 10 months ending with October, 1899, is \$658,875,000, against \$527,734,000 in the corresponding months of last year.

### HEAVY FIGHT IS NEAR.

#### Large Force of Boers Reported to Be Moving South.

London, Nov. 21.—This morning's news gives little that alters the complexion of the situation. Since the fight of November 9 matters, so far as known, have been fairly quiet at Ladysmith. It is not unlikely that the Boers, badly informed as to the nature and extent of British preparations to advance to the relief of the town, may be hesitating regarding the next movement. The situation in Natal is very complicated, more especially if the reports be true that the great Tugela bridge has been destroyed. The success of the next move on either side will depend more on strategy than on superior numbers.

The Boers have three lines of action open. They can hold the railway with the force they have at Ennersdale, falling slightly back before the British advance and threatening it from Weenen; or, in the second place, they can advance from Weenen and try to carry Estcourt; or, in the third place, they can advance due south from Weenen to Weston, cut the railway and blow up the bridge over the Mool river. If it be true that there are 10,000 Boers, under Joubert and General Botha, marching south to meet the British relief forces, heavy fighting is in store.

### Chief Engineer's Approval.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The report of the engineers in favor of an improvement at the mouth of the Columbia river to secure 40 feet of water over the bar, will be sent to congress with the approval of the chief of engineers. The opinion of the engineers is that the proposed improvement is one of the most important to be presented to congress. It is expected that favorable action by congress looking to the 40-foot channel will be followed immediately with another proposition for a channel of 30 feet from the mouth of the Columbia to Portland. Those who are familiar with the commerce of the river and conditions now existing say both these improvements should be made with the least possible delay.

The Burlington will build from Alliance, Neb., to Ogden.

### METEORS NOT DUE.

#### An Error Has Been Made and the Leonids Will Be Here Next Year.

Washington, Nov. 20.—"The shower of Leonids will not occur this season. The brilliant spectacle has been announced one year too soon." This announcement has just been made by Dr. L. J. See, one of the most advanced astronomers in the government service.

"Astronomical calculations have not erred as to the periodicity of the Leonids," said Dr. See, "but the generally accepted conclusion as to the time it takes the Leonids to pass the earth's orbit has been wrong. After the most careful observations made with the best instruments in the service of the government, and after the most unerring calculations in strict conformity to astronomical laws, I am thoroughly convinced that the period of passage is two years, instead of one, as heretofore believed."

"The Leonids have been within the earth's orbit for a year now, and will remain with us for another 12 months. The meteoric shower has not been as heavy this time as there was good scientific reason for believing it would be. That is because we have not yet struck the thick part of the trail. By my calculations, this collision will occur in the middle of November, 1900. Then the resultant display of burning meteors will be as brilliant as the one observed by Humboldt in Venezuela in 1799."

"The present visitation is a counterpart of that in 1863. At that time there were displays in two years, that of 1862 being about as feeble as the present has been, and that of the succeeding year being nearly as striking as that recorded by Humboldt."

### ADULTERATION OF FOOD.

#### More Evidence Is Collected by Senator Mason.

New York, Nov. 20.—The United States senate committee, represented by Senator Mason, of Illinois, today resumed its investigation into the adulteration of food prepared for market. Dr. Edward H. Jenkins, an agricultural chemist, and vice-director of the Connecticut agricultural experiment station, declared that the general adulteration of food products had increased with business competition and the demand for cheap wares. In his five years' experience, Dr. Jenkins said he had found only one adulterant that was poisonous, and that was a coloring matter in a temperance drink. Coco shells, prune stones and like, he testified, sold as spices. None of these adulterants, except the one color, was hurtful to health, but all were frauds on the consumer. More than half the jellies examined were made of glucose and starch paste, colored with artificial coloring, flavored with artificial flavoring, and preserved with salicylic acid. The cheaper grades of coffee were found to contain a large proportion of Canada peas, pea pellets, wheat middlings and chichory.

### Election Conspirators Arrested.

Philadelphia, Nov. 20.—Samuel Salton, deputy coroner of this city; Joseph G. Rodgers, lieutenant of the capital police, Washington, and Clarence Messer, employed in the copying division of the congressional library, have been held in \$1,800 bail for trial on the charge of conspiring to make fraudulent election returns in this city. The arrest of the three men was the outcome of testimony adduced at the hearing last week of several residents of Washington, who had been arrested here on a similar charge.

On that occasion, it was testified that a party of alleged repeaters, numbering about 14, had been brought to this city from Washington by Lieutenant Rodgers. Two of these, George Kirkland and W. H. Cook, impersonated election officers in the thirteenth division of the second ward and assisted in the alleged falsifying of the returns and the stuffing of the ballots, while the others, it was testified, were employed as repeaters.

Kirkland testified against his companions, saying that he came here at the instigation of a newspaper to participate in and expose the fraud.

### Huntington in Full Control.

San Francisco, Nov. 20.—The Examiner says: Collis P. Huntington is today in full control of three-fourths of the property of the Southern Pacific Company and its allied corporation, the Pacific Improvement Company. With the help of banking syndicate headed by the Speyers, of New York and London, he has bought out the Croker and Stanford interests, each amounting to about one-fourth of the stock. With his own fourth, that gives him three-fourths of the whole. The remaining one-fourth interest belongs to the Hopkins-Searles estate.

The Speyers hold in their possession the Croker and Stanford securities for the present, Huntington having an iron-clad option for their final transfer to him.

### Alaska Steamer Tardy.

San Francisco, Nov. 20.—The schooner Rattler is now 38 days out from Kodiak, Alaska, and it is feared that she has gone down in one of the many storms that have recently swept the coast. The vessel left the Alaskan port on October 10 and has not been heard from since. Four days later the schooner Herman sailed from the same port and arrived here nearly three weeks ago, after a very rough passage.

## INSURGENTS HARD PRESSED

### The Tagals Flying Before the Americans.

#### OUR FORCES IN NEW TERRITORY

#### Advance of the Several Columns—Zamboanga, in Mindanao Island, Occupied by the Castine's Sailors.

Manila, Nov. 22.—Only fragmentary reports reach Manila of operations in the north which, when the story known, will prove to have been the most remarkable campaign the Philippine war has known.

Lawton's division is spread throughout the territory beyond San Francisco where the telegraph ends.

Young's two regiments of cavalry are continuing their rapid sweep over the new country and the infantry is being shoved forward to hold the territory the cavalry take, all in a campaign whose natural difficulties are increased indeliberately by the tropical climate, making rivers of the creeks and swamps of the fields. Wagon transportation is supposed to have been practically abandoned, the American troops living on captured supplies and a little produce the insurgent levies left.

Major Swigert's squadron of cavalry is reported to be engaging a greatly superior force at Pozoranco, northeast of Dagupan. These troops have fought three engagements and now holding their position, awaiting reinforcements.

It is believed at headquarters that this force is covering the retreat of the insurgent leaders to the Binquet mountains; that the insurgents planned to retreat northeast along the Tayud road, which is stocked with stores, and three of which the Americans have been to draw upon en route and that only the insurgent advance force had passed Tayud before American occupation. The main body of Aguinaldo's army being within our lines. The majority of these insurgents may disorganize and pose as amigos when the Americans overtake them.

### Hardships of the Campaign.

Among the scraps of news obtainable are stories of the hardships with which the American army is meeting. It was reported for instance, that Lawton narrowly escaped drowning while fording a river recently, when Lieutenant Lane and two privates were lost.

Captain Leonhauser, with a battalion of the Twenty-fifth infantry, is on his way from Bamban to O'Donnell to take the insurgent cartridge-making works there. A Filipino captain who surrendered with four men to Colonel Burt, of the Twenty-fifth infantry, described the factory and volunteered to guide the expedition.

The governor of Nueva Vizcaya has determined, like many other Filipinos in these days, that the administration of his province cannot change too quickly, and is coming to Manila to tell General Otis of his loyalty and incidentally to request that he be retained in office under the new regime.

Admiral Watson has received an additional credible report that Lieutenant Gilmore and five of the captured sailors of the gunboat Yorktown were at Tarlac, November 10. Gilmore was living in a Filipino general's house.

The cruiser Baltimore starts for Lingayen today, and Admiral Watson proposes sending another ship to Natung if the gunboat Helena, which is overdue, has not arrived at Lingayen.

### Operations in Mindanao.

The sailors of the gunboat Castine occupy Zamboanga, on the southwestern extremity of the island of Mindanao. The business men, chiefly Chinese, requested Commander Verry, of the Castine, to take possession of the place and protect them from insurgents.

Very landed a naval force and, although no details have been received, it appears he found that he had a large contract on his hands and telegraphed this requesting the presence of troops, but none are available except by withdrawing a part of the force from one of the neighboring islands temporarily.

### LONG WILL NOT RESIGN.

#### Sailing Orders Issued to Rear-Admiral Schley.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Secretary Long's attention was called to reports that he intended to resign from the cabinet. Without hesitating, the secretary said he had no such intention.

One of the first matters of business that was laid before the secretary by the Assistant Secretary Allen, was the withdrawal orders to be given to Rear-Admiral Schley. It was decided to issue the orders at once, and they are in course of preparation. The navy department gives out the following official statement in regard to the orders sent to Rear-Admiral Schley:

"The order has been sent today to the Chicago to proceed to South Atlantic waters, touching for coal at Rio de Janeiro and other such ports as may be necessary to reach Buenos Ayres as soon as practicable and inspect vessels and give special attention to reports now under way on the Wilmington."