

# 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 Franciscans are arranging for a big pro-Boer demonstration.

E. C. Hodges & Co., one of Boston's largest banks, has closed its doors.

In the engagement at Ladysmith Friday, 10 British were killed and 14 wounded.

England has discovered that her military resources were overestimated by 80,000 men.

Met Chandler, the old-time pugilist and former partner of John L. Sullivan, is dead.

The queen has given warning that British subjects must not help Boers or Free Staters.

Plague of a severe type is raging and many deaths from that cause have occurred in New Caledonia.

Sydney Paget, William C. Whitney's racing partner, has left this country to join the British rough riders.

A Paris dispatch says that France would be happy if the Delagoa bay incident caused an anglo-American quarrel.

Alfred Borlini was arrested in San Francisco while on his wedding trip. He is charged with being a bank defaulter.

Iowa farmers have formed a syndicate to grow rice in Texas. They have secured options on 14,000 acres of land to cost \$225,000.

The Boer army on Modder river is growing greater each day. They are building trenches within three and one half miles of Methuen's picket line.

The Northern Pacific wreck in Idaho was a bad one. After 10 days the last body had not been recovered. The trainmen were to blame.

Governor Geer, of Oregon, does not approve of Oregon citizens contributing to a fund for Lawton's family. He thinks the state should look after her own heroes' families first.

The Countess of Canavarro thought she was a convert to Buddhism. She entered their convent and changed her mind, and has applied to friends in San Francisco for assistance.

Winston Spencer Churchill has cabled to the London Post of his escape from the Boer prison. He made his way overland from Delagoa bay and scaled walls while guards were not looking. He journeyed for six days, walking at night, with nothing to eat but chocolate.

Over 500 British prisoners captured at Stormberg have reached Pretoria.

Buller has destroyed the Colenso footbridge, and makes no further attempt to advance.

Armour's cargo, is

of a gigantic

on the coast of

possibilities in

on the Tugela has now

promis strength of 28,-

ports will be opened in

to reach this country

the

Should all Spanish war pensions be asked for, it would cost \$2,725,000. The Seventy-first New York asks for annual allowances which aggregate \$34,662.

Yaqui Indians plunder, kill and burn villagers and the Mexicans do not seem to make much headway in whipping the savages. An entire Mexican regiment seems to have disappeared.

The Fenians are organizing at Buffalo, N. Y., for an invasion of Canada. They expect, it is said, to raise 125,000 men, and have two carloads of arms and munitions of war in concealment.

There is disaffection among the Free Stater troops. They complain that Cronje's men are overbearing and better fed than they. The Transvaal's are suspicious and the situation is becoming grave.

The president of the New York prison association, who has made an investigation of the Cuban prisons tells a horrible tale of the conditions there. Offenders of all classes sleep in filth and vermin. No beds or clean clothing is provided. Money or influence is necessary before they can secure their freedom.

The members of the senate committee on privileges and elections declare they will carry on the investigation of Senator Clark's case without regard to the decision of the Montana supreme court under which Wellcome was disbarred from practice on charges of bribery in connection with the senator's election.

### LATER NEWS.

A railroad boom has struck Hawaii. Six inches of snow fell at Macon, Ga.

Bechuanaland farmers are helping the Boers.

Boers fired plum pudding at Ladysmith garrison.

Oregon woolgrowers expect to get 20 cents for their 1900 crop.

Vigilance of Americans prevented a projected uprising in Manila.

At New York Kil McCoy knocked out Peter Maher in five rounds.

Idaho produced \$2,500,000 in gold and \$6,103,000 in silver last year.

France and England may have trouble over Newfoundland fisheries.

The United States may buy the Danish West Indies for \$4,000,000.

Ohio Irishmen offer sympathy, money, arms and soliders to the Boers.

One child received fatal and several persons serious burns in a New York flat fire.

Several thousand attended a very brilliant New Year's day reception at the White House.

Nicholas, czar of Russia, has again issued an appeal for peace to the powers of the world.

Multnomah's football team defeated Stanford university's eleven at Portland; score, 11 to 6.

Hilliard F. Johnson, a water-front reporter in San Francisco, was drowned in a bathtub.

Government officials say the cruiser Montgomery was sent to Liberia to give the Black Republic assurance of protection.

More miles of new railroad have been built during 1899 than in any previous year since 1890, when 5670 miles of line were completed. Since January 1, 1899, no less than 4,500 miles of track have been laid in the United States on 312 lines in 44 states and territories.

The torpedo-boat destroyer Goldsborough, built by a Portland, Or., firm, on her second contractor's trial covered eight miles in 15 minutes, which is at the rate of 32 miles an hour, against a 2 1/2-knot current. Steam was made without effort, and not a bearing was heated. The run was made in the Columbia river, near Kalama.

Boutelle will probably never return to congress.

The Boer trenches at Colenso are bomb proof.

Pingree's tax resolution was defeated in the Michigan senate.

People are tired of Colombian war and ask for intervention.

British Columbia has sent a gold display to the Paris exposition.

If Delagoa bay is closed the Boers will raid Port Natal territory.

The Stahl & Co. failure in Philadelphia is a case of looting.

An important witness against Senator Clark was perjured.

Robert was aged 20, was found at Glencoe,

of a gigantic

on the coast of

possibilities in

on the Tugela has now

promis strength of 28,-

ports will be opened in

to reach this country

the

Should all Spanish war pensions be asked for, it would cost \$2,725,000. The Seventy-first New York asks for annual allowances which aggregate \$34,662.

Yaqui Indians plunder, kill and burn villagers and the Mexicans do not seem to make much headway in whipping the savages. An entire Mexican regiment seems to have disappeared.

The Fenians are organizing at Buffalo, N. Y., for an invasion of Canada. They expect, it is said, to raise 125,000 men, and have two carloads of arms and munitions of war in concealment.

There is disaffection among the Free Stater troops. They complain that Cronje's men are overbearing and better fed than they. The Transvaal's are suspicious and the situation is becoming grave.

The president of the New York prison association, who has made an investigation of the Cuban prisons tells a horrible tale of the conditions there. Offenders of all classes sleep in filth and vermin. No beds or clean clothing is provided. Money or influence is necessary before they can secure their freedom.

The members of the senate committee on privileges and elections declare they will carry on the investigation of Senator Clark's case without regard to the decision of the Montana supreme court under which Wellcome was disbarred from practice on charges of bribery in connection with the senator's election.

## LETTER FROM LORD ROSEBERY

### Wants England to Define Her Position.

#### WHAT IS CONTRABAND OF WAR

Possible Change of Policy—Sir Charles Dilke Warns Against a Hasty Overturning of Precedents.

London, Jan. 1.—Lord Rosebery writes as follows this morning to the Times:

"There are disquieting intimations which appear to point to our government having treated foodstuffs as contraband of war. As this is a matter of supreme importance, I venture to address this line to you in the hope that it may elicit an authoritative statement on the subject."

The Times, commenting editorially upon Lord Rosebery's letter, says:

"Too little is known of the seizures for any valid inference safely to be drawn. An emergency might arise when certain foodstuffs would be regarded as contraband while others would not, especially if the latter were intended for combatants. There might, for instance, be reasonable grounds for treating canned goods as contraband and flour as legitimate."

After admitting that it "would be inadvisable to create a precedent which might some day be invoked against us," the article concludes as follows:

"While we fully share the view that no serious change of policy should occur without cogent reasons and ample consideration, we cannot but ask ourselves whether, in the event of Great Britain being engaged in a war, the action, either of the enemy or even of neutral powers, in a matter upon which such great divergence of opinion still exists is likely to be governed by any precedent we or any one else may have set in the past, rather than by the immediate interests of the moment."

#### A NEW YORK FIRE.

Two Seven-Story Buildings Were Destroyed—Firemen Injured.

New York, Jan. 1.—The two seven-story buildings at 425 to 435 East Twenty-fourth street, occupied principally by the wall-paper factory of William Campbell & Co., were destroyed by fire tonight. The loss is fully \$500,000. The plant of the New York Hygienic Ice Company, which occupied the basement of 425, and that of the Manhattan Electric Light Company, on the first and second floors of the same building, were totally destroyed. A large portion of the east side gets its lights from that company, and was, on account of the fire, cast into complete darkness. The Campbell company employed 400 hands, who will be thrown out of work by the fire. The properties of all three firms are destroyed beyond the hope of saving a dollar's worth. The losses are partly covered by insurance.

Three hook-and-ladder men, Andrew Degnan, Joseph Shaughnessy and Joseph Bessinger, were caught on the sixth floor of the building, and escaped with great difficulty. All were severely burned. Shaughnessy and Bessinger were sent to Bellevue hospital. The other hook-and-ladder men were caught on one of the high window ledges, with the flames roaring all around them and the dense smoke making them almost imperceptible from the street. Extension ladders were run and firemen brought them down in an almost unconscious condition. One of the men, Lee Potter, was very severely burned, and was sent to Bellevue hospital.

#### TWO TRAINS WRECKED.

One Person Was Killed and Fourteen Were Injured.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 1.—The Cheyenne flyer on the Union Pacific railroad crashed into the Boulder Valley train, at Brighton, Colo., at 6 this morning. One man was killed, Winfield Randelman, express messenger, Denver, whose body was burned to a crisp. Fourteen persons were injured. The Boulder Valley train left Denver a little late this morning, and as usual stopped at Brighton, which is the junction for the Boulder Valley line from the main line to Cheyenne. The Cheyenne flyer also left Denver late, and coming into Brighton in the early morning dusk, ran into the rear end of the Boulder train, telescoping two or three cars and derailing the passenger locomotive.

Section gangs from Denver yards and half a dozen passengers occupied the Boulder train. The mail and baggage car and the smoker of the flyer were burned. Mrs. Young was in the chair car with six children. None of the children were hurt, although she received serious injury. The wounded were brought to Denver and taken to the hospitals. Conductor McAllister, of the Boulder valley train was crazed by the accident. He attempted to jump into the burning wreckage, and had to be forcibly restrained.

In his proclamation to the burghers, Baden-Powell makes the extraordinary statement that the American government has warned others of her intentions to side with England should any of them interfere.

### SOUTH OF MANILA.

Opening of the Campaign in Southern Provinces.

Manila, Jan. 3.—The first movement of the general southern advance occurred this morning, when two battalions of the Fourth infantry landed and occupied Cabuyao, on the south side of Laguna de Bay. Two Americans were killed and two wounded. Twenty-four of the enemy were found dead in one house. One hundred and fifty prisoners and four six-pounder rapid-fire guns were captured.

The gunboat Laguna de Bay bombarded the town before the disembarkation of the troops from the cascos, which was made under the enemy's shrapnel fire. The enemy evacuated the place before the charging Americans, retreating to Santa Rosa, to which town they were pursued.

Heavy fighting occurred along the road to Santa Rosa, which was occupied by the insurgents, retreating south toward Silan. The Americans burned the country around Cabuyao.

The gunboat returned to Calamba, for reinforcements, and thence came to Manila to get ammunition. She recently captured two of the enemy's steam launches, one under the fire of artillery, at Calamba, and also four cascos loaded with rice. Other regiments are mobilizing tonight at San Pedro Macati and Pasig, preparatory to continuing the southern advance.

Yesterday's capture of bombs involved the seizure of documents incriminating 1,000 Filipinos who intended to rise against the Americans. Papers were also found showing a distribution of the city into districts, and a careful assignment of leaders and followers. The precautions taken by the Americans Saturday, it is now evident, alone prevented an uprising.

The provost marshal has requested that two more regiments be detained for the protection of Manila. Three thousand troops are now actually in the city.

Aguinaldo's wife, sisters and 18 Filipinos have surrendered to Major March's battalion of the Third infantry at Bontoc. Three Filipino officers also surrendered to Major March, and the Filipinos gave up two Spanish and two American prisoners.

#### A GREAT ZINC TRUST.

Combination to Control the Output of the Country.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—Information has reached Chicago of a proposed combination to control the zinc output of the United States. Work on the scheme has been begun, and the initial steps have been taken in Kansas City. According to one of the best-known zinc operators, who was in Chicago yesterday, the plan includes not only the control of the mines, but of the smelting plants as well. Within a short time representatives of the combination will get a price on all producing zinc mines in the Joplin, Mo., district, and secure options on them. It has been estimated by the promoters that it will take in the neighborhood of \$100,000,000 to swing the undertaking successfully, and this amount of money, with as much more as may be necessary, is said to be ready to go into the scheme.

#### SCHOONERS IN COLLISION.

Phosphate Carrier Goes Down, but Crew Is Saved.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—A special to the Tribune from Norfolk, Va., says: The schooners Fannie Brown and Margaret Roper collided off Hatteras, and the Fannie Brown sank. The 10 men of the crew were saved by the crew of the Roper.

The collision occurred on the night of December 29, during a high wind. The big schooners crashed together before the lookouts saw the danger. The Brown, being loaded with rock and phosphate, filled rapidly, and its crew of 10 had barely time to take to the boats, the schooner sinking shortly after they put off. The Roper, disabled, stood by, and after a hard struggle got the Brown's crew safely aboard.

#### An Interesting Rumor.

London, Jan. 1.—A dispatch from Lorenzo Marquez, dated December 23, says a curious story is current, emanating from Boer sources that Matt. Steyn, brother of the president of the Orange Free State, and 800 Free Staters have definitely refused to continue the war. Matt. Steyn, acting as spokesman of the party, is reported to have told the president that he was only authorized to intervene in the interest of peace, and that the burghers did not feel that they were bound by his "unwarrantable conduct," especially as they ran the risk of confiscation of their property, and they simply desired to be permitted to farm in peace and proposed to immediately return to their farms.

#### Train Without an Engineer.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Jan. 3.—The overland limited on the Northwestern railway ran 50 miles last night without an engineer. No one on the train was conscious of the danger until the fireman brought the train to a standstill at Bertram. Near Mechanicsville, Engineer F. J. Fiske, in some unknown manner, fell from the cab, and the fireman did not notice his absence until the train had whirled over 50 miles. Fiske was picked up unconscious a few hours later, and died in a hospital here tonight.

## ENGLISH OCCUPY COLESBURG

### Boers Were Driven Back by General French.

#### SUCCESSFUL FLANK MOVEMENT

The Dutch Were Surprised, and, Finding Their Retreat Threatened, Fled in Disorder—Artillery Duel.

Reinsberg, Cape Colony, Jan. 3.—General French has completely defeated the Boers and occupied Colesburg. The general continued to keep the Boers on the move and pressed the closely Saturday and Sunday, giving them no time to make a prolonged stand, and when day broke he was within striking distance of the enemy.

Last night all the cavalry, artillery and infantry, the latter riding in wagons to increase the general mobility, started upon a night march with the object of turning the Boer's right flank operations were successful. The infantry and field batteries immediately made a feint attack on the Boer front and while this was proceeding the cavalry and light artillery got complete around the enemy's right flank, as arranged.

The programme worked without hitch. The Boers were utterly surprised, and, finding their retreat threatened, fled in disorder to the eastward, leaving Colesburg in General French's hands.

#### Artillery Duel for Two Hours.

London, Jan. 3.—The Daily Mail has the following dispatch, dated January 1, from Reinsberg:

"Yesterday afternoon a big force of cavalry and infantry, with 10 guns under the personal command of General French, moving by a detour, occupied some hills three miles from Colesburg where the Boers were in strength, confident in the natural aid afforded them by the hills around."

"The enemy's position extended miles around the entire village. At daybreak our artillery opened the battle. The Boers were taken by surprise but replied vigorously. An artillery duel was maintained for two hours. Then a Boer Hotchkiss collapsed and was abandoned. We captured it. A Boer big gun was silenced, but this and the other Boer guns were withdrawn to the northward, whither we are harassing the Boer retreat by a damaging shell fire."

"Colesburg is in our hands, and the few remaining loyalists are jubilant. We have captured many wagons and a considerable quantity of stores."

"Our loss was quite slight, but the Boers must have suffered heavily. They may stop at Achertang or cross the river altogether at Norvalspont, where the bridge is still intact."

#### Rising of Cape Dutch.

Cape Town, Jan. 3.—Ugly rumors are in circulation of a Dutch rising, with the object of seizing Cape Town and the docks and capturing the governor of Cape Colony—Sir Alfred Milner. The center of the movement is said to be Paarl, a village about 30 miles from Cape Town, where a meeting of the Afrikanderbund was held yesterday. A similar meeting was held at Richmond December 28; and it is reported that the members of the bund in these two towns are acting in concert.

The members of the bund at Wellington and the Dutch in Clan William district are said to be armed with Mausers, and to be anxious to use them in behalf of the Boers.

Although the stories of a rising are discredited, the police and military are taking ample precautions.

#### Philippine Hemp Trade.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn, in a letter to Representative Long, of Kansas, regarding the opening of the hemp ports in the Philippine islands, says:

"The estimated exports of hemp from the Philippine islands for one year of American occupation will approximate 100,000 tons, of which amount 29,000 tons should be credited to the United States. This places the estimated exports to the United States for the year of American occupation at about 17,000 tons less than the exports of 1897. This is accounted for by the fact that there have been opened for shipment only three ports of the Philippine islands."

"Every effort has been made by the war department in the past and will be made in the future to comply with requests to open all the so-called hemp ports of the islands."

#### Acetylene Gas Explosion.

Stromsberg, Neb., Jan. 3.—Eden Baptist church, which was dedicated only a year ago, was totally destroyed by fire this morning, and two people were seriously injured. The fire was caused by an explosion of acetylene gas, with which the church was lighted. The gas generator and the furnace were both located in the basement, and it is supposed escaping gas was ignited by the furnace. A large number of people were in the church just previous to the explosion. The building was badly wrecked, and what was not destroyed by the explosion was consumed by fire.