

## BOHEMIA NUGGET

Published Every Friday.

COTTAGE GROVE.....OREGON

## THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

William Jackson, the scout, is dead.

The United Verde mine was sold for \$500,000.

British authorities have released the German steamer Herzog.

Two white men were shot and two negroes were lynched at Ripley, Tenn.

Premier McDonald takes the attorney-generalship of the new Manitoba cabinet.

A British flag and portrait of the queen were trampled under foot in a Victoria saloon.

President Hill, of the Great Northern, regards the ship subsidy bill as a national scandal.

Lord Balfour in a speech denied that the lust for gold is the incentive to England in the Transvaal war.

Suit has been begun in the United States supreme court to test the validity of the Bland-Allison act.

Governor Brady and the Cape Nome delegation have appeared before the house committee on public lands.

The president has recommended the promotion of Howison, Kautz, Remy and Farquhar to be rear admirals.

The United States cruiser Albany, purchased from Brazil, developed a speed of 20.87 knots during a builders' trial run.

England will release seized American flour. Foodstuffs are not considered contraband of war unless intended for the enemy.

Barnat Grinberg, formerly a well-known Jewish business man of Seattle, has been arrested in Tarnopol, Galicia, Austria, on a charge of buying girls for export from Austria to the United States.

Secretary Gage gives as his reasons for his recent action in utilizing national banks as depositories for national treasury notes that thereby he prevented a disturbance in the business world. He denies that he has discriminated in favor of any bank.

A London dispatch says the long pent-up storm is now bursting over the heads of home government officials. It says that if parliament were in session, it is doubtful if they could retain power, and only a remarkable change in the situation can save them when the next session convenes.

Senator Hoar has made public a letter he had addressed to a number of Eastern papers in reply to a speech made by ex-representative Quigg, of the Essex Club. In it he says that Aguinaldo is honest, and that the war was caused by a mistake made by General Otis; that the Americans were the aggressors and Aguinaldo wanted peace.

A pro-Boer meeting was held in Seattle.

English parliament may be convened before the end of the month.

Frenchmen are opposed to the new treaty with America.

A Missouri lodge of Hibernians decided that it would not help the Boers.

The Chicago baseball club will make its spring training quarters at Los Angeles.

An Ontario (Or.) man has a scheme for using the natural steam of hot wells.

The Pacific coast has sent forward over \$10,000 to the Lawton fund, and more will be sent.

The Boers have refused to allow the American consul at Pretoria to act as British representative.

The secretary of war has asked for \$750,000 for expenses in sending the Spanish prisoners home from Manila.

California wants foreign countries forced to reduce the duties on canned goods through reciprocity treaties.

The shipbuilding trust has not yet been organized. The amount of capitalization is not yet determined upon.

The Big Four railroad will resume payment of common stock dividends and will take over the Chesapeake & Ohio.

Uncle Sam will press her claim against Santo Domingo. France got her money and now demands an apology.

The Boers in a spirit of humor have named three prison streets in Pretoria "Ladysmith," "Mafeking" and "Kimberley."

England cannot understand why Buller's forces did not press a passage on the Tugela while White was engaging the Boers to the north.

At Battle Creek, Mich., the body of Sherman Church, a miller, was found wedged under a water wheel. The hands were tied and a weight fastened to the leg.

## LATER NEWS.

The bombardment of Mafeking was renewed Friday morning.

Many Boers are believed to be trekking northward from Ladysmith.

The national convention of United Mine Workers opened at Indianapolis.

When Bryan visits New York he will be entertained exclusively by Tammany.

For the first time in history grocery stores and meat shops closed in Chicago on Sunday.

General Wood has crossed Orange river and established the first British post in the enemy's country.

A determined woman and a huge bread knife kept a mob at bay in Chicago until assistance arrived.

Sir Wilfred Laurier says that Canada will give England both men and money to help her in the present strife.

Summer resorts of Rockaway beach and Jamaica bay, New York, may have to move on account of threatening waves.

Wheaton and Schwan's troops are keeping the rebels of Southern Luzon moving. Americans have few losses, but the rebel losses are heavy.

The trans-Atlantic steamship lines have increased their passenger rates between New York and Europe, owing to the heavy travel expected to the Paris exposition.

John P. Reese, under arrest in Fort Scott, Kan., has been released by Judge Thayer's order. Reese was being held for contempt of court for addressing striking miners.

The Serbian ministry has resigned, owing to King Alexander insisting on granting amnesty to all the political prisoners convicted of high treason against his father, King Milan.

A circular appealing for peace and pledging for the Boers, signed by 400 clergymen of all denominations in the Netherlands, has just been delivered to the ministers of all Christian churches in Great Britain.

The suit for the prize money for the destruction of Cervera's fleet involves the question of whether or not the cruiser New York really participated in the battle. The attorney-general avers that as all the Spanish fleet and property were destroyed they were not prizes.

The urgent deficiency appropriation bill, the first of the important bills for the government, reported to the house by Chairman Cannon, carries \$56,127,841, of which \$47,603,332 is reappropriated for the military and naval establishments, and \$8,525,500 for district appropriations.

The Boers have looted all the stores and mines in Swaziland.

Two cases of bubonic plague are reported from South Australia.

Londoners are still complaining over the rigid censorship of war news.

Carter Harrison has refused to accept the candidacy for governor of Illinois.

The redmill workers at Cleveland, O., will strike, involving 4,000 workmen.

General George Sharpe, a veteran of the civil war, is dead at Kingston, N. Y.

Dutch colonials taken in arms are not treated as war prisoners, but are being prosecuted for treason.

The latest official report upon the foreign commerce of China shows a great increase both in its imports and exports.

The Cree Indians of Canada may take the warpath and strike a blow at Great Britain, now that the British are busy.

Frederick D. Bonfils, one of the proprietors of the Denver Post, was shot and mortally wounded by a lawyer of that city.

French warships have taken possession of Kwong Chau Wan bay, where a boundary dispute has been pending for several months.

The wreck in St. Mary's bay, N. F., is still unidentified, although it is believed to be the Helgoland, which was under charter by the Standard Oil Company. Ten bodies have been located among the rocks.

A lone robber held up two restaurants in the midst of Kansas City at 6 in the morning. Both jobs were accomplished in less than five minutes, and the robber escaped, the gaping people making no resistance.

Mrs. C. M. Foote, of Los Angeles, Cal., aged 73, died suddenly on the north-bound Oregon express between Galle and Montague, in the Siskiyou. She was accompanying the remains of her late husband to Seattle for burial.

John Barrett, ex-minister to Siam, in a public address in Chicago, said that Senator Hoar's speech, which was cabled to Hong Kong, and subsequently put into hands of the Filipinos, caused the open insurrection in the Philippines.

Mrs. Christina Hirth, of East St. Louis, emerged from a trance to find herself under process of being embalmed and prepared for the grave. A movement of the eyelid saved the woman from death at the hands of the undertaker or from burial alive.

## INCREASE OF OUR EXPORTS

### How Our Trade Has Grown in Past Five Years.

#### NATIONS WHO BUY OUR GOODS

United Kingdom and Its Dependencies by Far the Best Customer, and Germany and France Come Next.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Frank H. Hitchcock, chief of the foreign markets division of the agricultural department, has prepared an interesting collation of figures showing for the first time the respective amounts of our agricultural exports which go to the several countries of Europe and of the other continents. The period covered is 1894 to 1898. The statement shows that the agricultural products exported from the United States in the five years had an average annual value of \$693,528,201. Of these enormous exports, about 60 per cent found a market in the United Kingdom and its various dependencies. The sum paid by the British people for the American farm products purchased during the period mentioned reached as high as \$403,953,954 a year. Great Britain alone took more than one-half of our agricultural exports, the consignments credited to that country forming about 55 per cent of the total shipments and having an annual value of \$362,407,701.

Germany, which ranks next to the United Kingdom as a market for the products of American agriculture, received about 16 per cent of the exports for 1894-98, the average yearly value amounting to \$36,320,254.

France, with purchases that averaged \$43,988,791 a year, or about 6.3 per cent of the total, was the third country in importance. These three countries—the United Kingdom, Germany and France—received together nearly 75 per cent of the total agricultural exports.

After the three countries just mentioned, The Netherlands, Belgium, Canada, Italy and Spain afforded the most important markets. The Netherlands bought 4.3 per cent of the total; Belgium, 3.6 per cent; Canada, 3.5 per cent; Italy, 2.2 per cent; and Spain, 1.5 per cent. The average value of the exports to these countries.

#### CROSSED FREE STATE BORDER.

Reports of Proceedings in the Modder River Country.

Modder River, Thursday.—General Babington, with two regiments of Lancers, the Victorian mounted rifles and a battery of horse artillery, left here on the evening of January 7 (Sunday) and crossed the Free State border on Tuesday.

Simultaneously other movements were made. A column under Colonel Pether went from Belmont to the south of General Babington's route, while a portion of the garrisons of Klokfontein and Honey Nest kloof, under Major Byrne, advanced towards Jacobdals. General Babington penetrated 12 miles and his scouts 20. They saw no signs of armed Boers. The farmhouses were found empty, the occupants having had news of the advance and gone further into the interior. The British bivouacked at Ramdon. They burned three farmhouses, the property of Lubbe, one of the Boer leaders. Yesterday they swept around southward, returning here today. Nothing was accomplished except a reconnaissance.

Colonel Pitcher came into touch with General Babington and then returned to Belmont.

Major Byrne reconnoitered the hills about four miles from Jacobdals and saw 700 Boers.

#### Boers Near the Sea.

Durban, Natal, Jan. 16.—There is a Boer commando in the Zambanz country, Zululand, within a day's march of the sea, with wagons. It is believed to be waiting for supplies and ammunition secretly landed near St. Lucia's bay.

The Boers have looted all the stores and mines in Swaziland territory, and the ruined natives are completing the destruction.

#### Beyond the Tugela.

London, Jan. 16.—A special dispatch from Cape Town, dated Friday, January 12 (evening), announces that General Warren has crossed the Tugela river.

#### Great Battle Imminent.

Boer Headquarters at Colenso, Thursday.—Everything points to a great battle within the next few days, Ladysmith for the last two nights has been firing rockets. The object is not known here.

#### Fighting in Cebu.

Manila, Jan. 16.—Advices from Cebu report a sharp fight January 8 between a battalion of the Nineteenth infantry and a body of insurgents occupying a strong position in the Soudon mountains. The enemy was routed, the Americans capturing a smooth-bore cannon, some rifles, and destroying the fortifications. Four Americans were wounded.

## VOTES HIGH IN MONTANA.

Witness Wanted \$20,000 to Vote for Clark and Was Offered \$15,000.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Dr. Ector, a dentist of Missoula, Mont., was the first witness before the Clark investigating committee today. He had participated in the campaign in Ravalli county in the interest of E. P. Woods, Democratic candidate for the legislature, and who was a friend of Clark. Ector said he had acted at the instance of Bickford, one of Clark's managers. Witness said Bickford had promised to pay him for his services, but no specific sum had been mentioned. A number of letters were read intending to show that Bickford had been an agent of Clark in the senatorial race.

Cross-examination of the witness was postponed until the defense could look up the letters received from Ector. Representative Sullivan, member of Montana legislature from Granite county, certified to having been approached by Bickford in Helena previous to the meeting of the legislature and asked to vote for Clark.

"I said," the witness testified, "that I might do so if there was enough in it. He said how much. I said twenty thousand. He then asked me if half that amount would not be enough. I replied no, and we parted."

Sullivan said he met Bickford, who suggested fifteen thousand. Witness told Bickford he would not vote for Clark under any circumstances, and had seen no more of him.

#### THE PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

Report Will Probably Be Ready Before February 1.

New York, Jan. 15.—A special to the Times from Washington says: About the last of January the Philippine commission will submit their full report to the president. President Schurman was at the White House Thursday to announce that progress was being made, and that before February the work of the commission will be completed. The report made in September was a general one, in which all the commissioners joined. In the full report each commissioner will deal with a separate subject. That of President Schurman is on government for the Philippines. He has considered the matter fully and has discussed his report with the president. It is assumed that such practical points as he may offer will be brought to the attention of the appropriate committees of the senate and the house.

As to the question of again sending a commission to the Philippines, it has been suggested in congress by both senators and representatives that a joint commission of members might be named for that purpose. It would be very popular and also very expensive, but it is insisted that it would be a better way of preparing congress for legislative action than the plan of making up a commission outside of congress and expecting members of both houses to read their report after it had been made in order that it may become informed. It is said that a special committee of members well-known would be more interesting and impressive.

#### France Will Be Monarchy Again.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Count de la Chasney, who was married in Colorado Springs two days ago, and who passed through Chicago last night on his way to Paris, believes eventually France will have again a monarchical form of government.

"Nothing will be done in a political way to reorganize the present government," he said, "until after the Paris exposition. That is practically a matter of agreement among the high statesmen. But France is near a change. The Fashoda incident and the Dreyfus affair added much to the general discontent among the masses. At the proper time the man to lead the royalist party will be found. It is not unlikely that Prince Louis Napoleon, now a colonel in the Russian army, will be the one chosen."

#### Plague Cases at Honolulu.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The state department has been informed by Mr. Heywood, United States agent at Honolulu, under date of January 1, that eight deaths have occurred from the bubonic plague at Honolulu since the last telegraphic report, December 26 last, which announced three deaths from the cause of the plague. Dr. Heywood also states that the entire city of Honolulu is quarantined.

#### Venezuela Finances Improve.

Caracas, Venezuela, Jan. 15.—The financial crisis is ended. The difficulty between the government and the bank has been amicably settled, and public confidence is restored.

#### India Will Buy Silver.

London, Jan. 15.—Renewed buying of silver by the Indian government, the Statist says, cannot be much longer delayed in consequence of rupee coinage requirements, and this will lead doubtless to a marked improvement in the price of silver.

#### Portland Carriers Will Register Mail.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The plan of having mail registered by carriers when collected will be put in practical operation January 15 in 60 cities. Among the cities chosen are St. Louis, Denver and Portland, Or. The service will be inaugurated elsewhere when considered beneficial, upon the applications of the local officials.

## TO THE RELIEF OF LADYSMITH

### Two British Columns Marching Around the Boers.

#### WITH COMMISSARIAT STORES

One to the East, the Other to the West, of the Main Dutch Position—Everything Quiet at Sterksfontein.

London, Jan. 17.—General Buller's latest authentic word as to what he and his 30,000 men are doing was wired from Springfield after his first forward step. Striving to think out the unknown, London is confused by surmise and rumor and disquieting suspense.

Spenser Wilkinson, the military expert of the Morning Post, asserts that the Boer force in Northern Natal is larger than General Buller's, and Sir George White's together, so that the Boers are able to leave a force around Ladysmith larger than that within the town, and yet to oppose General Buller with a force superior to his own.

The Standard gives prominence to the following dispatch, dated January 13, from Durban:

"A man who has just arrived here from Springfield says that a British column proceeding to the relief of Ladysmith has crossed the Little Tugela. When he left it was facing the Boer position on the Big Tugela, and a howitzer was shelling the Boer trenches. He says also that 270 wagons laden with commissariat stores for Ladysmith had left Frere, and it was expected that the column would join hands with General White Monday evening.

"The traction engines have been doing excellent work in hauling heavy wagons out of holes and swamps. This they accomplish with the greatest ease.

"British patrols have discovered parties of Boers in the direction of Emmersdale, between Frere and Estcourt."

A dispatch from Cape Town, dated January 15, says:

"There is good reason to believe that the statement that Sir Charles Warren, with 11,000 men, has gone toward Weenen is correct, and we may expect important news shortly.

"Reports have been received here that dysentery is very rife in Ladysmith.

"Everything is phenomenally quiet at Sterksfontein."

Reports from the Boer camps affirm that the circle of investment has been drawn closer by the occupation of some hills nearer the town, thus liberating reinforcements to oppose General Buller.

The Daily News suggests that a multitude of the rumors that originate in South Africa and London are given currency by the English military authorities in order to mislead the Boers.

The war pages of the great dailies this morning are almost barren. Nevertheless, the instruments on the loops connecting the war office with the cables continue to click.

#### PLAGUE AT HONOLULU.

Twenty-Two Cases Up to Date, One a European.

Honolulu, Jan. 17.—Since the 1st inst., nine cases of plague have developed, making 22 cases to date. The board of health has adopted heroic measures, and it is believed the work now in progress will stamp out the scourge in a short time. Thus far but one European has been attacked. This case was that of Ethel Johnson, a Norwegian girl, aged 14 years. The other 21 cases are divided as follows: Chinese, 15; Japanese, 2; Hawaiian, 3; South Sea Islander, 1.

The 3d inst. the board of health declared the entire judicial district of Honolulu under quarantine. The council of state has appropriated \$273,000 for which to fight the plague and place the city in a proper sanitary condition.

The bubonic plague appears to be spreading in Japan. Even mail cannot come from there while the present rules are enforced, and the island steamship companies will suffer heavily. The Ke Au Hou arrived this morning from the island without having been able to approach any wharf. There were deputy sheriffs with shot-guns at every landing place, and they shouted the order to keep away. The result was that the steamer returned to Honolulu absolutely empty.

Leung Chi Tso, the Chinese reformer, is now in Honolulu. The Chinese consul has written to the government protesting against Leung being allowed to remain here.

#### French Guns for the Boers.

London, Jan. 17.—The Daily Mail publishes the following from a special correspondent at Le Creusot, France: "After two days' inquiry, I do not hesitate to assert that the Schneider company is not only working night and day in the manufacture of guns and ammunition for the Boers, but that it has already packed, ready for shipment to the Transvaal, six heavy guns of large caliber. The workmen told me that are long 30 additional guns would be dispatched to the Boers."