

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.

Senator Gear was re-elected in Iowa. New York has let a contract for another subway to cost \$35,000,000.

Many Americans will be needed in the government plans for the Filipinos.

Robert M. McWade has been appointed to succeed Dr. Bedloe as consul at Canton.

The Farmers' Alliance wants the proposed ship subsidy money spent for export bounties.

Boers attacked French's advanced post and were repulsed with 20 killed and 50 wounded.

Landlord Whitten, of Skagway, fell from the gangplank of a steamer at Seattle and was drowned.

Over 20,000 drivers of all kinds of vehicles are on strike in Rio Janeiro. Troops were called out to maintain order.

Great floods of \$1,000 bills are said to have been a prominent feature in the campaign of Senator Clark of Montana.

Thomas B. Reed says he finds selfishness is master of the human race and the world must work to better conditions of the people.

In the senate Senator Pettigrew declared that "the blood of every soldier who has fallen since the war began is on the hands of the administration."

Miss Helen Gould has given \$50,000 to aid in the building of the new home for the naval branch of the Young Men's Christian Association in Brooklyn.

A London paper is authority for the statement that the powers have demanded knowledge of the United States' policy in China and the Philippines.

The special committee of the house to investigate the case of Roberts of Utah, finds that Roberts had three wives. It is said he will not be allowed to remain in congress and a majority favors not allowing him to be seated at all.

Kosciusko's friend and close associate, Haym Salomon, will be given a medal by congress. His relative claim that he loaned this country money during the revolutionary war and it was never repaid. The medal is a compromise of their claim.

Denmark is coming down to our price. She now asks only \$4,000,000 for the Danish West Indies. The price first demanded was \$13,000,000. It is likely the deal will be closed before many days. The islands will be valuable to us in the event the Nicaragua canal is built.

Dawson was visited by another large fire.

General Joe Wheeler is coming home.

China is buying heavily of cotton cloth.

Iron and steel shipments are taking all available shiproom to the Orient.

The Northwestern Fruitgrowers' Association met in Tacoma in annual meeting.

Ex-Congressman David J. Colson, shot and killed two men in a Frankfort (Ky.) hotel.

Wainwright & Co., Boston bankers, have failed. They tried to carry too heavy a load of mining stocks.

A Wall street rumor says that the Southern Pacific may buy the Galveston, Houston & Northern.

The British ship Reliance and the British ship Annie Thomas are long overdue at San Francisco.

The French admiral dined with President Jimines, of Santo Domingo after the troublesome claim was paid.

The third annual convention of the National Livestock Association of America met in Fort Worth, Tex.

Senate committee on interoceanic canals will favor the bill for the construction of the Nicaragua canal.

A negro who was supposed to have aided two negroes to escape near Hendrix, Tenn., was lynched by a mob.

Negroes have appealed to the United States senate for national legislation that will protect them from burning and lynching.

The treasury department is considering a recommendation to move the United States custom house from Mary Island to Ketchikan.

All the leading manufacturers of men and women's woolen felt hats have raised prices as a result of the advance in prices of wool.

Secretary Long and Rear Admiral Bradford have appeared before the senate committee on naval affairs in advocacy of the Pacific cable.

LATER NEWS.

The consing of rabbits was stopped in Chicago by humane officers.

In a great battle which lasted all day Sunday the Boers held their own.

Mines at Johannesburg have made impregnable that city from an attacking force.

Methodist missionaries will begin active work in the Philippines to convert the Tagals.

Count Boni de Castellane says he is going to use his cane on the editor of the Paris Figaro.

The pope warmly praises the work of an enrollment for a Catholic university at Washington.

The Duke of Teck is dead at London. He died from pneumonia after an illness of several days.

The sugar war is to be continued on the same lines as heretofore, and no settlement is in sight.

At Butte, Mont., Dominick Massa, a painter, mounted a ladder to paint a building. He grabbed a live wire and fell dead.

Colonel George M. Randall and Colonel James Bell, have been named by the president for promotion to the rank of brigadier-general.

George D. Herron, formerly professor of Iowa college, says that the effect of socialism on religious dogma will be to change the whole attitude of human belief.

Half a million dollars is the estimated cost of repairing the Olympia according to the report of the naval construction board. The work will be done at the Boston navy-yard, and will occupy about a year.

According to the New York Herald's Washington correspondent there is an excellent prospect that the Nicaragua canal bill will go through this session without waiting for the report of the Walker commission.

Mrs. Annie Ellsworth Smith is dead at New York. She sent the first telegraphic message, "What hath God wrought?" from the United States supreme court room, Washington, to Baltimore.

Two negroes were shot to death and two white men desperately wounded as the result of an attempt to arrest a negro murderer at Macon, Ga. J. H. Butler, colored, is the man who did most of the shooting, and who was himself shot to death.

A long-time resident of South Africa, now in New York, says the Boers are not brave; that they will fight from cover, but in the open, man to man, the Boer is no match for the Briton, or other white antagonist. He predicts the British will win soon.

Hepburn believes the house will pass the canal bill.

General Buller cables that he thinks he is making progress.

The news of the success of the Mexican troops is confirmed.

The second detachment of London volunteers has left for the cape.

Count and Countess Castellane, nee Gould, have arrived in New York.

The United Mineworkers voted down a resolution of sympathy for the Boers.

John Ruskin, the great art critic and writer, passed away in his 81st year at London.

General James F. Wade has taken temporary charge of the department of the lakes.

Motormen and conductors of Troy, N. Y., are out for more wages and shorter hours.

A deadly quarrel in the Italian quarter of New York resulted in the killing of three of one family.

The Baldwin locomotive works, of Philadelphia, has received an order for 30 large locomotives from France.

Danish farmers have sent the Princess of Wales 12,000 boxes of choice butter for the British soldiers in Africa.

The reason for the close censorship is now being appreciated in London, and the people are willing to await the results.

An Indiana volunteer, writing home, says that Joe Wheeler gave tired soldiers his horse and, taking their gun, marched with the boys.

Owing to dangers threatening the commonwealth of Frankfort, Ky., clergymen set aside Tuesday as a day of humiliation and prayer.

Rev. Mr. Sheldon will have absolute control of all departments of the Topeka (Kan.) Capital for one week, when he will demonstrate how a Christian daily should be conducted and edited.

The 16th annual report of the United States civil service commission has been presented to the president. It shows an increase in the number of persons employed and more examinations of applicants last year than in any previous year of the commission.

The Ashland woolen mills, one of the oldest industrial establishments in Oregon, representing an invested capital of over \$65,000, and regularly employing 80 to 85 hands was totally destroyed by fire, which is supposed to have originated in the weaving-room. The insurance amounted to \$13,500.

HARD FIGHTING ON THE HILLS

British Slowly and Cautiously Moving Ahead.

BOERS FORCED STEADILY BACK

Seem to Be Short of Ammunition—The British Took Three Boer Positions on the Mountain.

Spearman's Camp, Jan. 23.—After 16 hours of continuous and terrible fire yesterday, Generals Hart and Clery advanced 1,000 yards. The Boers maintained an irregular fire during the night, but the British outposts did not reply.

This morning at daybreak the Boers opened a stiff fire. The British stood to the guns where they had slept and an engagement was renewed vigorously. The field artillery poured shrapnel into the enemy's trenches.

A rumor that Ladysmith had been relieved enlivened the British, who sent up a ringing cheer. This was taken for an advance. The first kopje was carried at the point of the bayonet, and the Boers retreated to the next kopje, which, like most others, was strewn with immense boulders, surmounted by mounds on the summit.

The British advanced steadily and the Boers relaxed slightly. The latter did not show such tenacity as previously. Their Nordenfeldts fired at long intervals, and their cannon fired but seldom. Apparently the Boers were short of ammunition. All day the roar of musketry fire continued. The British took three Boer positions on the mountain and found shelter behind the boulders.

Ex-Transvaal Consul Arrives.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Mr. Montagu White, formerly consul to the Transvaal republic at London, and who, it is understood, is in this country to endeavor to obtain recognition as the diplomatic representative of the republic here, arrived in this city today, from New York.

Letter From Kruger.

London, Jan. 23.—A special dispatch from Naples says that Mr. Marum is reported to be the bearer of a letter to President McKinley from President Kruger, in which the latter proposes peace terms based on the status quo, with complete independence and a seven years' franchise.

WALL OF GOLD ORE.

Thousands Upon Thousands of Tons in Sight.

Prairie City, Jan. 23.—What is in some respects the most phenomenal gold find in Eastern Oregon, is 7 1/2 miles south of Prairie City, in Grant county. The width of the ledge is 600 feet, and the walls are broken away for a distance of more than 3,000 feet, leaving the ore exposed 150 to 200 feet in the air. It is said that nowhere in the world has such a body of ore been found, standing, as this does, where no tunneling is necessary. The value of the ore runs from \$3 to \$63 per ton in gold, and it is free milling. Thousands upon thousands of tons of ore, unincumbered by mountains of dirt and valueless rock, stand uncovered.

Battle With Yaquis.

Nogales, Ariz., Jan. 23.—News was received from the south this morning that General Lorenzo Torres had engaged the Yaquis at Macoyata, killing over 200 and taking 500 prisoners. Father Beltr. n and several sisters of charity who have been held as prisoners of war by the Yaquis for the last six months were rescued by the victorious Mexican troops and are now with General Torres. It is expected that this last important victory of General Torres will have the effect of scattering the Yaquis and will result in ending the war.

Killed by Earthquake.

City of Mexico, Jan. 23.—News is arriving from the interior points affected by the earthquake Friday night and Saturday morning. Much damage was done to property in Guadalajara, and the city of Colima, capital of the state of the same name, was the scene of terrific experiences, accompanied with the loss of seven lives. The City of Mexico came off comparatively unscathed in the earthquake, few accidents occurring here or in the suburbs. The church of the Three Kings, in the suburbs, was cracked, and will be closed for repairs.

How Men Were Ambushed.

Manila, Jan. 23.—The escort of 50 men of company C, Thirtieth infantry, Lieutenant Ralston commanding, which was ambushed near Lips, consisted of 50 convalescents from the hospital, who were going to rejoin the regiment. The insurgents hid in the bushes along the road and opened fire upon the pack train from three sides. The Americans, in addition to their casualties, were compelled to abandon the train, which consisted of 22 horses. The latter, with their packs, fell into the hands of the insurgents, who pursued the retreating escort for three miles along the road, until the Americans were reinforced.

RELIGIOUS MONOPOLY.

Professor Herron, of Iowa, on the Effect of Socialism.

New York, Jan. 24.—George D. Herron, formerly a professor in Iowa college, who is on his way to Russia to visit Count Tolstoi, said in a lecture last night before the Social Reform Club that what Protestant Christendom termed religious authority was essentially a monopoly.

"There is no difference," he said, "between the oil combination that says 'Pay unto me so much tribute, or else go without oil,' and that of the church that says 'Worship as I say or be damned.' It is exactly the same principle; that which lies back of the Standard Oil combination and the Protestant church.

"Socialism has come to us not as an economic change, but it stands for a new spirit and a new world. From the various forms of individualism, through capitalism and the various forms of distribution, from what a man is supposed to earn and what he really needs, we must finally reach that stage where human need is the only recognized coin of the realm for a decent society. The central idea of socialism is that of every human being an equal inheritor of worldly benefits. And in this day all things objective and subjective are tending toward the socialistic idea.

"One of the grave questions is the effect socialism will have on religion. What will be the effect on the general mental attitude in human life if socialism should predominate? What will be the effect of the creeds and the dogmas, the gods and the temples? The effect of socialistic ideas possessing the world would change the whole attitude of human life toward the future.

Protestantism stands by, menacing the integrity of the human soul. The element of fear has been dominant in man for centuries. They are afraid of the gods they worship, and must propitiate them. They must sacrifice to their unknown gods more fruits of one kind or monopoly or another; perhaps by founding universities or theological seminaries.

"If we really had democracy—if it were a fact instead of dogma—in the state and industry, we could not escape democracy in ethics. No human being has the right to impose ethical or religious authority on another human being. All imposed authority is essentially atheistic. The man who seeks to coerce another into accepting his views is atheistic and cannot believe in a God. What you call religious authority is essentially a monopoly.

"It is too late to reform society in America. It is no longer a question whether you will have social revolution or not, it is simply a question of what kind of a revolution you are going to have. A revolution you are sure to have. Socialism is the only living religion, the only programme of faith that is offered at the present time."

More About the Fight.

Spearman's Camp, Jan. 24.—Early Sunday morning General Warren commenced a flanking movement on the extreme left of the Boer position. The infantry advanced at 5 o'clock in the morning along the irregular sides of Tabampama mountain, which ends at Spionkop. The artillery positions were behind and on the plain. The British carefully worked along the hills until within 1,000 yards of a commanding kopje, on which the Boers were concentrated, concealed behind immense boulders strewn thickly over the hill.

The artillery opened the attack, and the batteries worked continuously, pouring tons of shrapnel among the Boers, who devoted their attention to musketry firing on the British infantry. The Boers stuck to their rocky fastness with greatest tenacity, and at the conclusion of the day the British had only advanced across a few ridges.

The Boers apparently have few guns, and they did little damage.

Captain Honley, of the Dublin fusiliers, fell mortally wounded while leading his men to seize a fresh point of vantage.

A Pietermaritzburg Rumor.

Durban, Natal, Jan. 24.—The statement comes from an excellent source in Pietermaritzburg that Lord Dandonald has entered Ladysmith with 1,600 men. This is not confirmed from any other quarter; but it is known that Lord Dandonald's flying column has been acting well to the left of the line of advance.

Eight Men Rescued.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 24.—Eight of the 11 men who were entombed in the Third-street tunnel by the caving in of earth yesterday, were rescued uninjured today. John DeJone is still entombed, and is injured, but it is not known how seriously. Foreman Crowley is dead. Many tons of earth fell in the part of the tunnel where he was. The theory advanced for the cause of the tunnel caving in is that a sewer broke over the place where the men were working, and water, saturating the earth, caused it to become heavy and fall. Street Inspector Lombe, who was so badly injured, died this morning.

Almost a Centenarian.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 24.—Dr. Robert H. Dalton died suddenly in this city yesterday, while in his chair. He was in his 94th year, and had been in usual good health. The day before his death he wrote an epitaph for his own tombstone.

JOHNSON'S VICTORY AT TAAL

Defeated Force of Eight Hundred Insurgents.

MARIETTA SHELLED THE PLACE

General Schwan's Troops Entered Santa Cruz, Finding the Rebels Had Abandoned the Town.

Manila, Jan. 24.—Two companies of the Forty-sixth infantry, under Major Johnson, and three companies of the Thirty-eighth infantry, commanded by Major Muir, defeated 800 insurgents at Taal, province of Batangas, Saturday, taking the town. The garrison Marietta also shelled the place. The insurgents had four cannon, two of which were captured. Two Americans were wounded, and 10 dead insurgents were found on the field.

The plague statistics now show a total of 14 cases and 11 deaths.

Americans Occupy Santa Cruz.

Manila, Jan. 24.—The Americans have occupied Santa Cruz, on Laguna de Bay, Laguna province. It was reported many insurgents were concentrated there, but the town was found deserted.

The military regulation requiring the streets to be cleared of natives at 8:30 P. M. has been changed to 6 o'clock.

The Official Report.

Washington, Jan. 24.—General Otis informs the war department of recent military operations in the Philippines in the following dispatch:

"Manila, Jan. 24.—Major Johnson, commanding a battalion of the Forty-sixth infantry, General Wheaton's brigade, reports from Lemer on the 18th and 20th inst. that he drove the enemy through Batayan, eastward, on the morning of the 18th, capturing 17 rifles and one field piece. A few hours later, in Calaca, he captured four prisoners, four horses and equipments, six rifles, and killed three insurgents. He advanced toward Lemer that afternoon, captured the enemy's outpost, three men and six horses.

"He advanced again at 5 P. M., and, finding the enemy strongly entrenched, sent by a navy gunboat to Batangas for assistance. Three companies of Muir's battalion of the Thirty-eighth infantry were sent to Taal, the insurgent headquarters. Johnson drove the enemy through Lemer on to Taal, where he attacked the southern portion of the city and Muir the northern portion. The enemy dispersed, retreating in many directions. Johnson's casualties were one killed, one seriously and two slightly wounded. Four field pieces and a quantity of rifles were captured.

"This movement of Johnson's was ably conducted, and important in results.

"The enemy is reported in large force and entrenched at and near Santa Cruz, Laguna de Bay. General Schwan is swinging his troops on that point, his left at the town of the Bay, a few miles east of Calamba, his right consisting of cavalry at the right of Tayabas."

FOR TAGAL AND BOER.

Senator Turner Arranged the Administration's Policy.

Washington, Jan. 24.—This was another day of oratory in the senate, little beyond routine business being transacted. Fritchard delivered a long and carefully prepared address on the race question in the South, his remarks being addressed particularly to the proposed amendment to the constitution of North Carolina, which, if enacted, he said, would disfranchise a large mass of voters, both white and black. He was followed by Turner, of Washington, in a speech on the Philippine question, in which he arraigned the administration's policy as set out in the president's message, and the speech of Beveridge. Turner was given close attention by his colleagues.

The house was in session only 40 minutes today, and nothing of public importance was done except to refer to the speaker for settlement a dispute between the appropriations and military affairs committee over jurisdiction of the estimates for the appropriations for the manufacture of small arms at the Rock Island and Springfield arsenals. A few District of Columbia bills of minor importance were passed.

Election of Senators.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The report filed today on the house bill for election of United States senators by the people reviews the arguments made in favor of this change and refers to the unfortunate conditions which have occurred in Kentucky, Idaho, Delaware and other states under the present system. The bill, as reported, leaves it discretionary with the legislature to continue the present system or adopt the system of choice by the people.

To Reconsider Samoan Treaty Votes.

Washington, Jan. 24.—In the executive session of the senate today Jones, of Arkansas, gave notice that at the next executive session he would call up his motion to reconsider the vote on which the Samoan treaty was ratified.