

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

Lord Roberts and General Kitchener have started for the front.

The insurgents have been driven out of Legaspi, province of Albay.

Thousands viewed the remains of Senator Goebel at Covington, Ken.

Affairs in Santo Domingo are in a turbulent condition. Insurrection is breeding.

It is said the dowager empress of China is afraid to depose the emperor at present.

On account of the serious roadbed washout on its Lewiston division, the Northern Pacific will lose \$100,000.

The transports Pathan and Sherman arrived at San Francisco from Manila. On board the Sherman are 75 invalid soldiers.

Fire at Little Rock, Ark., destroyed property to the value of \$265,000. The J. P. Quinn Dry Goods Company will lose \$150,000.

British troops crossed the Upper Tagula river at Kolendrift with the object of storming the Boer positions, but were driven back.

Three hundred Spanish prisoners revolted at the treatment they received at the hands of Filipinos, dispersed their captors and hold the fort.

The largest office building in the world is to be erected in New York City, by the Alliance Realty Company. It will be 20 stories high and will cost \$4,000,000.

President Havemeyer, of the American Sugar Refining Company denies that the leading refineries of the company were closed down as a result of the loss of business.

Fish commissioners of Oregon and Washington have issued a statement that only citizens were granted licenses and that false claims may have been made in some instances.

The mortality in the city of Bombay, India, in one day was unprecedented. There was a total of 408 deaths. The situation is aggravated by the advent of famine refugees.

Word has been received by the department of Indian affairs and by the police authorities of fresh troubles among the Indians of Upper Laird, B. C. Seven members of a Scotch family are said to have been murdered.

The Sunset Telephone Company of Oakland, Cal., has mortgaged to the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, its entire possessions in California, Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico, as security for the payment of gold interest-bearing bonds to the amount of \$2,500,000.

The Nicaragua canal bill will be pushed through both houses this month.

Mexican liberals favor the candidacy of President Diaz for re-election by a vote of three to one.

The league of Republican clubs of Oregon convened at the armory in Portland, with 800 delegates present.

Mrs. Lillie Devereaux Blake has announced her candidacy for the presidency of the National Women Suffragist Association.

Members of the Algonquin Club, a leading social organization of Bridgeport, Conn., have declined to entertain W. J. Bryan.

The plague in Honolulu has broken out in several isolated places outside of the originally infected district, and its progress is regarded as serious.

John D. Rockefeller is no longer president of the Standard Oil Company. He resigned last December, but the facts were kept secret until now.

Fifty-seven paintings, the property of Austin H. King, of Providence, R. I., were sold at auction in New York for \$77,375, an average of \$1,358 per picture.

Adelbert S. Hay, the new United States consul at Pretoria, was received by the Transvaal government, and presented his credentials. He created an excellent impression.

Astoria, Or., now has the right of immediate transportation. A dispatch from Washington states that Senator George W. McBride's bill providing for such has passed the senate. This means a bonded warehouse at Astoria and the unloading of Oriental freight at that place.

By way of preparation for the great struggle now in progress, the Boers in the year 1898 bought from France alone, guns, swords, carbines, pistols, cartridges, lead, zinc, powder caps, fuses, etc., to the invoiced value of \$386,000, according to a report of the state department from United States Consul Covert at Lyons.

Henry Hughes, a hero of the old navy, has been admitted into the county almshouse at Chester, Pa., at the age of 95 years.

Canonading does not interfere with the sending of wireless telegraph messages. This has been tested in South Africa.

During the last year 25,202,901 bushels of grain and 2,198,518 gallons of molasses were used for the manufacture of liquor in this country.

LATER NEWS.

A trans-Persian railway will be built.

Australia is alarmed over the situation in South Africa.

Albay province is much harassed by the Filipino rebels.

A territorial form of government is recommended for Hawaii.

Dawson merchants are closing up shop to go to Cape Nome.

Congressman Sulzer, of New York, is talked of for Bryan's running mate.

Fire in the Brooklyn navy yard destroyed property to the value of \$100,000.

Four men were fatally wounded during a riot at a dance in Northern Oklahoma.

The strike of the Cuban cigarmakers has been settled. The effort was unsuccessful.

Robbers made an unsuccessful attempt to hold up a Santa Fe train in Oklahoma.

Elijah Cone, one of the oldest newspaper men of Wisconsin, was frozen to death in Fond du Lac.

American miners are not allowed to carry arms or ammunition into the state of Sonora, Mexico.

Chaplain Wells, just returned from the Philippines, says there is too much whiskey sold and used there.

The transport Siam, which lost 311 mules out of 380 on her trip to Manila, is back in San Francisco harbor.

The city of Skagway protests against the appointment of a delegate to congress without the vote of the people.

Ed. Armstrong, a Medford, Or., bricklayer, was shot and fatally injured by A. J. Hamlen, during a saloon row.

Fire at the National Biscuit Company's works, at Worcester, Mass., destroyed property to the value of \$60,000.

The Kansas supreme court holds that railways cannot be compelled to furnish free transportation to livestock shippers.

Buller's attack is now known to have been no feat. He was really defeated in a third attempt to reach Ladysmith.

Thomas G. Merrill, of Salt Lake City, widely known throughout the West as an energetic worker in the silver cause, is dead.

The Boers are becoming aggressive. General Joubert, with 6,000 men, threatens Buller's right at Chevelay. Another detachment of burghers is creeping through Zululand to destroy British communications.

The Corbett-Jeffries fight will take place at Coney Island about the middle of May.

T. Daniel Frawley has made arrangements to take a company of actors to Cape Nome.

An alliance, offensive and defensive, has been consummated between England and Portugal.

The English nation has settled down to the realization that the war with the Boers will last a long time.

Governor Taylor, of Kentucky, has declined to sign the peace agreement and the case will go to the courts.

A destructive fire visited the city of San Salvador, Central America. The total loss is estimated at \$1,000,000.

The United States transport Columbia arrived at San Francisco from Manila. She made the trip in 30 days.

Three ballot-box stuffers of Philadelphia were sentenced to imprisonment for two years and to pay a fine of \$500 each.

A resolution expressing sympathy with the Boers was adopted by the senate. It was offered by Allen, of Nebraska.

Lord Roberts has addressed a letter to Presidents Kruger and Steyne, complaining of the wanton destruction of property in Natal.

Three children of P. D'Arcy, living near South Union, Wash., were poisoned by drinking the water from an abandoned well.

Six men were injured by an explosion in the Columbia firecracker works at Fostoria, Ohio. A large part of the factory was wrecked.

It has been decided by the secretary of the navy to appoint Commander Seaton Schroder to be the first naval governor of the Samoan island of Tutuila.

The house committee on military affairs will investigate into the Idaho mining riots at Wardner, which the federal troops, under General Merriam, suppressed.

In Chicago, 7,000 workmen who have been engaged on buildings in course of construction, quit work. It is the beginning of a war between labor and the contractors.

The jury in the case of Roland B. Molineaux, convicted of poisoning Mrs. Adams, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. It is said the trial has cost \$200,000.

The Boers have taken Inkandla, a Zululand magistracy. The magistrate the night previous exploded the magazines, and, with his staff and police, evacuated the place and proceeded to Eshowe.

Bigamists in Hungary are required by law to live with both wives in the same house.

The National Live Stock association recommends leasing government grazing lands.

Alan Arthur, son of the late president, lives in Europe. He finds that his income goes further there.

Kansas City is to have another interurban electric railroad, to run to Olathe, Kan., 21 miles distant.

INSURGENTS ARE ACTIVE

Albay Province Much Harassed by Them.

AMERICANS SUFFER LOSSES

Bubonic Plague and Smallpox Among the Filipinos—Operations of Bell and Beacon in Luzon.

Manila, Feb. 13.—Of late the insurgents in Albay province, Luzon, have adopted harassing tactics against the towns which the Americans have garrisoned. They camp in the hills and maintain a constant fire upon the American outposts. When the troops sally against them, they scatter, returning when the Americans retire.

They shoot burning arrows, and have thus burned a large part of the town of Albay. Indeed, most of the towns in that province are practically deserted, except by the garrison. Scarcely any of the inhabitants return to their homes. They are camping in the interior, and it is supposed armed insurgents prevent them going back. It is reported that there is much suffering among them, owing to lack of food. As a result of these conditions, the hemp business in that section is seriously hindered, and ships going for cargoes are compelled to take gangs of coolies to do their loading. Hemp held in the interior is quite inaccessible.

Colonel Bell will take two regiments and a battery through the provinces of North Camarines and South Camarines, going there on transports. Many insurgents retreated to that part of the island from Cavite and Batangas provinces. Another expedition will soon start to garrison towns along the north coast of the island of Mindanao.

Guerrilla warfare continues south of Manila. Two attempts have been made to ambush the Americans. Colonel Schwan, while returning to Manila with his staff and an escort of 100 cavalry from Batangas, was attacked by the insurgents. The latter were dispersed, but the Americans had five wounded.

Lieutenant-Colonel Beacon, with six companies of the Forty-second infantry, had a two hours' fight with General Pio del Pilar's command, which attempted to ambush the Americans along the trail through Morong province, near the lake. Here, also, the insurgents were dispersed, but the Americans had several wounded, among them a captain.

General Bell is operating southward through Zambales province with a small force.

Another expedition is proceeding northward from Subig. It is reported that the insurgents general, Alejandro, has recovered from his wound and has assembled a large force in that district.

The plague continues. Eight cases were reported last week among the natives and Chinese. There is no excitement, however, and business and social life are undisturbed.

Smallpox is prevalent among the natives along the railroad and in the towns on the northern coast. Two officers of the Thirty-sixth infantry have died of the disease and another officer and several soldiers have been stricken.

ASSIMILATION OF CHINA.

Disaster in Too Great Speed—Chinese Pastmaster in Trade.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—"The greatest question of our time is whether the assimilation of the commercial force of China by the world will be a quick or slow process," declared Benjamin I. Wheeler, president of the University of California, who passed through Chicago today on his way East. "If the process be speedy," he continued, "there is likely to be a disastrous disturbance, but if it be natural and unforced, a peaceful adjustment will be insured. Therefore, the question, not so much of the Chinese as of China, is of paramount importance to Americans."

"The pressure of ages has made of the Chinese, pastmasters in commerce. Their lack has been iron, and as the commercial development of this country has been characteristically that of metals, they have seemingly been distanced. But let them once acquire instruction from the Western world in the metal arts, and they will be able, with their genius, to revolutionize the commerce of the globe."

Blizzard in Colorado.

Denver, Feb. 13.—A blizzard is sweeping over Colorado. The central and northern portions of the state are in the throes of the storm which is gradually moving southward. Snow has been falling in the mountains nearly all day, with no prospect of immediate abatement. As yet railroad traffic has not been affected to any great extent, but a continuance of the storm will seriously interfere with it. Reports from Southern Wyoming and Western Nebraska are to the effect that a blizzard has been raging in that vicinity today and is continuing.

Methodists in this country propose to raise \$20,000,000 as a "20th century thank-offering fund." This immense sum will be used for educational, charitable and church purposes.

Family Was Asphyxiated.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Martin Jordan, an engineer, his wife Mary and their 5-month-old boy, were accidentally asphyxiated by gas last night in their home at Forty-third street and Stewart avenue.

Biscuit Company's Fire.

Worcester, Mass., Feb. 13.—Fire today in the Gilliam block, occupied by the National Biscuit Company, completely gutted the building, doing \$60,000 damage.

ORIENTAL NEWS.

Further Advice Brought by the Empress of China.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 11.—The steamer Empress of China, brings the following Oriental advice:

A terrible accident is reported from the Wuhu river. A junk was caught in a snow squall and turned turtle, all on board, numbering 20 in all, being drowned.

From Nago-Ya, Japan, comes news of another terrible accident. A fire broke out January 23, in a large spinning mill at Koryo Mura, in the Owari prefecture. Two buildings were destroyed and 31 factory girls burned to death. Six were injured badly and a number slightly injured.

The Fleur de Latus, as the junk being sent from Hong Kong to the Paris exposition is called, has started on her adventurous trip from the China sea to the French capital. The junk, which is one of the common Chinese kind, is 72 feet long and 28 feet wide. She will stop on the route at Saigon, Singapore, Colombo and Aden. The junk will be towed through the Suez canal. Captain Bourdonnet, who is in charge of her, is accompanied by his wife, one French sailor, nine animators and nine Chinese.

A great conflagration occurred at Kiang, December 29. In all 300 buildings were destroyed. The cause of the fire is not known. The damage will exceed \$1,000,000. Most of the buildings destroyed were big shops.

At Saigon, an infinite woman has given birth to twins, joined together after the manner of the famous Siamese twins. The infants were placed on exhibition immediately after their birth and it is intended to send them to the Paris exhibition. The French paper at Saigon protested against this treatment of the newly born infants on the ground of inhumanity. An injunction was applied for, but was refused by the courts.

According to a dispatch received from Nanking, the provincial capital of Anhui, and translated by the North China Daily News, it seems that, encouraged by the successes of the marauding band in Shantung, a number of rowdies of the former province have lately banded themselves into a society called the Siao Tao Hui, or Little Swords Association, having the same objects in view as their predecessor, the Tai Tao Hui, or Great Swords Association, that of plundering converts and men of wealth. The new association, it appears, commenced its work on the Yangtze river, and raided a wealthy family of the name of Wu, a few miles north of Wuhu, carrying away a large quantity of spoils and wounding several persons. The next step of the bandits was to plan a raid on a number of Christian families living near Wuhu, where there is an American mission chapel in the charge of a missionary, but the inhabitants became alarmed and summoned soldiers, which scared away the marauders, all of whom boldly declared that they belonged to the Little Swords, whose mission was to exterminate converts to outside religions and missionaries.

STORM AT ST. LOUIS.

Caused One Death and Heavy Property Loss.

St. Louis, Feb. 11.—Considerable damage to property in various parts of the city and vicinity was wrought between 2 and 4 A. M. by a wind storm that reached a velocity of 60 miles an hour and was of the nature of a tornado. The barometer fell to 29.25, the lowest point ever reached in this vicinity, according to the weather bureau officials here. Previous to the wind storm a terrific thunder storm had raged for several hours, the rain falling in torrents. The rainfall was 1.9 inches.

Mrs. Susie Thompson became entangled in a live wire, which had been blown down, and was killed. In the burned district between Franklin avenue, Morgan street, Third and Sixth streets, \$20,000 worth of property was destroyed. At 827 North Third street, the four story building occupied by the George A. Benton Commission Company and the Sage & Richmond Commission Company was blown down. It was next door to one of the buildings destroyed in Sunday's fire, and its walls had been weakened. At the ruins of Penny & Gentle's department store, Broadway and Franklin avenue, a cupola left standing at the west end of the north wall and a huge brick chimney topped by a tall sheet iron smokestack were carried down by the force of the wind. Policeman Feris, who had been standing near, had a narrow escape from death. Much delay and considerable damage was suffered by nearly every railroad entering the city from the east side of the river.

At Jefferson City, Mo., the wind and rain storm was one of the most severe ever felt there. It was followed by a fall of 63 degrees in temperature and a snow storm, which is now raging. Anton Heister, aged 65, was blown from his door onto a stone walk and killed.

Stolen Money Returned.

London, Feb. 11.—The sum of £20,000, the balance of £60,000 stolen from Parr's bank a year ago, has been mysteriously returned. The notes were found this morning enclosed in a steamer passbook.

Plumer's Force Defeated.

Pretoria, Feb. 11.—Colonel Plumer's force, on February 2, attacked the Boer position near Ramonsta and, after heavy fighting, including an endeavor to take the place by storm, the British were repulsed. Their loss is unknown. No Boers were injured.

Severe Storm at Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Feb. 10.—Minneapolis today experienced the severest snow storm of the winter. Business is paralyzed, and trains are late.

PREPARING TO ADVANCE

Roberts Begins Movement on Magersfontein.

OBJECT TO RELIEVE KIMBERLY

The Town Is in Sore Straits, and in Imminent Danger of Falling—Boers Advancing Through Zululand.

London, Feb. 14.—Lord Roberts has gathered 35,000 men, with whom, according to the best military opinion in London, he purposes turning the left of the Magersfontein line near Jacobsdal, entering the Free State, compelling General Cronje to raise the siege of Kimberley, and thus making his first step toward Bloemfontein.

Yesterday Lord Roberts announced the appointment of General Sir Henry Colville, hitherto commander of the guards brigade, to the command of the Ninth division, which is being formed, and will consist probably to a great extent of colonial troops. General Colville will be succeeded by General Reginald Pole-Carew.

Lord Roberts tells the correspondents that when he gets down to business they shall have ample opportunities to send news. His chief press censor yesterday issued new rules and in future all written communications are to go unchecked. Only telegrams will be censored. For the next few days little news is likely to get through, but later there will be more freedom. Thus says the censor, and the last clause may be interpreted to mean that something is about to happen.

Kimberley, 20 miles away from the Modder river position, is in sore straits. Details of the December death rate show that in a population of 14,000 whites and 19,000 blacks, the mortality was 60 whites and 38 blacks per 1,000. The infantile death rate was 671 per 1,000 among the whites and 912 per 1,000 among the blacks. Enteric fever was prevalent. This frightful state of things in December cannot have improved much, if at all, since, and the fighting power of the garrison must have been greatly diminished.

Meanwhile the bombardment by the Boers has increased, and there is imminent danger of the town falling under the very eyes of Lord Roberts.

It is believed in circles close to the war office that he will move at once. Scouts have approached within 1,000 yards of the Boer entrenchments at Magersfontein. They have found these strong and ascertained that they are used as dwelling places. Naval gunners are constantly watching the enemy's lines with strong glasses, and they declare that there is appreciable diminution in the Boer forces.

In Natal the Boer commandos south of the Tugela occupy Bog's farm and several miles west of Chevelay. Two thousand Boers, with three guns, are advancing through Zululand toward Natal.

The war office is making preparations to continue the stream of troops for South Africa. Four large steamers have been chartered.

LAST WEEK OF DEBATE.

Three Speeches on the Senate Financial Bill.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The final week's discussion of the pending financial bill was begun in the senate today. The speakers were two Republicans—Elkins, of West Virginia, and Wolcott, of Colorado—and one Populist—Butler, of North Carolina. Elkins advocated the passage of the pending senate measure in a brief, but forceful argument. Wolcott, chairman of the International Bimetallic Commission of 1897, spoke for many Republicans who adhere to bimetalism, and his speech, earnest and eloquent, was accorded unusual attention. Butler closed the debate for the day, advocating the adoption of his amendment providing for an issue of paper currency by the government.

An important bill was passed by the house today, which makes universally applicable the law that now permits the transit in bond of goods through the United States. Goods in bond can be shipped through any portion of the territory of the United States to foreign ports. It is principally designed to give the transportation companies of the United States a portion of the trans-continental trade to the Orient. The bill also repeals the law of March 1, 1895, prohibiting the shipment of goods in bond to the Mexican free zone. The latter provision was fought by Stephens, of Texas. The remainder of the day was occupied in passing private pension bills favorably acted upon at last Friday night's session, and in District of Columbia legislation.

To Survey British North America.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 14.—The Canadian government is equipping a large survey party for an examination of the immediate territory lying between the Great Slave lake and Hudson's bay. This stretches from the Rockies to the Atlantic. It is 2,000 miles wide, and is supposed to contain rich mineral stores.

The War in Yucatan.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 14.—A dispatch from Oaxaca, Mexico, says that President Diaz has ordered two more regiments of troops to proceed immediately to Yucatan, where they will join General Bravo's forces in the campaign being waged against the Maya Indians.

A seven-year-old girl, of Butte, Mont., was killed by the accidental discharge of her father's revolver, in her own hands.

ACQUITTED AND LYONED

Fate of a White Man at Port Arthur, Texas.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 14.—A special from Port Arthur, Tex., says "James Sweeney (white) was lynched at 1 o'clock this morning. Sweeney was a cotton screwman foreman, had killed Charles Crumbac, a laborer, by jamming a layout into his neck. The crime was committed on the afternoon of February 1, in a room with no witnesses present, and said to have resulted from a fight that took place a few hours previous. Monday Sweeney was indicted for murder in the first degree, was placed on trial at Beaumont, Friday, and last night the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. As he was released Sweeney returned to Port Arthur, arriving here at 12 o'clock this morning.

"Word had been telegraphed that he was coming, and a mob of him at the depot, marched him to town and strung him up to a telegraph pole without ceremony. In the attempt the rope broke. The attempt was made successful by Sweeney's legs so his feet could touch ground and drawing up the taut. Their work accomplished, a mob, which was made up of Port Arthur citizens, dispersed quietly.

"Sheriff Laughlin, of Beaumont, notified of the mob's work, and immediately started for Port Arthur, returned to Beaumont tonight with Jack Martin, a boss stevedore, a fellow workman named Chumbley, in custody. Martin is believed to be a ringleader in the lynching.

CALM AT FRANKFORT.

Republican Legislators Resound 3 Seasons.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 14.—This is another day of unbroken calm in Frankfort. The Republican members of the legislature met at noon, and after pointing committees to inform Governor Taylor that, pursuant to the terms of his proclamation adjourning the legislature at London and calling it to Frankfort, they had come to this city and were prepared to transact business as usual before noon. The governor acknowledge the news, and both houses adjourned until tomorrow. There were nine members of the senate and 28 in the house.

The committee which was expected to come from the Democratic members at Louisville, to report whether it was safe for them to come to Frankfort did not put in an appearance today.

Today, Governor Taylor declines order away all of the soldiers now with the exception of a few for a small body guard. He had sent Colonel Williams and given orders the moving of the troops, but several friends urged so strongly the soldiers be permitted to remain.

Governor Taylor changed his intention and said that, for the present, at least he would not have any more of them returned to their homes.

Late this afternoon the detective working upon the Goebel assassination discovered a bullet imbedded in one of the trees in the south side of the hotel square. It struck the tree about inches from the ground, and almost a line from the executive building, the spot where Governor Goebel was cut from the tree, and is now the possession of the prosecuting attorney.

The Chicago Strike.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Of the 1,000 building tradesmen who took their holiday Saturday afternoon, in defiance of the new rules of the building contractors' council, one-half, it was announced by labor leaders, resumed work as usual on big buildings. It is regarded by labor interests as indicating weakness in the building contractors' agreement to stand by another. At the headquarters of the contractors, it was declared the still at work were doing so under certain agreements, in order to complete numerous smaller structures are at a standstill, and will remain so, as bosses say, until the places of laid out men are filled. To guard against others taking their places, unions have 1,000 pickets stationed about the city.

The building material trades council, with a membership of 20,000, has announced that it will support the building trades council. No material will be furnished to contractors employing ununion labor.

Fire at the Navy Yard.

New York, Feb. 14.—Building No. 7, in the Brooklyn navy yard, occupied by the electrical equipment department, was destroyed by fire today. The loss is \$100,000, equally divided between the machinery and buildings. A large quantity of valuable records were saved, which Admiral Philip would have involved a task of about 5 years to replace.

The fire is believed to have been caused by a defective electric light wire, and started about 2 A. M. Admiral Philip himself took charge of the forces that fought the flames and received several cuts about the face from broken glass.

Admiral Philip will, it is said, recommend the establishment of a regular fire department at the navy yard.

Prince Henry in Vienna.

Vienna, Feb. 13.—Prince Henry Prussia arrived here today. Emperor Francis Joseph met him at the railway station and accompanied him to the Hofburg. The populace gave the prince an ovation.

Mrs. Palmer's Nomination Confirmed.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The senate today confirmed the nomination of Mrs. Bertha H. Palmer, of Illinois, to be a commissioner to the Paris exposition.