

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.

Methuen occupied Boshof, on the way to Mafeking.

The Illinois river is flooded, owing, it is said to the Chicago drainage canal.

The house adopted the conference report on the currency bill by a vote of 166 to 120.

General Cronje and the remainder of the Paardeburg prisoners will be taken to St. Helena.

Rather than have it captured by the British, the Boers will raze Johannesburg to the ground.

The 50th anniversary of the birth of King Humbert I, was appropriately celebrated throughout Italy.

General Kolbe has been appointed governor of Albany province, Luzon. Hemp ports have been opened.

Lord Roberts' forces have occupied Bloemfontein, and Kroonstadt will be the Free State's seat of government.

James G. Smith, president of the Telegraphers' Union and an inventor of telegraphic devices, died at his home in New York, aged 69.

The Armstrong Steel Works, at Flint, Mich., burned with a loss estimated at \$180,000. Golden's brewery and cooper shop, adjacent to the steel works, were also destroyed.

Patrick Egan, ex-minister to Chili, and ex-president of the Irish National Federation, has written a letter in which he says that 85 per cent of the Irish people dislike Queen Victoria.

At Price, Utah, Indian Agent Myton, leased 700,000 acres of government land on the Uintah reservation to Eastern Utah stockmasters. The leases run five years, and the amount involved is \$18,000, which goes to the Uintah Indians.

Rev. Dr. Isaac Meyer Wise celebrated his 81st birthday at Cincinnati. He is the oldest rabbi in active service in the United States. Dr. Wise was born in Steingrnb, Bohemia, March 11, 1819. After more than half a century spent in America he stands today at the head of the Reform Jews of the country.

President Wheeler has announced to the regents of the University of California that experts of acknowledged repute have been engaged to make excavations and explorations in parts of the world rich with relics of ancient learning. The entire expense of the work will be borne by Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst. In Egypt, Dr. George Reisner will have charge of the explorations. The materials collected by these scientists will be placed in the Archaeological museum to be established at Berkeley.

Filipino insurgents are fighting hard to keep the Americans out of southern Luzon.

Plague in Honolulu is stamped out, after a total of 62 cases, 53 of which were fatal.

A brother of President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, has been captured by the British.

General George White has arrived at Durban and embarked upon the transport for East London.

England politely declined the proffer of the United States to intercede in the war in South Africa.

Near Baker City, Or., an O. R. & N. freight train ran down four Japanese section hands, two being killed.

Labor troubles are rife in Martinique. Riots and incendiary fires spread terror through the island, and ignorant negroes threatened to behead the whites.

The United States government has purchased the steamer Columbia from the Northern Pacific Steamship Company. She will go on the regular Manila run.

The steamship Armenia, loading at New York, will carry supplies to Manila for the American troops in the Philippines, and 2,200 tons of rails and a large amount of steel bridge and structural work for the Siberian railway, to be delivered at Vladivostok.

Senator Sewell has introduced a bill changing the name of the Paris, of the American line, to the Philadelphia. Three of the ships of the International Navigation Company constituting the American Trans-Atlantic mail service, already bear names of American cities—the St. Paul, the St. Louis and the New York.

T. K. Sudborough, formerly clerk in the auditor's office of the Pacific Express Company, at Omaha, has sued the express company and Ernest Young, its auditor, for \$30,000 damages, alleging that by reason of his arrest on May 26, 1898, on the charge of embezzlement, he has been brought into public scandal and disgrace.

At Cripple Creek, Col., the February output of gold was \$2,296,700.

Throughout Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, the southwest and west, the heaviest snowstorm in years prevailed.

Democrats of the Kentucky legislature appropriated \$100,000 for detection of Goebel's murderer.

Many college presidents and professors met in Chicago to form an organization to make uniform higher degrees and shut out cheap diplomas.

LATER NEWS.

Julla Arthur has retired from the stage.

The insurgents in Manila and Hong Kong are active.

St. Patrick's day was enthusiastically celebrated throughout Cape Town.

Hetty Green's daughter is said to be engaged to a poor Spanish nobleman.

The Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railway system has been sold at auction.

Andrew Bolter, one of the noted entomologists in America, is dead in Chicago.

Two boys, aged 9 and 3 years, were burned to death in their own house near Alfred, N. Y.

British industries are badly in need of cash. The money market is head over ears in debt.

Nine persons were injured in New York by the dropping of a coal chute upon an elevated train.

General Hernandez, leader of the Venezuela revolution, is making progress against the government.

Two thousand Boer women in Pretoria have been armed to aid in the defense of the Transvaal capital.

United States supreme court rendered a decision upholding the Texas courts in their war against the trusts.

During a row in a saloon at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, two negroes were shot, one fatally and the other seriously.

Admiral Watson's purpose in sending a naval vessel to Tokio, China, was for protection of American interests.

British are persistently prosecuting the war in Borneo. In a recent engagement several scores of rebels were killed.

Puerto Rico's distress is growing worse. Governor General Davis cabled that 500 tons of provisions will be needed weekly.

The French line freighter Pauline is missing. She carried a cargo valued at \$3,000,000 and has not been heard from for over a month.

Governor Geer received a check for \$27,806.85 from the war department in settlement of the state of Oregon's claim for clothing furnished the volunteers.

To prevent friction with the sultan of the Sulu archipelago, measures have been taken by the American authorities in the Philippines for the adjudication of any questions that may arise which cannot be disposed of by provisions of the treaty which he and General Bates entered into several months ago.

Puerto Ricans call for a settlement of the tariff dispute.

A school of forestry will be established at Yale university.

Governor Leary has issued a proclamation freeing the peons of the island of Guam.

The transport Meade sailed for Manila, via Honolulu, with 25 doctors, 69 hospital corps men and 26 recruits.

The Port Gibson press, Port Gibson, Miss., in which was stored 2,000 bales of cotton, was burned. Loss \$100,000.

All records are being broken by the weather in the East and South. The thermometer at Chicago registered 1 below zero.

The feature of the St. Patrick's day parade in Chicago was the carrying of a big Transvaal flag at the head of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

At Marietta, Ga., a mob of 175 men battered down the door of the jail and entered the cell of a negro and fired about 100 shots at him. He will die.

The Academy of Music, the leading theater of Quebec, was burned with a loss of \$80,000. The St. Louis hotel, adjoining was damaged to the extent of \$90,000.

Mrs. Lida Greyeroff, the largest woman in Indiana, died suddenly at her home in Kokomo, falling from a chair while playing dominoes. She weighed 550 pounds and was 32 years old.

Five dead and one fatally and one seriously injured is the result of an attempt to start a fire with gasoline at Columbus, O. George White used the fluid at James Weaver's residence, and an explosion followed. The building was set on fire, and the inmates were covered with the burning fluid.

At Chicago, George L. Magill, formerly president of the Avenue Savings Bank, which collapsed in August, 1896, was convicted of receiving deposits, knowing his institution to be insolvent, and sentenced to the penitentiary for an indefinite term. He was also fined double the amount of the deposit received, the fine amounting to \$2,396.

Maud S., the famous trotter, died at Schultz farm, Port Chester, N. Y. She was brought to the farm from New York a week ago, and it was intended to use her for breeding purposes. She was sick when she arrived here, and had been under the care of a veterinary surgeon. She gradually became worse, however, and all efforts to save the life of the valuable mare were fruitless. Maud S. was owned by the Bonner estate, and was 26 years old. Her trotting record of 2:08 3/4 was made in 1885.

During the marriage ceremony of John S. Blair and Miss Somerset, near Perry, O. T., the bride fell dead.

In a department store in San Francisco, two clerks stole \$7,000 from the salary envelopes of the employes.

Near Bluefield, W. Va., Joseph Olean, a farmer, killed his daughter and her lover and then killed himself.

While resisting arrest Lonnie Logan, a notorious train robber, was killed by an officer in Kansas City, Mo.

FAIL TO REACH AGREEMENT

Manufacturers and Machinists Are at War.

A GENERAL STRIKE ORDERED

Will Affect 100,000 Workmen and Extend Throughout the United States and May Reach Other Countries.

Chicago, March 20.—After the conference between representatives of the International Association of Machinists and the Administrative Council of the National Metal Trades Association, ended at 10:30 this morning, President James O'Connell, of the union, declared that strikes would be called immediately in all parts of the United States and Canada. Such strikes will involve 100,000 men and cause to be shut down for an indefinite period plants having an aggregate capacity of millions of dollars. Chicago labor troubles are responsible for the disagreement, which is expected to precipitate the general machinists' strike. Were it not for the fact that leaders of the Machinists' Union refused to call off strikes that now exist in Chicago, Columbus, O., and Paterson, N. J., the manufacturers and leaders, it is believed, would have come to an amicable agreement and arbitration would have been permanently established between the National Metal Trades Association and the International Association of Machinists.

The members of the executive board of the Machinists' Union, however, refused to call off the Chicago strike, as they declared that if they did, the Chicago local union would secede from the International Association. When the refusal of the machinists to end the strike was presented to the manufacturers, they issued an ultimatum to the labor leaders, and on their refusal to agree to its provisions, all negotiations were broken off.

Before leaving the rooms in which the joint conference was being held, President James O'Connell, of the International Union, declared that the union would begin immediately to call strikes in all parts of the country. The first of these strikes will be called in Cleveland. After all the large cities shall have been tied up, strikes will be called in the machine shops of all the railroads in the country.

After meeting in separate conferences, all the afternoon, the manufacturers and the labor leaders began a joint meeting at 8 P. M., at which the manufacturers submitted to the machinists a proposal for arbitration. They asked that all strikes and lock outs be called off pending the arbitration of the difficulties by a committee consisting of the presidents of the two organizations and two members from each association, whose decision shall be accepted as final.

On the second proposition the two associations were united. The labor leaders refused to agree to the first proposition, and submitted a demand for immediate and separate arbitration of the Chicago difficulties. This the manufacturers refused to ratify, and the conference broke up, both sides making what amounted to a formal declaration of war. The declaration of machinists took the form of threats of an international strike made by President O'Connell and Organizer Reed. The manufacturers then presented their side of the question in a set of resolutions in which they declared that "the form of joint agreement this day unanimously adopted by the administrative council of the National Metal Trades Association and presented to the executive officers of the International Association of Machinists is the best and only proposition which the National Metal Trades Association has to make, and that the committee again presents the agreement of the executive committee to the International Association of Machinists, and requests them to accept the same by affixing their official signatures and notify them that this association is ready to sign the agreement jointly with them."

The union of the International Association of Machinists met today and endorsed the action of the officers.

In view of the failure of all efforts for a settlement of the machinists' strike, National President James O'Connell announced tonight that the last details of plans for calling a national strike this week of 70,000 union machinists were being perfected. Mr. O'Connell had put himself in communication during the day with the local unions in several of the big cities East and West. He declares that all is in readiness for a general walk out before April 1.

Terrorized by Regulators. Atlanta, Ga., March 19.—A special to the Constitution from Columbia, S. C., says: The station agent and other citizens of Neeces, Orangeburg county, telegraphed the governor at midnight begging for troops to protect them from white regulators, who had twice visited the town, beat the people, white and black, and promised to return tomorrow and kill them. Work on the surrounding farms has been stopped and people driven from their business. The governor telegraphed the sheriff to ride across the country with a posse and give protection until troops could be sent tomorrow if needed.

New York, March 20.—The United States transport Burnside arrived today from San Juan, Santiago and Gibara, with 40 cabin passengers and 52 discharged and furloughed soldiers, etc. Among the latter are 12 prisoners and 15 guards. The Burnside brought nine soldiers' bodies.

Manila, March 20.—A military commission at Bayambang has sentenced to be hanged, on March 30, two natives, who have been found guilty of murdering their countrymen.

BOER SYMPATHIZERS.

New York Mass Meeting Addressed by Montagu White.

New York, March 19.—There was a meeting of Boer sympathizers at Cooper Union tonight, at which George H. van Hoosen presided. Montagu White, the Boer representative; John E. Mulholland and P. L. Wessels, a representative of the Orange Free State, made speeches. Mr. Van Hoosen prophesied that "not until all the Boers are in their graves or all the English are in flight will the war be over."

Referring to his interview with regard to the probable destruction of Johannesburg by the Boers, he said: "A nation making war cannot provide a drawing room for its enemy. The Boers would neither have lost nor gained by the destruction of Bloemfontein; but the case of Johannesburg is different, as it would provide splendid barracks accommodation for the British, and by reason of its location and other advantages an invaluable base for operations."

As to the reported statement of the British that President Kruger would be held personally responsible for any destruction of property he said: "President Kruger is well able to take care of himself, and if he is not, I call upon you to take care of him."

Mr. Wessels spoke briefly, beginning with a reference to the reverence with which the Boers regard their women, and the fact that the women have been fighting in the trenches. He declared the Boers had demonstrated and would demonstrate their right and fitness to govern themselves. He charged England with supplying the natives with guns to use against the Dutch; with falsifying the surveys, in order to get possession of the diamond fields; with mistreating the natives and Boers, and with other reprehensible things. He concluded with an appeal that America intervene to stop hostilities, and reiterated the statement that European nations would have intervened if they had but known how the United States stands.

THE CUBAN PROBLEM.

Will Be Taken Up When Puerto Rico Is Out of the Way.

New York, March 19.—A special to the Times from Washington says: Four weeks hence, the year allowed by the treaty of peace with Spain for the Spanish inhabitants of Cuba to decide whether they will be Cuban or Spanish citizens will expire. Immediately after that date, April 11, according to the plan laid down by the administration at the opening of the present session of congress, preparations are to be made for the holding of municipal elections and ultimately for the election of a convention which will decide upon the Cuban form of government. To that government, according to the original programme, the United States is to surrender the control of the island.

Whether that programme will be carried out in its entirety cannot certainly be said. The senate committee on Cuban affairs has the matter before it. The plan was Senator Foraker's, and he secured the consent of the administration to it at a time when powerful interests were contending for a different policy, and when they had progressed so far that the plan had been announced to the public as the president's plan. Senator Foraker is confident that it will be adopted, and it is understood that this is the reason why he is so anxious for the immediate adoption of a civil government for Puerto Rico, with or without a tariff annex. He wants Puerto Rico out of the way, it is said, in time for the bigger Cuban problem to have a free field. Senator Platt, of Connecticut, has started for Cuba with Senators Aldrich and Teller. Senator Platt is chairman of committee on relations with Cuba, and he, with Senators Aldrich and Teller, form a subcommittee which has been delegated to go to Cuba and study the situation. Nothing has been said about the duration of the stay the three senators will make. It is understood, however, that their visit relates to the plebiscite of April 11.

INTERVIEW WITH ITO.

Rumors of War Between Russia and Japan Are Unfounded.

New York, March 17.—A dispatch to the Herald from Yokohama says: Marquis Ito, Japanese ex-prime minister in an interview, said:

"The rumors of war between Russia and Japan are unfounded newspaper reports. An agreement exists between Russia and Japan to the effect that neither power will encroach upon Korea, and we must believe that Russia is sincere. The new Russian minister to Korea has come to Tokio and our relations are most friendly."

Speaking about the South African war, Marquis Ito said:

"The outcome of the struggle will be to increase England's greatness and arouse new interest in the armies which her colonies have developed. England will have trained soldiers all over the globe.

"The policy of Japan is not a colonial one. The Japanese army and navy are intended to defend Japan and her interests, not for conquest. Japan has no money for war or aggrandizement. The new development of commerce in the East renders it necessary for each nation to protect its interests with a show of power.

"The present reform revolutionary movement," concluded Marquis Ito, "is insignificant because it has no following among the people."

Declares Himself Dictator. New Orleans, March 19.—Advice from Port Limon and Greytown, by steamer, say that President Iglesias, of Costa Rica, has issued a proclamation suspending the constitution of the republic and declaring himself dictator until after the threatened invasion on the part of Morra occurs or has been abandoned.

OBJECTED TO AMENDMENTS

The House Refused to Concur on Relief Bill.

DEMOCRATS VOTED DOWN

Senate Passed a Bill Providing for the Appointment of a Committee to Settle Spanish War Claims.

Washington, March 21.—The house today refused to concur in the senate amendments to the Puerto Rican relief bill. The Democrats supported a motion to concur, on the ground that it would further delay in extending relief to the inhabitants of the island, but the Republicans stood firmly behind Chairman Cannon in his demand that the house should insist upon its original provision to appropriate not only the money collected on Puerto Rican goods up to January 1, but all subsequent moneys collected or which are to be collected. The remainder of the day was devoted to District of Columbia business.

Two measures of national importance and many of slightly less interest were passed by the senate today. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, carrying more than \$25,000,000, was passed without debate. The measure providing for the appointment of a commission to adjudicate and settle claims of the people of the United States growing out of the war with Spain was also passed without opposition.

For a brief time the Puerto Rican government and tariff measure was under consideration. Foraker, in charge of the bill, submitted some committee amendments. A few of them were agreed to, but the important ones are still pending. A free trade amendment to the bill was offered by Beveridge.

BIG ORDER FROM MANILA.

Million Dollars' Worth of Clothing for the Soldiers.

Washington, March 21.—Colonel Patten, of the quartermaster-general's office, today completed arrangements for the shipment of about \$1,000,000 worth of clothing and equipment to Manila for the use of troops in the Philippines during the next six months. These shipments will be made by way of New York and San Francisco by the first available transports, and are in response to cabled requisitions from the depot quartermaster at Manila.

Among the principal articles called for are 130,000 khaki coats, 122,000 pairs of khaki trousers, 100,500 pairs of russet shoes, 50,000 pairs of black calfskin shoes, 220,000 pairs of cotton stockings, 75,000 nankeen shirts, 65,000 cotton undershirts, 70,000 pairs leggings, 50,000 chambray shirts, 65,000 dark blue flannel shirts, 55,000 campaign hats, 75,000 pairs nankeen drawers, 61,000 pairs of jean drawers, 10,000 linen collars, 10,000 waist belts, 75,000 hat cords, 1,500 tents (including 200 hospital tents), 2,000 blankets, 12,000 brooms, 8,000 scrubbing brushes, 5,000 barracks chairs and 10,000 light woolen stockings.

With the exception of the light woolen stockings, all articles are in stock at the various military depots, and will be forwarded with no more delay than necessary.

Woolen stockings have not heretofore been considered as an essential part of the outfit of a soldier in the tropics, and consequently were not kept in stock. These articles will be purchased in the open market in San Francisco and forwarded with the rest. In addition to the articles already enumerated, 500 field ranges are called for. Even these were in stock, and will be sent forward. Under the policy adopted by the quartermaster department arrangements will be made immediately to replenish the stock in all depots up to the maximum amount at the time of the receipt of the mammoth order from the Philippines.

Empress Sushu the Powers.

Peking, March 21.—The ascendancy of the anti-foreign party is becoming pronounced. The dowager empress appears unable sufficiently to reward the officials who exhibit marked hostility to everything not Chinese. Hen Tung, probably the most bitterly anti-foreign official of the empire, has been decorated with the three-eyed peacock feather, which has never been conferred for 80 years. The notorious Li Peng Hing, who was dismissed from the governorship of Shantung on Germany's demand, has been advanced to the first rank, and the ex-governor of Shantung, Yuh Sen, has been appointed governor of the Shang Si district, a snub to the powers interested, and likely to prejudice British interests in the province, as the powers believe his maladministration is the cause of the present state of affairs in Shantung.

Plague Spreading in Australia.

Adelaide, South Australia, March 21.—Five deaths have recently occurred here from what is suspected to be the bubonic plague.

Sydney, N. S. W., March 21.—Another death from bubonic plague has occurred here, and two fresh cases are officially reported.

Reconstruction of Theater Francais.

Paris, March 21.—The chamber of deputies today adopted a credit of 2,400,000 francs for the reconstruction of the Theater Francais, recently destroyed by fire, and for the providing of a temporary home for the Comedie Francais at the Odon.

Steps have been taken by the Topeka Commercial Club to have a big exposition in Kansas in 1904, in celebration of the 50th anniversary of the organization of the territory of Kansas.

BOERS AT KROONSTADT

Buller With 25,000 Men in Advance of Biggarsberg Range.

London, March 21.—Rumors are current that the Boers are concentrating 30 miles from Bloemfontein, and are rounded by a country of hills and gorges.

General Gatacre is now at Springfontein, preliminary to Lord Roberts.

General Buller's bill work Lady Smith has given him another which is about to be used in the Biggarsberg range. It is that 25,000 of his 40,000 men to engage General Botha's force, the next news of fighting will come from Natal.

The leaders of the Afrikaners are circulating a petition in which they are asking the imperial government not to take away the independence of the Boers.

Thirty-two thousand British troops for South Africa are now in England.

Canadians at Capetown.

Carnarvon, Cape Colony, March 21.—The Canadian mounted rifles, Colonel Herchmer, and the Cape Artillery, commanded by Colonel Drury, have arrived here with a contingent of yeomanry. The presence of this force here has had an effect in the district. It is a large force of instruments in the vicinity of Van Wyck's Vlei.

Settlement of Sulu Dispute.

New York, March 21.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: To prevent friction with the sultan of the Sulu archipelago, measures have been taken by the American authorities in the Philippines for the adjudication of any questions that may arise which cannot be disposed of by the provisions of the treaty which he and General Bates entered into several months ago.

Colonel Pettit, who succeeded General Bates as commanding general of the department of Mindanao and Sulu archipelago, has issued a copy of which has just reached war department.

It is directed that all correspondence between the sultan and the United States which is in conflict with the provisions of the treaty, be referred by the commanding officers at Sulu and Zamboanga to military commander at Sulu, who take such action as he may deem making a full report to the commander.

Medals to Spanish War Veterans.

Washington, March 20.—The National Society, Sons of the American Revolution, on Wednesday evening presented medals to such members of the District of Columbia Society as served in the war with Spain. The medals will be delivered at the residence of the society at 1000 Pennsylvania avenue. This is taken in accordance with a resolution adopted at the last annual meeting to procure from the government an old Spanish gun or plate one of the captured ships, and medals from the same and distribute them to members of the society who served in the late war.

Fast Mail Wrecked.

Montgomery, Ala., March 21.—A fast mail on the Plant system, which left here last night, was wrecked a mile and a half from Ozark on the Kellar, a commercial train from Savannah, Ga., and Cass Reed, were fatally injured. R. L. Todd, division engineer of the Plant system, was injured; Jack Cornalzer, southern passenger agent of the Mobile & Montgomery, and C. L. Mitchell, agent of Zerk. The train was stopped up for a bridge when the rear of the tender jumped the track and the entire train except the last car left the rails. Two passengers and two sleepers turned over and down an embankment.

Victory for American Shipwreckers.

Vancouver, B. C., March 21.—An important ruling was received from the secretary of the treasury in Washington, by the collector of customs in Vancouver. This will have effect that in future no American vessel will be allowed to go north of the 49th parallel for the purpose of transshipment there without payment of regular duties. This is a victory for American shipwreckers.

Boxing Boat Kicked Fatal.

Santa Cruz, Cal., March 20.—Cass, 18 years old, was killed a lakes today in a friendly boxing bout with Bert Whidden. In the second round Whidden struck Cass with a once glove on the left side of the head, which resulted in half an hour's death 170 pounds, being 20 lbs heavier than Whidden.

Applications for the War Loan.

London, March 21.—In the Commons today the chancellor of the exchequer announced that the number of applications for the loan was 39,800, and that the subscriptions were £335,500,000. The application, he added, was for £900,000.

Victoria Wheat Crop Short.

Melbourne, March 21.—The statistics of the wheat crop in Victoria show only 15,000,000 bushels, which is 21,000,000 bushels, which was estimated before the harvest. The portable surplus will be 6,000,000 bushels, instead of 12,000,000.

Smallpox on the Newark.

Washington, March 21.—Admiral Surgeon-General Van Rye says that the number of cases of smallpox on the cruiser Newark was two, as originally reported, but by two sailors who mingled with natives at Vigan, in Northern Luzon. The report of Assistant Surgeon-General Van Rye, attached to the Newark, shows that these cases were successfully treated and the spread of the disease prevented.