

BOHEMIA NUGGET

Published Every Friday

COTTAGE GROVE.....ORRISON

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

The Boers are making men to the front.

Latest advices report two new cases of plague at Honolulu.

Five men were killed by an explosion in a paper mill at Erie, Pa.

President McKinley has again refused to interfere in the Kentucky squabble.

Relations between Russia and Turkey are badly strained and war preparations are in progress.

Several men were seriously hurt at Laramie, Wyo., by an explosion at the Union Pacific oil house.

W. H. Colton, charged with complicity in the murder of General, is said to have turned state's evidence.

Boers are blowing up the coal mines in Natal. The Dundee colliery, with its machinery, has been destroyed.

Harvey L. Goodhall, for 30 years the publisher and proprietor of the Denver Journal, died in Chicago of heart failure.

The navy department will investigate the value of Great Island, southeast of Puerto Rico, as a coaling station.

General Joubert, the intrepid leader of the Transvaal forces, is dead. He had been suffering from stomach complaint.

The coasting steamer Glenelg foundered during a gale off the Gippsland coast, Australia. Out of a ship's company of 23, only three were saved.

Rear-Admiral Benjamin F. Day has been retired. Captain Terry, commanding the Washington navy yard, will be promoted to the vacancy.

Prof. Man, the profound student of Pampelian antiquities, proved conclusively that Pompeii was a well-paved city 44 years before the birth of Christ.

In Chicago, Albert Stodge, 17 years old, avenged the insults cast upon his mother by William Hobson, a boarder, by dealing Hobson a fatal blow over the head with a barrel stave.

The commercial treaties committee of the Italian chamber of deputies has discussed and approved in principle the reciprocity arrangement, under the third section of the Dingley act, recently signed in Washington by Baron Fava, Italian ambassador to the United States, and Mr. Kasson, special plenipotentiary for the United States.

A story of suffering and death from starvation comes from San Nicholas island, off the California coast. A party of three Chinamen had been on the island for six months gathering and curing sealions. Three months ago an unknown sloop from San Pedro, Cal., called at the island. During the absence of the Chinamen, the visitors stole everything eatable from the camp and put to sea. One of the Chinese died about a month ago, and the other two, when rescued, were too weak to move.

The Danish Antilles have been sold to the United States.

Dr. Edward E. Fall, an old pioneer of Walla Walla, is dead, aged 92.

General Botha denies that Transvaal women were wounded in the Tugela trenches.

The transport Sheridan arrived at San Francisco, from Manila, with 85 sick soldiers and 11 insane.

At a cabinet council it was decided to officially inaugurate the Paris exposition on Saturday, April 14.

Seattle, Wash., is overflowing with criminals. Twenty additional policemen were called for within a week.

Cape Colony Dutch declare that England will make a mistake if she deprives the South African republics of their independence.

A large number of miners and prospectors from Utah and Colorado have arrived at Baker City, Or., ready to go out into the hills adjacent.

The Russian squadron is at Chemulpo, in the Yellow sea. It is believed this presence a demand for a concession of land in Korea. Japan is uneasy.

The war department has recognized Honolulu as an open port. The transport Hancock, which sails with the Philippine commission on April 10, will stop there.

A severe fight has taken place between "Boxers" and imperial troops at Yen Chin, Chi Li. Each force numbered 1,500 men and there were casualties on both sides.

Representatives Wilson, of Idaho, and Cushman and Jones, of Washington, are urging a governmental appropriation of \$454,000 to build a portage railroad at The Dalles, Or.

The United States government will establish postal service to Nome City.

Chicago sends 40,000 quarters of dressed "English beef" to England every week.

The sugar trust profits are about \$12,000,000 a year in spite of fluctuations in the value of its stock.

A New York grand jury will investigate gambling houses, said to pay Tammany \$3,000,000 a year for police protection.

LATER NEWS.

Boers are surrounding Netham.

Republicans elected their entire ticket at Cincinnati.

Democrats made several striking gains in Michigan.

Plumbers at Cleveland are on a strike for higher wages.

William J. Bryan spoke to a crowd of 25,000 people at Seattle.

Fire at Newport, Ark., destroyed property to the amount of \$200,000.

Roberts' communication with Kimberley has been cut off by the Boers.

No Puerto Rican franchises will be granted until government is established.

Two small boys of Astoria, Or., were drowned in the Columbia while out in a small boat.

Boers captured seven guns and 250 men in an engagement 25 miles from Bloemfontein.

Painters and carpenters of St. Louis are on a similar pending adjustment of their demand for higher wages.

Non-hereditary small-pox and tubercular plague are prevalent at Manila, establishing a death rate of over 40 per 1,000.

Wesley Davis, assistant secretary of the interior, has resigned to go on the lecture platform in the interest of the Boers.

Governor Roosevelt, of New York has signed the bill repealing the British hunting law. It will go into effect September 1.

There is a general desire among all classes in the Philippines for a speedy establishment of some form of permanent government.

Joe Pitts, an Indian, under sentence of death for murder at Carson, Nev., has escaped from custody. He was to have been hanged May 4.

Diamonds, jewelry and money to the value of \$34,000 was stolen from a Philadelphia residence, and suspicion rests on the coachman, who is missing.

A British steam launch was captured by pirates near the Check Hermit Shun district, the pilot of the boat murdered and the launch and lighter, which it had in tow, looted.

In a severe engagement near Bolivar, Venezuela, General Hernandez was defeated by General Penalosa, commanding the government troops. The revolutionists lost 228 killed.

Because he was suspected of being a spy of a rival company, Choy Fook, a Chinese fisherman at Point San Pedro, Cal., was tied by five members of the various companies to a beacon stake on a barren rock in Richardson's bay, and there left for two days without food or water. When discovered he was almost in a dying condition. His would-be murderers have not yet been captured.

Lord Roberts is advancing on Pretoria.

An underground railroad is to be constructed in Berlin, at a cost of \$25,000,000.

The government is taking vigorous measures to suppress outlawry in the Philippines.

Until the tariff question is settled, business in Puerto Rico will remain at a standstill.

The double turrets of the new battleship Kearsarge have been tested and proven a success.

Ex-United States Senator Gibson, of Maryland, died of heart disease at Washington, D. C.

General Louis Botha has been appointed to succeed General Joubert in command of the Boer army.

The 57th annual boat race between Cambridge and Oxford resulted in an easy victory for Cambridge.

Senator McBride introduced a bill creating a Crater Lake National park, at Crater lake, Southern Oregon.

Seattle printers have raised the price of job work 20 to 50 per cent, caused by the increased cost of stock and high rentals.

Russia is active. Military preparations in several directions are being pushed with vigor. War with Japan is not probable.

John Hayship, of Kansas City, has been found guilty of murder in the second degree and sentenced to 90 years in the penitentiary.

Robert Bradley, alias Barclay, has been arrested in San Francisco, for counterfeiting silver dollars. An entire outfit was captured.

Several persons perished by being burned by the igniting of petroleum tanks, caused by a collision between two trains, at Vladivokokos, Caucasus.

All the coal mines in Indiana have suspended operations, due to the failure of the operators to sign a wage contract for the year. About 9,000 men are idle as a result.

All the coal miners in the Pittsburg, Pa., district, celebrated the establishment of an eight-hour working day, causing complete idleness in the district for one day.

The Hamburg-American line steamship Phoenicia, which arrived at New York from Hamburg and Boulogne, brought 2,038 steerage passengers, the largest number of immigrants arriving by any steamer in many years.

Santa Clara county's (Cuba) tobacco crop will be the largest on record.

Gen. Winslow says Cuba's future depends upon agricultural prosperity.

In the Klondike eggs are now selling for \$120 a case and beef at \$1.50 a pound.

Capt. Silas W. Terry, late in command of the Iowa, has been assigned to succeed Admiral McCormick as Commandant of the Washington navy yard.

THE BRITISH IN A TRAP

Lost Guns and Men While in Ambush.

FIGHT NEAR BLOEMFONTEIN

Force That Escaped 100 So by an All-Night March, and Was Sincerely Famed by the Boers.

Bushman Kyn, April 3.—The British force commanded by Colonel Broadwood, consisting of the Fourth Buffs, Household Cavalry, two horse batteries and a force of mounted infantry under Colonel Phibbs, which has been garrisoning Tlhabane, was obliged, in consequence of the near approach of a large force of Boers, to leave last night. Colonel Broadwood marched to the Bloemfontein water works, south of the Modder, where he was camped at 3 1/2 miles. At early dawn the camp was shelled by the enemy from a near point. Colonel Broadwood sent off a convey with the batteries, while the rest of the force remained in action as a rear guard. The convey arrived at a deep spring, where the Boers were concealed, and the entire body walked into an ambush and was captured, together with six guns.

The loss of life was not great, since most of the British had walked into the trap before a shot was fired.

ADRIFF ON THE PACIFIC.

Steamer Cleveland, With Broken Shaft and a Sugar Cargo.

San Francisco, April 1.—Advices from Honolulu, under date of March 23, state that the well-known steamer Cleveland, bound for San Francisco, with a \$100,000 cargo of sugar from Kahului, is adrift with a broken shaft and practically helpless in the open sea. When last heard from she was several hundred miles from Maui. Three of its crew left the steamer in a small boat to go to Maui for assistance. They were spoken by the steamer Erie, March 20, 40 miles from Maui.

The men in the boat stated that the Cleveland, when they left her, was 230 miles north-northwest of the island of Maui. The little boat had traveled 260 miles of the journey to Maui, a trip that must have required six days, so that the Cleveland must have moved a good deal since she was last located. She has two yards and can put up a little sail, but not enough to control her movements. A steamer has gone to search for her.

About two years ago the Cleveland met with a similar accident between San Francisco and Puget Sound. After being abandoned by her crew she went ashore on Vancouver Island.

During the civil war the Cleveland was a blockade runner and was captured on one of her trips to Charleston. She was built in 1861, and has seen service of all kinds, all over the world. Her name has been changed many times. Lately she was used as a transport for the Philippines.

Chicago Playhouse Burned.

Chicago, April 2.—The Columbia theater, one of the oldest and most popular playhouses in the west, was destroyed by fire this afternoon, entailing a total loss of \$190,000. The fire was discovered in the laundry of the Iroquois Club, which occupies apartments on the sixth floor of the building. The flames spread with great rapidity, and within 10 minutes after the discovery of the fire the theater was beyond saving. Occupants of the building and employes of the theater and the club were driven to the street in such haste that in the excitement three women were overcome and carried down the stairs.

Picked Up British Cannon.

Savannah, Ga., April 2.—The dredge Babcock, at work in the river here today, picked up two old type English cannon in a man-of-war wreck. One gun weighs about 1,000 pounds and the other 850 pounds. The vessel is supposed to have been sunk at the time of the British occupation of this city, when the French allies sailed up the river to attack them. A number of cannon balls and several silver coins of a date more than 100 years ago have also been taken out.

Mission Board Fire Loss.

Pittsburg, April 2.—Fire tonight in the McClintock building caused a loss of \$75,000. Among the losers is the board of missions for freedmen, of the Presbyterian church. Rosenbaum & Co.'s retail millinery establishment, on the ground floor, was literally drenched with water, causing a loss of \$50,000.

Took Morphine and Died.

Butte, Mont., April 2.—About eight months ago, Gustav Henry Geyer, an old timer, sold his interest in a mine for several thousand dollars. This money he has been spending as rapidly as possible. Yesterday the last cent went. Today he took morphine and died.

Damage by Frost in Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., April 3.—Heavy frosts have done considerable damage to the fruit and vegetable crop in central and southern Mississippi, in some instances amounting to 85 per cent.

Torpedo-Boat Boiler Exploded.

Cherbourg, France, April 3.—The boiler of a French torpedo boat exploded yesterday during forced draught trials, and five of the crew were terribly burned. One died, and another, unable to bear the agony, jumped into the sea and was drowned.

More Cases in Sydney.

Sydney, N. S. W., April 3.—Eleven fresh cases of bubonic plague were officially reported today. Two additional deaths have occurred.

STORIES FROM KIMBERLEY.

Some of the Hardships of the Siege of the Diamond Town.

London, April 2.—The Standard's correspondent at Kimberley, writing of the hardships of the siege, says: "For many days the novelty of eating horseflesh formed an agreeable break in the war talk. Starving people, however, take kindly to any article of food. Personally, although I have always found a piece of succulent horseflesh excellent eating, I am not taking any of it in Kimberley. Not only are the wretched animals reduced to skin and bone, but there is a prevailing epidemic of influenza and cough among them, which forces me to abstain on its use. It is, however, daily served out to the soldiers as well as the people, though there are cases of anthrax in the hospitals and an outbreak of scurvy in many of the redoubts. There also has broken out a peculiar form of throat trouble, which may owe its origin to this article of food. At 9 3/4 P. M. all conversation ceases, and temporary stop, for, by proclamation, all lights except electric or acetylene gas must be extinguished.

"There are many cases of extreme suffering, which, although due to the siege, have reached a climax from constitutional circumstances. There are ladies in Kimberley tonight strapped to their beds and wearing straight-jackets, mad from sheer nervousness and fright.

"It is the red tape which makes the strain heavier than it otherwise would be. After we had been for weeks shut up in Kimberley—not at the best the most cheerful place in the universe—our hearts became specifically fixed on our portion of the British army—the royal column. By accident, we learned that it had reached Modder river, after a sharp engagement at Belmont.

Eagerly we awaited news from Lord Methuen. Men and women scanned the horizon nights to seek the first flash from his searchlights. All night long our three searchlights sent their long streams of fiery light past the rugged fastness of Scholtz's Nek, and the rocky kopjes of Springfontein to the two rivers, on whose banks our preservers were encamped. 'M. M. M.' they called out, but no answer came. Only the big stars could be seen, and the Southern Cross seemed to whisper, 'Patience.' At last, one night, far from the south, came the welcome flash. 'K. K. K.' it said. High up in the coming tower sat Lieutenant Colonel Kekewich and his staff officers with picked men from the signal corps. Anxiously they deciphered the first message from their honored chief. It was this: 'Ascertain number on five-foot scale omitted in Cape Town return.'

TREATMENT OF A GOVERNOR

Distinguished Nicaragua Citizen Robbed and Exiled to Costa Rica.

New Orleans, April 2.—Carlos Loaysa, former governor of Bluefields, arrived here last night after an exciting experience in Costa Rica. He left Nicaragua a few weeks ago, with Miss C. Keitt, being deported by President Zelaya to place some railroad bonds with New York capitalists. In view of the strained relations between the two countries, he was arrested, his money taken from him, and finally exiled and placed aboard the ship for New Orleans. He will return to Nicaragua. The incident is likely to create further complications.

Loaysa was arrested in San Jose, he claims, by the order of the president of Costa Rica. About \$8,000 was taken from his person. He was escorted to Port Limon and placed aboard the Hispano, to which his money was also turned over. It is presumed that Costa Rica feared that he came there to ferment trouble.

Weldon Roberts, Melville Morley and Joseph Stringham, members of the Nicaragua survey party, were also aboard the ship. They were forced to abandon their survey 175 miles south of Colon by the attacks of the Sarradi Indians.

AMERICANS BOUGHT WRECK

Spanish Warship Will Be Broken Up for the Metal in It.

New York, April 2.—Gaston Drake, of Nassau, Bahamas islands, with other Americans, now owns the wreck of the Spanish warship Infanta Maria Teresa, lying in two fathoms of water near Bird Point, Cat island. Drake and his associates purpose to break up the wreck for the metal in it.

Mr. Drake and his associates want to bring the metal into this country duty free. Mr. Drake's lawyers asked the treasury department if this could be done. In reply, counsel for the treasury department wrote:

"The Spanish war vessel was not the property of the United States at the time she was originally wrecked, but was the property of the Spanish government, and as the United States government has abandoned the vessel on Cat island, its ownership changed from the United States to private citizens. Therefore the wrecked material, upon its importation into the United States, would be dutiable."

Mr. Drake and his partners believe there would be profit in the importation of the old metal from the wreck, if admitted free of duty, but not otherwise.

Fighting in North Africa.

Paris, April 2.—An official account has been issued of the victory of the French troops over an Arab army at Inrah, which recently occupied the oasis of Insalah, southwest of Algeria. The French learned of the scheme and decided to storm the enemy's position, which was successfully carried on March 19 by a column led by Lieutenant-Colonel Es. The town was first bombarded, and then stormed, the Arab warriors making their last stand in the mosques.

FREIGHT TRAIN WRECKED

Trestle on Spokane & Northern Gave Way.

CARS AND CONTENTS BURNED

A Rotten Bridge the Cause of the Accident—The Head Brakeman Was Severely Injured.

Springdale, Wash., April 4.—At an early hour this morning, the north bound freight train on the Spokane & Northern, consisting of an engine and 21 cars, loaded with general freight, went through the trestle at Sheep Creek, half a mile north of Springdale. Charles Dunlap, head brakeman, was severely injured, the trestle being broken. The rest of the train crew escaped with a few bruises. Four tramps were stealing a ride, but none was severely hurt. The rotten condition of the trestle is said to have been the cause of the accident. The trestle is 230 feet long and 40 feet high.

The engine and one car had reached the northern approach, when, without warning, the big trestle gave way, carrying 20 cars to the gulch below. The caboose and eight cars remained on the southern approach. Not a timber of the trestle was left in place. Brakeman Dunlap jumped on the lower side, and rolled down the bank. The rest of the train crew jumped on the upper side, and were not hurt. The four tramps went down with the cars, but miraculously escaped with a general shaking up. As soon as the cars reached the bottom they caught fire. All the cars were burned with their contents.

DISASTER TO CONVOY.

British Guns and Prisoners Not Yet Retaken.

London, April 4.—The latest news from the front adds little to the public knowledge of the enemy disaster. No credence is given to reports that the Boers numbered between 8,000 and 10,000 men. The general belief is that there could not have been more than half that number, but the mere fact that even so many as half could have been collected so near headquarters without the knowledge of the British commanders provokes much uneasy criticism.

The disaster is regarded as a direct result of the inability of General French to cut off the commandoes of General Olivier and the other commandoes when escaping from the Orange river.

Lord Roberts' own dispatch, dated two hours later than the Daily Chronicle's, says nothing about the guns being recaptured. The story, therefore, looks doubtful.

Little news has arrived from other points. Kimberley was formally reoccupied Saturday. The report that the Boers are massing in the vicinity of Tanga and Klipdam is confirmed. Lord Methuen's difficulties are apparently increasing. He has four laagers or guerrilla bands on three sides of him, and he will be obliged to watch carefully his communication with Orange river.

PUERTO RICAN FRANCHISES.

None Will Be Granted Until Government Is Established.

New York, April 4.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

Secretary Root has issued an order revoking the license granted to Ramon Valdes for the use of the water of the river La Plata, of Puerto Rico, to create electric power for a railroad. He has also announced the department will grant no franchises or licenses in the island until the establishment of civil government there. Tracey, Boardman & Platt, of New York, represented by A. L. Arpin and William D. Noble who applied for the revocation of the concession and who, it is said, are endeavoring to acquire it for persons for whom they are acting as agents. The Drexels and other business interests of Philadelphia have vigorously fought the attempt of the New York firms.

Secretary Root's decision, however, not only deprives Mr. Valdes of his license, but prevents Tracey, Boardman & Platt's clients or any other person from obtaining its issuance in their favor. It is learned that this action was taken in accordance with a recommendation of Brigadier-General Davis, governor-general of the island, who has made an extensive investigation. The issuance of the license to Valdes last summer was made when Secretary Root received an opinion from Charles E. Magoon, solicitor of the division of customs and insular affairs, whose wonderful reversal of ideas on the statutes of the new American dependencies has surprised congress.

The files of the insular division contain numerous applications for concessions or licenses, some from prominent people in the United States and others from natives of Puerto Rico.

Chicago Machinists at Work.

Chicago, April 4.—About half of the 3,500 striking machinists resumed work this morning. Manufacturers said the differences had been settled or put on a basis to be arbitrated, and that the remainder of the strikers would undoubtedly return to work in the next day or two. The men have been granted a nine-hour day, with 10 hours' pay. The strike has cost the men \$500,000 in salary.

Fire in North Africa.

Paris, April 4.—William F. Miller, of 520 per cent Franklin Syndicate fame, was placed on trial in Brooklyn today. Of the 21 indictments pending against him he was tried on the one charging him with grand larceny in the first and second degree. It alleged that he committed theft in taking money from investors in the Franklin Syndicate.

Fire in North Africa.

Paris, April 4.—An official account has been issued of the victory of the French troops over an Arab army at Inrah, which recently occupied the oasis of Insalah, southwest of Algeria. The French learned of the scheme and decided to storm the enemy's position, which was successfully carried on March 19 by a column led by Lieutenant-Colonel Es. The town was first bombarded, and then stormed, the Arab warriors making their last stand in the mosques.

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CAUSE OF PHILIPPINE

A Manila Reverend Says

ter's Statement Is

New York, April 4.—The Rev. Fr. Alqui, director of the Manila Mission, who is now in New York, has issued a statement in reply to Henry C. Foster and Rev. Perry S. Grant, regarding the Philippines.

"The bishop's main statement says, 'It is proved religious orders have rebelled. But if the people pay the charges for these certificates how can it be called robbery?'

"That thousands of people practical conscience," says the bishop, is denied, who writer admits that some in way, and asserts that "where, are found a few that kind."

That it was the church that caused the people to rebel is also denied. The writer says the revolt against the Spanish, complicated, and that the outbreak among the religious orders and the administration of the same is the proof of this. It is stated that the important periods in the pelago are administered by themselves as priests, and a parish 'the entire education as to taxes was enforced by the priests, and it is a fact that nobody stopped the cause of the rebellion of the religious orders and the taxes in the administration of the same."

Starting Puerto Rico

New York, April 4.—The cruiser Brooklyn, which was returned from Manila last to be commissioned again for a training ship for the United States, is now at the navy yard, where she will take on part of the crew and then start for a cruise.

The Buffalo will have 200 on board when she leaves the navy yard, and will pick up Norfolk. She will follow the Dixie, which took out of them, some months ago, men have all been called. Most of them come from the many have never seen a ship. They are a healthy lot, but the government has had to pick up seaman's love pretty

Solution for the Labor

New York, April 4.—"Organize the girls. When they will be easy to get the labor unions."

This was the advice given Cullen, of the Amalgamated Engineers, in an address to the Federated Union last night.

"When the girls tell me 'that they don't expect to work, I reply 'You have chance in 15 to