

BOHEMIA NUGGET

Published Every Friday.

COTTAGE GROVE, OREGON

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

Plague has broken out at Hong Kong. Ira Williams, a logger, was drowned in the Necanicum river, near Astoria. The government of the Orange Free State has been moved from Kroonstadt to Heilbron. Republicans of Illinois in convention assembled, endorsed the McKinley administration. Two men and two boys were killed by the wrecking of a fruit train, near Rawlins, Wyo.

Excessive customs duties imposed by the military government are fast killing American trade in the Philippines.

The First and Second Irish Fusiliers sailed from Cape Town for Athlone, Ireland, to recuperate from their trying experiences in the field.

President Powell, of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, issued an order formally disavowing the strike of the Southern railway telegraphers.

During a riot between strikers and workmen at the Buttonwood mine of the Parish Coal Company at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., about 20 men were badly injured, the strikers dispersing the workmen.

The British iron ship Sierra Nevada, Captain Scott, from Liverpool, January 16, for Melbourne, Aus., was totally wrecked outside the harbor of the latter place. Five of her crew were saved, but 22 others, including the captain, perished.

One hundred and fifty-seven Japanese immigrants have landed in San Francisco, of which number 75 were admitted by certificates of landing signed by the United States immigration commissioner at Vancouver, B. C., and 82 on certificates from the commissioner at Seattle.

Franklin W. Fisk, D. D., whose resignation after 41 years incumbency of the office of president of the Chicago Theological seminary, takes effect at the close of the current year, has been elected professor emeritus of the chair of sacred rhetoric of the institution. The election is for life.

The secretary of the treasury has directed Collector Jackson, at San Francisco, to detail an inspector from the Chinese bureau to attend to the making out of papers for Chinese merchants domiciled in this country who are on the eve of departing for China with the intention of returning. They will have these papers on their return to this country to facilitate their landing.

Russians and Chinese clash in Manchuria, many being killed on both sides.

Admiral Dewey attended a reception by the colored people at Memphis, Tenn.

Astoria will offer a bounty for seal scalps in order to protect the salmon industry.

The steamer Tosa Maru has arrived at Seattle from Yokohama with 700 more Japs.

The bill for Alaskan lighthouses probably cannot be passed at this session of congress.

President McKinley sent birthday congratulations to the crown prince of Germany.

Two persons were burned to death by the destruction of the American hotel at Genesee, N. Y.

New York's naval reserve refused to accept the navy department's offer for a cruise and practice.

Charles F. Neely has been arrested for embezzling \$36,000 in the Cuban postoffice department.

Three Forest Grove people are thought to have perished in the sinking of the Dora E. in Alaskan waters.

Three Americans were killed and seven wounded in an engagement with rebels on the island of Panay.

Middle-of-the-road Populists at Sioux Falls will hold their convention in a big tent. Ignatius Donnelly is talked of for the presidency.

Martin Sievert, who killed one Christenson at Latuya Bay, Alaska, asked the miners there to hang him and was accommodated.

The chiefs of Tutuila, of the Samoan group, have formally ceded the island to the United States, and the American flag has been hoisted.

Representatives of the Field museum in Chicago will soon be in the Northwest for a three months' tour for the purpose of seeking curios among Oregon Indians.

Twenty-six hundred street-car men are on a strike in St. Louis, and every line in the city is compelled to suspend operation. The police are powerless.

Greece has forbidden the exportation of antiquities.

A railroad across Greece, to cost \$9,000,000, will be finished in four years.

During the present decade the United States produced half of the world's copper supply.

The Alaskan winter was the coldest on record. The temperature ranged from 17 to 59 degrees below zero at Dawson.

LATER NEWS.

Congress will adjourn about June 20. Burglar rifled the postoffice and store at Jefferson, Or.

Buller has taken Boers' stronghold on the Biggarsberg.

The British were received at Kroonstad with open arms.

The minority report on the ship subsidy bill is strongly against a subsidy.

The governor of Missouri has offered aid to the police in the St. Louis strike.

Nationalists won two-thirds of the vacant seats in the Paris municipal government.

The Chicago & Rock Island railway will probably build to Portland, Or. Surveyors are now in the field.

Dreyfus is in Paris and France is worried. Officials will try to hurry him away, owing to fear of demonstrations.

Landing privileges at Manila are held by an unscrupulous monopoly that is accumulating a fortune and throttling trade.

The number of cases of bubonic plague at Sydney, N. S. W., officially reported to this date is 216, of which 76 proved fatal.

Chicago and other Mississippi valley cities are expecting the hottest May weather in years. There were four prostrations in Chicago.

Joe Barker, found guilty of manslaughter for the killing of Charles Johnson, in Seattle, three months ago, was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment.

After writing a note of farewell to his former sweetheart, Harry S. Barrett, of Chicago, prosperous in business and heir to an estate worth \$75,000, took carbolic acid and died.

Fifteen thousand Mohammedan weavers met in Benares and indorsed a memorial to the Indian government against the plague rules, declaring that they were contrary to the laws of Mohammed.

In the United States supreme court at Boston, Charles H. Cole, former president of the now defunct Globe National Bank, who recently pleaded guilty on an indictment charging him with misappropriation of funds of the institution, was sentenced to serve eight years in Greenfield.

Alec Whitney, aged 25, a society leader, was shot and killed on a street car at Augusta, Ga., by a negro in a quarrel over a seat. The negro, Gus Wilson, was taken off a Georgia railroad passenger train at Harlem, 25 miles from Augusta, by a mob and lynched. He was being taken to Atlanta for safekeeping.

A cheese trust has been formed in Chicago.

Arbitration with regard to the St. Louis street car strike has failed.

Lord Roberts entered Kroonstad, which had been evacuated by the Transvaal forces.

Honolulu has been officially declared a clean port, the plague being efficiently stamped out.

The senate, by a close vote, rejected the proposition for an armor-plate plant operated by the government.

The towns of Hilongos and Maasin, in Leyte, have been captured by the Americans with few casualties.

The American pavilion at Paris was turned over to the exposition authorities with impressive ceremonies.

A woman and 8-year-old child were burned to death at South Omaha, Neb., by starting a fire with gasoline.

Germany is said to be supplying the Filipinos with arms to enable them to continue their fight against the United States.

Charles Panstein, a murderous athlete of Batte, Mont., shot and killed a butcher, his wife and then committed suicide.

The Populist national convention at Sioux Falls nominated W. J. Bryan for president, Charles A. Towne for vice-president.

Before leaving Kroonstad, President Steyn issued a proclamation making Lindley the seat of government of Orange Free State.

Middle-of-the-Road Populist convention at Cincinnati, nominated Wharton P. Barker for president and Ignatius Donnelly for vice-president.

The work of the Chicago city directory enumerators for 1900, almost completed, shows that the population of Chicago is not less than 2,901,000.

Seven men were killed and 20 or more firemen hurt by a collision in a tunnel in Philadelphia. The wreck caught fire, and the total loss is \$140,000.

Owing to the alarm being taken in America over the influx of Japanese and the probability of anti-Japanese legislation, the Japanese government is making efforts to turn the tide of its surplus population to Formosa.

The cholera continues to rage in the famine camps of India. There have been 400 deaths in three days at Mandive. So numerous are the cases at Godra that it is impossible to collect the bodies, which lie for days in the sun. The people have fled and cannot be induced to return. A similar state of things prevails at Broach.

Louisville, Ky., is to have a large Mormon temple.

There are 9,321 officials on the New York state payroll.

Census enumerators begin work on June 1 and finish in 80 days.

The Alaskan gold output for the season is estimated at over \$20,000,000.

Major Arms says he has sent nearly 23,000 Americans to South Africa to join the Boer forces.

THE BOER DEMORALIZATION

British View of Situation in South Africa.

THE WAR IS ALMOST OVER

Lord Roberts Was Welcomed to Kroonstad—Dutch, However, Have Suffered Small Material Loss.

London, May 15.—"The war is practically over," says the Daily Chronicle's Kroonstad correspondent, and, in less definite terms, this is the view to be gathered from all the correspondents. They picture the Boers as utterly demoralized and disheartened by Lord Roberts' unexpectedly rapid advance, and by his facile turning of the carefully prepared positions of the Boers. There was practically no fighting and there are no further details to give respecting the occupation of Kroonstad. The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says:

"The Union Jack was hoisted in the market place by Mrs. Lockhead, the American wife of a Scotchman. Most of the horses of the Boers are in a wretched condition, but President Kruger declares he will continue the war."

It appears that the Boers at Kroonstad had been reinforced by 3,000 men from Natal last Friday, and that altogether 10,000, with 20 guns, trekked from Kroonstad on the approach of Lord Roberts. The Boers made an ineffectual stand at Boschland, and had elaborate entrenchments in front of Kroonstad, which offered great facilities for a rear guard action. Their only anxiety, however, appears to have been to get away safely with all their guns and convoys, which again they have successfully accomplished. The few stores they were unable to carry away, they burned.

The Times says: "The signs point to military break-down on the part of the Boers, but after experiences of the past, we cannot accept the reports of demoralization without reserve. The game of war must be strictly played out to the end."

Lindley, the new Free State capital, is 45 miles southeast of Kroonstad, half way to Bethlehem, and was probably selected as a convenient rendezvous for the command that is now retiring before General Brabant and General Ruddle, in the Thabaneu district. Brabant has occupied Hoepelok, half way on the road from Thabaneu to Ladybrand.

There is not a word of news regarding General Buller's movements or from the far western side. Nothing is known, therefore, of the progress of the Mafeking relief column.

THREE KILLED IN STORM.

Two More Seriously Injured—Severe Electric Disturbance.

St. Paul, May 15.—Three persons were killed and two were seriously injured during a severe wind and rain storm this evening. The wind played havoc with the telephone wires between this city and Minneapolis. The poles of the company for two blocks were strewn over the track of the Inter-urban trolley line, thus blocking traffic for the night. Sidewalks were displaced and buildings suffered.

Patrick Sexton, senior member of the firm of Sexton & Co., wholesale cigar dealers, had been at Como Park with his four children and they were driving home. On Dale street the storm dislodged the sidewalk, which crashed into Mr. Sexton's carriage, killing him almost instantly and more or less injuring his daughter and 10-year-old son.

First Republican Convention.

New York, May 14.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Survivors of the first Republican National convention are to be the guests in Philadelphia next month. Invitations will be sent to them next Monday. Only 15 survive of all those who assembled in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, on June 18, 1856, to enunciate the new principles and to bring into existence a new party. Of these only one continues a prominent figure in politics. He is Representative Galusha A. Grow, who was the youngest member of the lower house when he first entered it and who is now its oldest member. The guests of the national committee will be given prominent seats on the platform.

Wool Smuggling.

Boston, May 14.—Special treasury agent, under the direction of Agent Converse J. Smith, of this city, have just unearthed an alleged swindling scheme, and, as a result, 100 sacks of wool, valued at \$6,000, have been seized in this city, Lawrence and Bristol, R. I. It is estimated \$50,000 worth of wool has been smuggled through the port of Boston during the past year.

America Ought to Send \$1,000,000.

New York, May 13.—The Indian famine relief committee tonight issued an appeal asserting that despite systematic aid furnished 6,000,000 people in India, at least 6,000,000 are starving. The appeal says that America ought to send at least a million dollars.

Scotch Banker Killed Himself.

Edinburgh, Scotland, May 14.—H. H. Nore, manager of the Union Bank of Scotland, was found dead this morning at his residence. His head was half blown away by a gun. Apparently he committed suicide. His action is attributed to the fact that he had been suffering from influenza.

Murat Halstead has accepted the presidency of the new College of Journalism, an institution devoted to teaching practical newspaper work.

OPERATIONS IN CAVITE.

All Principal Towns Occupied and Given a Government.

Washington, May 14.—The war department has made public a report from Brigadier-General Wheaton, U. S. A., concerning the operations of an expedition led by him early in January into the country stretching south from Manila to Lake Taal. His forces, consisting of the Fourth, Twenty-eighth, Thirty-eighth, Forty-fifth and companies D and H of the Thirty-seventh infantry and detachments of the Third and Fourth artillery, concentrated at Imus and one mile south of that point.

On the 7th of the month the first engagement occurred, in which Lieutenant Ward Cheney was mortally wounded while leading a detachment against the enemy, 500 strong. The American loss was two privates killed and one wounded, while the insurgents lost 50 killed and wounded. On this day Colonel Birkheimer, with a detachment of the Twenty-eighth infantry and Captain Reilly in command of a section of the Fifth artillery, engaged the enemy at Patal, where the insurgents were routed with great slaughter, 74 bodies being counted in one portion of the battlefield. Our loss was 11 men wounded.

Still another sharp engagement occurred on the 7th, when Major Taggart, with the Second and Third battalions of the Twenty-eighth infantry, attacked a force of insurgents estimated at 1,000 strong, near Imus, driving them from the field, killing 60 and wounding more than 80. Major Taggart had one man killed and six wounded. Lake Taal was reached on the 10th, and several slight skirmishes occurred on the northern and eastern shores.

On the 16th Major W. H. Johnston, with three companies of the Forty-sixth infantry, met the enemy at Lemerino, 800 strong, with four cannon, and drove them across the river to Taal. On the 20th he was reinforced by three companies sent from Batangas by Colonel Anderson, Thirty-eighth infantry, and attacked and carried Taal, dispersing the insurgents and capturing their cannon.

THE SOFT-NOSE SHELL.

Inventors Explain How It Pierces Armor-Plate.

New York, May 14.—James W. Johnson, member of the firm of Isaac G. Johnson & Co., of Spoyten Duxvill, inventors of the Johnson soft-nose shell, explained last night how the soft steel cap enables a projectile to pierce armor plate.

"I think," said Mr. Johnson, "that the action of the soft steel cap may be illustrated by a simple experiment. If you would try to drive a single nail through a piece of sheet iron, the nail would bend. But if you first drive a nail through a piece of hardwood, it will penetrate the sheet iron."

"The soft-nose, in other words, prevents the projectile from glancing off. Its whole force is concentrated at the point. In one of the tests made at Indian Head, we fired a projectile at the armor plate at an angle of 21 degrees. No sooner had the soft nose touched the plate than the projectile turned at a right angle to the plate and penetrated it. The cap or soft nose, also, acts as a kind of lubricant to the shell."

Possibility of War.

Washington, May 14.—No disposition has been made as yet of the naval appropriation bill by the senate, but after an all-day discussion, an agreement was reached. A notable speech was delivered by Lodge upon the necessity of building up the United States navy without delay. The speech was delivered with the vigor and earnestness characteristic of Lodge's discussion of public questions, and attracted much attention. Daniel presented an extended argument in support of the immediate construction by the government of an armor factory, while Allison opposed the project of a government armor factory on the score of economy.

Towne's Advice Not Taken.

Chicago, May 11.—Charles A. Towne, when asked for an expression of opinion regarding the action of the Sioux Falls convention, said: "I can only say what I have always said since my name has been mentioned in this connection, that I have not sought the office and have made no efforts to secure the nomination, but if the Populists and the other parties think I am the most available man for the position, I will accept. It has been my wish all along that the Sioux Falls convention should name a committee to meet with the committees of the other two parties at Kansas City to consider the vice-presidential question, but it looks as though my friends at Sioux Falls did not consider that the best course to follow."

Riots in Spain.

Madrid, May 14.—Yesterday passed off peacefully practically everywhere throughout the Spanish dominion, despite the universal anti-taxation agitation. The only noteworthy disturbance took place at Valencia, where rioting occurred and barricades were erected in the streets, from behind which a mob stoned the gendarmes. The latter, in endeavoring to dislodge the rioters, were received with rifle shots, and two policemen were injured. The gendarmes replied with a fusillade before the mob fled.

Importation of Contract Laborers.

Victoria, B. C., May 14.—There are over 400 more of the Japanese immigrants waiting at the quarantine station, landed last evening from the steamer Sikh. These 400 are nearly all for the United States, but only 200 will be carried through direct. A large number of the Japanese are weavers under a contract made with them by a Japanese firm in New York. They are engaged to work in some New England mills.

ARMOR-PLATE PROPOSITION

Is at Last Decided by the Senate.

FREE HOMES BILL PASSED

Tongas Secures a Board to Investigate Columbia River Drydock Question—Five Submarine Torpedo-Boats.

Washington, May 16.—After a discussion lasting five full days, the senate today passed the naval appropriation bill. Practically four days were devoted to the consideration of the armor plate proposition, which was agreed to finally as reported from the committee, with the exception that the secretary of the navy is authorized to make contracts only for such armor as may be needed from time to time. The secretary of the navy is authorized to procure armor of the best quality at \$445 per ton; but if he is unable to obtain it at that price, he is then authorized to pay \$545 per ton for the armor for the battleship Maine, Ohio and Missouri and proceed to erect an armor factory, the cost not to exceed \$4,000,000, one-half of which amount is made immediately available. The committee's proposition carried by a vote of 32 to 19. The secretary of the navy is directed to purchase five Holland torpedo boats, at a price not exceeding \$170,000 each.

Just before adjournment, Nelson (Rep. Minn.) called up the "free homes" bill, and it was passed without a word of debate.

A bill for the establishment of a lighthouse and fog signal at Ship Point, Wash., at a cost of \$12,000 was passed.

A concurrent resolution was adopted for a survey of the outlet of Flathead lake, Mont., with a view to keeping the lake full.

A bill providing for the appointment of a collector of customs for the customs district of Hawaii, at a salary of \$4,000 per year, and for such deputies as may be necessary, was passed.

Hale (Rep. Me.) then called up the naval appropriation bill, the pending question being on the amendment of Chandler (Rep. N. H.) substituting in Tillman's amendment \$445 for \$300 as the price of armor. The amendment was rejected, 25 to 27.

Hoar (Rep. Mass.) offered the following amendment to the committee proposition with respect to the construction of an armor plate factory:

"That if, under the operation of the above provision, no government armor plate manufactory is begun or built, the secretary of the navy shall submit to congress at the beginning of its next session a detailed report, in which he shall estimate the entire cost of a fully equipped government armor plate manufactory, including site and the probable time at which the best modern armor plate could be produced at said factory and ready for delivery."

The amendment was accepted by the committee and as amended the committee's proposition was adopted, 32 to 19.

The next proposition of the committee provided for the purchase of five Holland submarine torpedo boats, at a price of \$170,000 each, and it was adopted after some debate with an amendment making the purchase mandatory.

Chandler offered an amendment reducing the number of armored cruisers provided for in the bill from three to two and the number of protected cruisers from three to two. His purpose in offering it, he said, was to direct attention to the fact that we are expending too much money for our navy and too little for the development of our merchant marine.

McBride (Rep. Or.) secured an amendment providing for the appointment of a board of officers to determine the desirability of constructing a dry dock on the Columbia river, Or.

Pettigrew (Sil. S. D.) declared that it was the purpose of the dominant party in congress to make these great contracts for war vessels and armor in order that it might be then in position to obtain vast contributions to its campaign fund.

The bill then passed without division. Nelson (Rep. Minn.) secured the passage of an act providing for free homesteads on the public lands for actual and bona fide settlers and reserving the public lands for that purpose.

In Central Africa.

London, May 16.—Lionel Decls, who is conducting a Cape-to-Cairo expedition, fitted up by the London Daily Telegraph, sends by wire and steamer from Uvula, north of Lake Tanganyika, the following: "The situation here is critical. The Germans have forcibly seized all the Congo Free State territory up to Ruzizi river, occupying 3,000 square miles of Congo territory with 1,000 soldiers, 15 officers and cannon. The Belgian officer withdrew from his station under threat of instant attack. The Germans burned the station. Their officers acted on instructions from Berlin."

Two Girls Drowned.

Joplin, Mo., May 15.—May McNally, aged 16 years, and Edna Worden, aged 20, were drowned today in Neosho river, their boat capsizing.

India Police Attacked by a Mob.

Bombay, May 16.—While the police were searching at Vizagapatam, capital of the district of the same name, for the murderers of two constables, they were attacked by a mob. They fired upon their assailants, killing 11 and wounding 16 others.

There are three things the wise man keeps on good terms with—his wife, his stomach and his conscience.—Chicago Daily News.

BULLER ROUTS THE

He Succeeds in Fortifying

London, May 16.—A special dated today says: General Buller's advance on Thursday, when he left Ladysmith, strength. When within the range of fire of artillery, the Boers opened replied while a portion of the troops worked around the position. The British attack was on Sunday. Both sides on the defensive positions on the Boer's march, subsequently to the fire was carried out without a British are still pushing on.

London, May 16.—A special received from Pretoria today brought the first intimations of the arrival of General Buller at Natal. The sender of the telegram evidently assumed that the affair had been received without a scene of hostilities, for he notified of his success at Ladysmith and received here a long given great satisfaction. He had anticipated that the British had occupied the British Natal, as the forcing of the Natal means that they will be able to return to their homes.

Another dispatch from the Natal says: "After four days' marching the foot of the Biggarsberg in the direction of Helpmakaer was occupied by the British and brigade on Sunday led by Dundonald's cavalry brigade, center, and Bethune's horse on their extreme right in the of Pomeroy. A small party occupied a ridge overlooking Helpmakaer, but they did not assault."

Recent scouting in the Dundee has shown that the Boers were in great force on the apparently General Buller that it was necessary to clear his rear before commencing movement in the direction of the Berg range.

KNOXVILLE'S WELCOME

Dewey Day Celebrated With Banquet.

Knoxville, Tenn., May 15.—Dewey day in Knoxville was clear and warm and thousands visited the city from far and wide to welcome the hero. After a day of rest, Admiral Dewey's party this morning morning along Gay street for through a mass of cheering humanity.

At the women's building, the welcoming exercises were in Admiral Dewey reviewed a parade which required nearly an hour. The parade consisted of two militia, one battalion of the Spanish-American army, men and city officials. The parade, consisting of the hood of old time fiddlers, as they passed in review.

Mayor Haskell, in address of welcome, alluded to as the birthplace of Admiral Dewey and spoke eloquently of the people crowded around to see with the admiral. "Ladies, you had this life-saving station said the admiral."

In the afternoon the wife, accompanied by city visited the school buildings, songs were sung, flowers presented at each building, party drove away, showers into the admiral's carriage. The tour had been made, the carriage was full of flowers and his wife were literally over them. Tonight a banquet was the admiral.

EXTENSIVE SUNDAY

Started by Boys Playing—In Club

Camden, N. J., May 15.—A fire which broke out in the market house, at Fifth and streets, completely destroyed building, 10 stores and several dwellings, causing a loss of \$200,000, and rendering homeless 250 persons. These people are quartered in the armory, and fed at the expense of the city.

Boys playing in the market fire to a large pile of stored there. The flames spread and were soon beyond control. It was necessary to call on for aid. Among the structures was the old postoffice building, which had been abandoned by the only a few weeks ago.

When the chemical William Cogswell, in Federal caught fire, there was a serious. The Cogswell was gutted. The principal well laboratory, \$10,000, other sufferers were small owners. Many of the occupants dwellings lost all their effects. Insurance partial.

Bomb Explosion in Paris.

Paris, May 16.—Some time was caused about 9 o'clock on the Avenue des Champs Elysees the explosion of a bomb was accompanied by his wife reached the junction of the Rue Boite. Although frightened, the occupants carriage were not hurt.