

BOHEMIA NUGGET.

Published Every Friday.

COTTAGE GROVE... OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

An interesting collection of items from the two hemispheres presented in a condensed form.

There may be a few Filipinos in the legislative council.

Kitchener is arranging to replace state by fresh troops.

California oil experts have bonded 4000 acres near the Dalles.

The striking dock laborers at Marselles have resumed work.

National railway employees' union will investigate Portland trouble.

Assurances of support from British Columbia for Portland's 1905 fair.

Earl Li says no more hitches are probable in negotiations with powers.

It daily becomes more evident that the Boers intend to fight to a finish.

The United States armored cruiser New York has left Algiers for Manila.

Augustus Byram, a pioneer mining man of California and Colorado, is dead.

B. F. Durphy brought from California to answer to a charge of bigamy.

Captain H. K. Steele, of the British ship Khyber, was arrested for kidnapping.

Young Women's Christian Association has begun Sunday afternoon services.

United States commission makes recommendations for civil government to be established July 1.

The largest steamer ever built has just been launched at Belfast. She is over 630 feet in length.

Lawyer Patrick, also accused of murder of Millionaire Rice, says Valet Jones' confession is not true.

Oregon will have to buy wood from men who have supply cornered, says principal factor in transaction.

The czar of Russia has given 2000 roubles toward the building of a new Greek orthodox church in New York City.

Official in charge of American legation wires that Russia will not receive official communications from China.

L. S. J. Hunt creates a sensation by returning to Seattle, and paying heavy outlawed debts. He will found a newspaper.

American officials are much perplexed over Russia's refusal to receive official communications from China.

Burglars wrecked a safe at Frankfort, Ind. They were pursued by the proprietor and one of them fatally wounded.

The revenue collector of the second district of New York recently received an order for \$587,413.84 worth of revenue stamps.

The Japanese minister at Washington says the rumors of hostilities between Japan and Russia are greatly exaggerated.

High water at Richmond, Quebec, carried away a steel bridge which cost \$46,000. The inhabitants have fled to the high hills near the town.

High official of the ordinance department will inspect the armament of the forts at Fort Stevens and Fort Columbia, and also superintend repairs.

Three old temples in Japan burned recently.

A snow storm in Pittsburg caused a heavy loss.

The army frauds at Manila are not as bad as first reported.

Russia contemplates a permanent occupation of Manchuria.

Olympia has presented Sylvester Park for capitol grounds.

The Franco-Italian fetes at Toulon are expected to mark a new era.

The ministers at Peking are making good progress with the negotiations.

China formally notifies Russia she will not sign the Manchurian treaty.

A peaceable settlement of the Chinese trouble is considered impossible.

Washington & Oregon will be running trains into Vancouver in September.

Aguinaldo wants to come to America, then return home and retire to private life.

The law of the state of Washington creating the office of fire marshal will remain inoperative.

A strip of Washington county was inadvertently added by the Oregon legislature to Columbia.

At the Mare Island navy yard 450 workmen have been discharged on account of lack of funds.

An oil well at Beaumont, Tex., caught fire. The flames are shooting 150 feet above ground.

The Alaska Steamship Association, at a recent meeting, fixed rates to Alaska points. To Skagway the fare will be \$25 first class, \$16 second class; to Dawson, first class, \$100; second class, \$80.

The "Edinburgh Castle" public house, situated in the Strand, London, is to be hauled down, and the London county council has to pay £22,500 as compensation.

Probably the smallest monarch in the world reigns over the Hindu vassal state of Bhopal, and governs a people of more than a million souls. This dwarf is a woman, Dihan-Begum by name, but although she is about 50 years old, she does not appear larger than a child of 10.

CUBANS SATISFIED.

General Wood Explains the Platt Amendment.

HAVANA, April 6.—The so-called radical element in the Cuban constitutional convention, including Juan Gomez, Portuondo, Alman and Manduley, had a conference today with Governor General Wood regarding the Platt amendment.

General Wood said that the United States government intended to deal justly by the Cubans, and had no desire to retain possession of the island. He pointed out that the Platt amendment was drawn primarily with the view to protecting a weak nation against outsiders, as well as against internal strife, and would not interfere with Cuban independence.

He explained that the Washington interpretation of clause 3 of the scheme of relations was that the United States claimed the right to intervene solely for the purpose of preserving the independence of the island, maintaining an adequate force to protect life, property and individual liberty, and completing the obligations imposed by the treaty of Paris upon the United States.

He expressed the opinion that in drawing up a treaty many points in the future relations of Cuba with the United States might be explained to meet present objections.

The delegates retired apparently pleased with the interview. Senor Portuondo said he thought everything would be settled satisfactorily. He was in favor of the appointment of a commission to go to Washington, and expects favorable results from such a step.

Orders were issued today directing the holding of municipal elections throughout Cuba June 1. There will be 15 days for registration, beginning April 19.

REDUCING OUR FLEET.

Warships to Be Withdrawn From the Asiatic Station.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The prospective reduction of the United States naval force on the Asiatic station is beginning to assume definite form, but thus far the matter has not been considered by the president, nor has Secretary Long had an opportunity to confer with Rear Admiral Remy. But the naval bureau of navigation, which has charge of the assignment of ships to the various stations, has proposed that there be a reduction of the force on the Asiatic station. This has been based on a recommendation of the needs of the navy and without reference to any of the political questions involved.

Should it be decided to reduce the force, the homeward movement of vessels would probably not begin before summer. As yet no consideration has been given to the disposition of the ships when they are relieved from service in the far East. It is said, however, that the North Atlantic squadron will be augmented by at least one or two ships, while the South Atlantic and Pacific stations also will be reinforced. Quite a number of ships will have to go out of commission, as they have seen long service in tropical waters and will need a pretty general overhauling.

NEWS FROM ALASKA.

Peculiar complication at Skagway in regard to bonded goods.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., April 5.—According to advices from Alaska brought by the steamer Dolphin today, a peculiar complication in the customs business at Skagway has come up relative to bonded goods passing through Skagway. Three river steamers belonging to the White Pass and Yukon Company arrived at Skagway in bond. They were entered as British bottoms without cargo. They are billed to White Horse, and are being dismantled for shipment over the railroad, piece by piece. An American and a British custom officer are stationed on each boat. The owners of the boats will not break up the hulls nor ship such portions as are injured in dismantling, and the custom officer at Skagway is trying to find out what to do with what is left and whether he can collect duty on portions of vessels not shipped. The company says it will burn what is left of the vessels, but that does not satisfy Collector Andrews, and he has written the department for instructions.

Discovery of coal in Klondike has brought forth an order from Ottawa that royalty must be paid on coal the same as on gold. This order was recently received at Dawson, and causes a general protest, as consumers say the price of fuel is already sufficiently high without the addition of royalty.

Bids for a New Cruiser.

Washington, April 6.—Bids were opened in the office of the secretary of the navy today for the contract to build the protected cruiser Milwaukee, otherwise known as protected cruiser No. 21. Secretary Long announced before the opening of the bids that should any related bid reach the department which is proved to have been held up on account of the storms in the West, it will be considered along with those opened today. There were two bidders and three bids, the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, and Cramps & Son, of Philadelphia, the latter firm submitting two separate proposals.

New Washington Sawmill.

South Bend, Wash., April 6.—The frame is up for a new sawmill at Frances, in which O. A. Custer is the moving spirit. The machinery is expected daily, and it is thought the mill will be running by May 1. It will have a daily capacity of 20,000 feet. It will take the place of Mr. Custer's shingle mill, which had to be closed down on account of his cedar land being tied up in a contest. A spur will be built to the mill from the Northern Pacific track.

Overcome by Gas.

Chicago, April 6.—Five persons were overcome by gas in a residence in 340 North State street this evening, and except for a woman's efforts probably would have met death from asphyxiation. The rescuer, Mrs. Mary Kearney, who also was affected by the gas, although slightly, managed to carry the five unconscious women and children into the yard. A physician was summoned, and, after several hours' hard work, he said all were recovered, although two were still in a serious condition.

OREGON STATE NEWS

Items of Interest From All Parts of the State.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL HAPPENINGS

A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth.

Forest Grove—Six inches of snow fell near Forest Grove on April 5.

The Dalles—The Dalles council has ordered six more fire plugs to be installed immediately.

Nysaa—The citizens of Nysaa demand that the railroad company build a depot at that point.

Galls Creek—Operations have been resumed at Kubi & Co.'s quartz mine, in Galls creek district.

Weston—This town will issue \$5000 worth of bonds to raise money to improve its water supply.

Eugene—Boy tramps are reported as being more numerous in Eugene than ever before known.

Dusty—The school at Dusty has been closed again on account of a fresh outbreak of diphtheria.

Lincoln County—The Lincoln County Farmers' Association has decided to hold a county fair next fall.

Grants Pass—Work has commenced on the Grants Pass-Williams telephone line, and will soon be in operation.

Baker City—During March, 88 coyote scalps were turned in at Baker City at the office of the county clerk.

Baker City—Negotiations are now pending at Baker City for sale of the Pacific brewery to an Eastern buyer for \$40,000.

Eugene—The board of directors of Eugene school district have accepted plans for a new school building, to cost about \$115,000.

Wendling—Smallpox is very prevalent at this place, and county authorities have been appealed to. So far it is only in a mild form.

Corvallis—Benton county has issued a call for all warrants outstanding up to August 10, 1900, and same will be paid upon presentation.

Brownsville—There are now two brass bands in Brownsville. A new one has just been organized, known as the Brownsville Independent band.

Glendale—There have been 41 cases of smallpox in and about this place, but no deaths as yet. Several cases are now in a very critical condition.

Goble—The Goble & Nehalem Railway Company is operating six donkeys at its Goble camps and expect to install four additional donkeys about September.

Lebanon—The Electric Light and Water Company of Lebanon has let the contract for construction of a new water tower. The tower will be thirty-five feet high.

Athens—A man arrived at Athens on a new bicycle and was immediately arrested by request of Penleton authorities. He had stolen the wheel from a store at that place.

Medford—A pioneer butcher of this place has been convicted of selling diseased meat. His employees testified that they had orders to kill any sick animal that was likely to die.

Klamath—Captain O. C. Applegate, agent at Klamath Indian agency, is making arrangements for extensive improvements at the agency, for which provision was made at the last session of congress.

Ione—A well is being sunk at Ione near the depot for the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company. The road will have its windmill above town moved to the new well, the old being insufficient to supply the engines with water during the summer.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 57c; Valley, nominal; bluestem, 53c per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, \$2 70@3 40 per barrel; Graham, \$2 60.

Oats—White, \$1 25 per cental; gray, \$1 20@1 22 1/2 per cental.

Barley—Feed, \$1 50@1 57; brewing, \$1 50@1 57 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$16 per ton; middlings, \$21 50; shorts, \$17 50; chow, \$16.

Hay—Timothy, \$12@12 50; clover, \$7 50@8 00; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton.

Hops—12@14c per pound; 1899 crop, 6@7c.

Wool—Valley, 12@14c; Eastern Oregon, 9@12c; mohair, 20@21c per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 20@22 1/2c; dairy, 15@18c; store, 10@12 1/2c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 12@13 1/2c per dozen.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3 50@5; hens, \$5@6; dressed, 11@12c per pound; springs, \$4@5 per dozen; ducks, \$5@6; geese, \$6@8 per dozen; turkeys, live, 11@12c; dressed, 13@14c per pound.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12@13 1/2c; Young America, 12 1/2@14c per pound.

Potatoes—45@55c per sack.

Mutton—Lamb, 12 1/2c per pound gross; best sheep, wethers, \$5; ewes, \$4 50; dressed, 7 1/2@7 3/4c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$5 75@6; light, \$4 75@5; dressed, 7c per pound.

Veal—Large, 7@7 1/2c per pound; small, 5 1/2@6c per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$5@5 25; cows and heifers, \$4 50@4 75; dressed beef, 7@8 1/2c per pound.

In 1890 Sweden had a population of 2,350,000, and at the present time, in spite of the large emigration which has given 1,600,000 people to the United States, the population is 5,150,000.

But one person is alive who sat in the house of commons when Queen Victoria came to the throne. It is Earl Fitzwilliam, who, when Viscount Milton, was elected a few months before William IV died. At the Diamond Jubilee there were several survivors of pre-Victorian parliaments.

INTERVIEW WITH KRUGER.

Opinion of Transvaal ex-President on the Situation.

NEW YORK, April 5.—A dispatch to the Herald from Paris says: An interview with Mr. Kruger appears in the Matin. The ex-president of the Transvaal was seen in a modest little inn at Utrecht, where he is staying for the moment. His eyes have been very much improved by recent operations, and he can now dispense with spectacles. Sitting in front of a table with a Bible under his left hand, Mr. Kruger delivered himself of an important statement, to which further significance was given by the presence of the Orange Free State delegate, Herr Fischer.

Mr. Kruger began by announcing that Saturday next he proposes retiring into the country for complete rest. The little village of Hilbersum, not far from Utrecht, has been selected for his abode. Nothing has yet been decided regarding his trip to America. Mr. Kruger will undertake the journey if his strength permits and if there is any hope of gaining advantage for the Boer cause.

Pointing to Herr Fischer, the aged statesman declared that the two republics are indissolubly united.

"Herr Fischer," he said, "is fighting for the same cause as my heroic friend President Steyn. The two presidents and the two commanding generals, Botha and Dewet, will share the same fate."

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"I am persuaded everything is going well there precisely because our enemies continue to disseminate and travesty facts. As regards General Botha's negotiations, the public knows from the blue book and by reading General Botha's last dispatch that it was the British general who first made proposals. Never did the Boer general refuse to listen. We do not fight, except for peace. We are not conquerors, but, although General Botha listened to the British proposals, he never uttered a word of equivocation on the subject of independence. Independence is the only treasure we cherish, even if we have to sacrifice all others. It is for this reason our citizens forsake their farms and sacrificed their lives, and our women and children now suffer temporary servitude in the enemy's camp."

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