

# BOHEMIA NUGGET.

Published Every Friday.

COTTAGE GROVE... OREGON.

## EVENTS OF THE DAY

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Presented in a Condensed Form Which is Most Likely to Prove of Interest to Our Many Readers.

Marquis Ito arrived at Washington. Religious exercises opened the Yale bi-centennial. Game law of Washington is thought to be defective. Cuba's imports show a decrease, the exports an increase.

Rain storms did much damage to property at Skagway.

Famine conditions are proclaimed in five more Russian districts.

Grieving over her final life caused a Chicago woman to kill herself.

There is a possibility that the threatened miners' strike in France may be averted.

Admiral Bowles recommends that the Havana drydock be sent to the Philippines.

Another plot to slaughter Americans in Samar was frustrated. Reinforcements are being rushed to the island. American troops there anticipate hard fighting.

Ex-Governor Pillsbury, of Minnesota, is dead.

Five men were killed by an accident in the New York subway.

London police are guarding the Jacksons to prevent a lynching.

The French government is preparing for trouble in the coal fields.

England and Russia come to an agreement on the Afghan question.

Bulgarian Minister Saratoff protests against Consul Dickinson's charges.

Oregon butter in tins comes in for first honors at Pan-American exposition.

The Agricultural department is planning to develop the industries of Hawaii.

Five hundred bolomen attacked a detachment of the Ninth Infantry in Samar, killing 10 and wounding 6. The insurgents were repulsed, leaving many dead on the field.

Aguinaldo is posing as a martyr. Famine riots have broken out in Russia.

Sixto Lopez is being closely watched at Hong Kong.

The typhoon at Manila was the worst in 20 years.

A Japanese pirate ship starts on a cruise from Formosa.

Threats were made against Judge Cantrill at the Powers trial.

Nicaragua buys a half million dollar cruiser from Germany.

Three men were injured in a trolley car collision on the Vancouver line.

Chester Anderson crushed to death on Morrison street bridge, Portland.

The navy department asks for an appropriation of nearly \$100,000,000.

Secretary Gage was the principal speaker before the bankers' convention.

The new Manchurian treaty is on the lines of the one lately withdrawn by Russia.

Quarantine officer reports 909 lepers and 164 clean persons in the Molokai settlement in Hawaii.

Organizations auxiliary to the McKinley memorial association are being formed throughout the country.

An English clergyman was obliged to pay duty on a box of souvenir pamphlets intended for distribution at Yale.

Molines has been granted another new trial.

Salem warehouseman charged with larceny by bailee.

Officials of the Harriman system met at Salt Lake City.

Columbia is willing to accept the mediation of the United States.

Manipulation failed to hold up prices in the New York stock market.

Steamship Alberta diverted from San Francisco by strike trouble.

De la Vaulx' balloon trip across the Mediterranean was a failure.

Collar, Wash., wheat sales aggregated 350,000 bushels at 40 cents.

Revolutionary outbreaks occurred at Seville and other Spanish cities.

The convention of the American Bankers' association opened at Milwaukee.

Several eastern capitalists send representatives to the Malheur county, Oregon, oil fields.

Cuban election law will be promulgated.

King Leopold, of Belgium, will visit America.

A general strike of tobacco workers is on at Seville, Spain.

The petrified forests of Arizona were recently examined anew under the direction of the general land office. The silicified logs lie in the greatest abundance within an area of eight square miles in Apache county. In some places they lie more thickly than they could have stood while living as trees, and it is thought that they must have been carried there by a swift current of water in the mesozoic age.

## FAMINE IN RUSSIA.

Government Relief is Necessary in Five More Suffering Districts.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 22.—Acting under additional information from the governor of the province of Samara, the minister of the interior has officially proclaimed famine conditions in five more districts in this province. This means that the bad harvest has already made itself so keenly felt that a special medical and relief organization is deemed necessary for these districts. It is likely that the list will be added to from time to time during the winter. The minister also published today a detailed report about the relief given to seven Siberian districts. Forty thousand roubles were assigned. The present indications are that little information about the famine will be published in Russian papers which is not given out by the minister of the interior. The papers have been given to understand that incorrect information or "colored" articles about the famine will not be tolerated, and the Russian editors know when they have been spoken to. The bad harvest in portions of Siberia last year and this year has had the effect of turning a part of the tide of Siberian emigration back toward Russia. According to an official source, 77,745 emigrants and 519,721 men whom the peasant communes sent to spy out the land went to Siberia between January 1 and September 17, and 19,788 emigrants and 12,619 envoys returned.

In addition to famine a circumstance that deters emigration and occasions the return of many is the exhaustion of available farm land. It is a fact that is not sufficiently understood abroad that portions of Siberia are already fully occupied. This is true of nearly all good and conveniently accessible agricultural land in West Siberia. Recent settlers have been assigned lands distant from the railroad or navigable rivers, or have received forest and marsh lands which it would not pay them to till under present conditions. With additional railroads, with new markets for West Siberian grain in the East Siberian, Mongolian and Manchurian mining regions, and with better modes of cultivating the ground there will be room for more settlers in West Siberia, but the plain truth is that there is little room for peasants there now.

## SENTENCED TO BE HANGED.

A Case of Unusual Depravity in the Army in the Philippine Islands.

Washington, Oct. 22.—George A. Raymond, an American and formerly a private in the Forty-first Volunteer infantry, was tried by military commission in the Philippines a short time ago on a triple charge of murder, rape and robbery and sentenced to be hanged. The records in this case, of unusual depravity, have just been received at the war department. Upon the muster out of the Forty-first regiment, Raymond went to the province of Pampanga, and endeavored to organize a band of outlaws among his former comrades. May 7, while he was riding along a road near the barrio of San Jose with Henry Bohn, who had also been a private in the Forty-first Infantry, and with whom he assumed to be on friendly relations, Raymond treacherously turned on his companion and killed him with his revolver and then emptied the dead man's pockets. Two days afterward, in company with two privates of the Forty-first, Raymond, garbed in the uniform of a United States Army officer, entered the premises of a peaceful native and robbed him of saddles, bridles and three horses. On the night of May 9 Raymond forced his way into the home of a respectable native girl and assaulted her. In reviewing this case and approving the sentence of death, General Chaffee said: "The depravity and dangerous criminal propensities of the accused, involving in the short space of three days the robbery of a helpless native, the licentious violation of a respectable girl and the treacherous assassination of a comrade from motives of pure avariciousness, calls for but one fitting punishment."

## Hay Crop Burning.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 22.—Late this afternoon fire was discovered in the hay lands which surround the city. The flames are now burning everything before them, and the firemen are powerless, owing to the fire being outside the city limits and beyond water service. Thousands of tons of hay will be lost.

## Murderous Robbers Caught.

Middlesboro, Ky., Oct. 22.—George Gray was today arrested as principal and George Eaton as an accomplice in the shooting and robbery of P. T. Colgan, paymaster of the Virginia Coal and Coke company last week at Middlesboro. Colgan was robbed while on his way to the furnaces from the bank. Eaton made a partial confession, implicating three other men and a woman. It is said the woman has fled into Harlan county with the money.

## Russia Will Not Intervene.

London, Oct. 23.—Referring to the movements of Prof. F. de Maartens, of the University of St. Petersburg, who is also a member of the Russian privy council, the Brussels correspondent of the Standard denies that he has any mission from the Russian government bearing upon the South African situation, and asserts that Boer circles in Brussels discredit the possibility of Russian intervention.

## NEWS OF THE STATE

THINGS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF OREGON.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Importance—A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

For the first time in its history Mt. Angel college has a football team.

The Phoenix mine in the Greenhorn district has been sold for \$80,000.

The new filter plant for the Oregon City water system is being installed.

Part of the Oregon City paper mills are shut down on account of low water.

The run of silversides in the Columbia is as large as ever, and quality first class.

About 1,500,000 pounds of prunes have been received at Salem, and they are still coming by the wagon load.

Representatives of Milwaukee capitalists will arrive soon to negotiate with the incorporators of the projected electric railway between Sumpter and Bourne.

The superintendent of the Badger mine, of Susanville, has laid off a large number of the hands. It is likely that a larger force than ever will soon be put to work.

So far this season steelhead salmon have not made their appearance in the South Fork and Willowa rivers. It is said that a dam has been placed at the mouth of Salmon river which prevents them from going up into those streams.

Mr. Peck, in charge of the party surveying the line for the Northern Pacific from Scappoose to Tillamook, will probably reach Tillamook October 20. The route is a rough one, but a railroad can be constructed cheaply. The summit will be tunneled for a distance of 700 feet, and the crossing of the South Fork of the Nehalem will be made at Vine Maple postoffice.

Umatilla county has 103 schools and nearly 3,000 school children.

The slope is now down over 1,200 feet at the Beaver Hill mine.

A Hubbard correspondent says the Pudding river bridge will be rebuilt.

R. C. Edwards' big log drive of 3,500,000 feet for the Harrisburg sawmill has reached its destination.

The Empire Gold Mining company, of Portland, will station a \$75,000 gold dredger on the John Day river.

The Monument school board has decided to purchase new desks and make improvements on the grounds.

Through the kindness of Charles Martin, the citizens of Hubbard have access to over 1,500 books, which he has placed in the room over the postoffice.

William Allen had the largest potatoes of the season on exhibition last week at Lostine. Among them were three that averaged three pounds and six ounces each.

The oil fields above Vale are creating an excitement next to the famous Big Bend gold fever a few weeks ago. More than 12,000 acres are now located and half a dozen surveying parties are in the field. The hotels at Vale are crowded.

## Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, nominal 54@54½c; bluestem, 55c; valley, 55c.

Flour—best grades, \$2.65@3.50 per barrel; graham, \$2.60.

Oats—Old, 90@91 per cental.

Barley—Feed, \$15@15.50; brewing, \$16.00 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$17@18; middlings, \$20@21; shorts, \$19@20; chop, \$16.

Hay—Timothy, \$11@13; clover, \$7@9.50; Oregon wild hay, \$5@6 per ton.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27½c; dairy, 18@20c; store, 14@15c per pound.

Eggs—Storage 20@22½c; fresh 23c.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12½@13c; Young America, 13½@14c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.50@3.00; hens, \$4.00; dressed, 9@11c per pound; springs, \$3.00 per dozen; ducks, \$3 for old; \$3.00@4.00 for young; geese, \$6@7 per dozen; turkeys, live, 10@11c; dressed, 10@12½c per pound.

Mutton—Lambs, 3½c, gross; dressed, 6@6½c per pound; sheep, \$3.25, gross; dressed, 6c per lb.

Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$6@6.25; light, \$4.75@5; dressed, 7@7½c per pound.

Veal—Small, 8@8½c; large, 7@7½c per pound.

Beef—Gross top steers, \$3.50@4.00; cows and heifers, \$3.00@3.50; dressed beef, 5½@6½c per pound.

Hops—8@10½c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 11@13½c; Eastern Oregon, 8@12½c; mohair, 20@21c per pound.

Potatoes—\$1@1.10 per sack.

Anthrax, the sixth plague of Egypt, mentioned in the bible, is ravaging the lower counties of South Dakota.

The population of Nevada has shrunk to 42,000.

The latest census bulletin shows that Chicago outclasses all the other large cities in the number of deaths from railroad accidents. Its total for the census year is 330, while the combined total for nine other large cities is only 486.

## TUNNEL CAVED IN.

Without Warning a Mass of Rock Weighing 150 Tons Fell Upon Workmen.

New York, Oct. 21.—Five men were killed and two injured by an enormous mass of rock caving from the side and roof of the Rapid Transit tunnel, in the course of construction on Broadway, about the line of One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street.

The section of tunnel where the cave-in occurred is 105 feet below the surface. A shaft leads to the tunnel, and from the shaft headings extend north and south, each about 700 feet long. The accident occurred in the south heading of the tunnel, about 640 feet from the shaft. A gang of 20 rock drillers was working in the extreme south end of the heading, and about 50 feet from the end a gang, made up of 20 muckers and a foreman, was removing the debris made by the blasting.

Without warning a mass of rock 63 feet long, 11 feet wide and 10 feet high and weighing about 150 tons, fell with a tremendous crash directly where the muckers were working, almost closing the tunnel and creating a panic among the 200 to 300 men working in other sections. Great clouds of dust filled the whole excavation. At first it was supposed that at least a dozen men had been buried under the debris. Word of the accident had spread and soon an anxious crowd gathered around the shaft, scores of men and women crying and wringing their hands while the rescuers worked with tremendous energy to reach the entombed workmen. When the rescuing party began to remove the rock they found the mangled bodies of O'Hara, Kelleher and Gronski. The bodies of Madden and Danife were buried under masses of rock which had to be shattered by blasts before they could be removed. No more bodies were found and it is now believed no more lives were lost. Owen Dly, the section boss in charge of the work, was placed under arrest. He was later taken to the Harlem police court and remanded to the coroner's office where the coroner paroled him until tomorrow.

## WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

North Head Station to Be Equipped if Appropriation is Increased.

Astoria, Oct. 21.—Weather Observer Johnson, of this city, has received the plans and specifications from Major Langfitt, United States Engineers, in charge of this light-house district, for the wireless telegraph station to be erected at North Head, for reporting to the local weather bureau the arrival and departure of vessels at the mouth of the Columbia. The original plans for this station are made on estimates based on conditions which existed a couple of years ago, but it was found that the plant could not be constructed and placed in condition for use within the amount of the appropriation made by congress for the purpose on account of the advance in the price of the materials to be used. Since then the plans have been modified considerably in the hope that the work could be done for the original price fixed. It is difficult for the government architects at Washington to accurately figure on the cost of construction under the conditions that exist there, but if the present plans prove to be too expensive the difficulty may be remedied by a further appropriation at the next session of congress.

## Cabinet Discussed Tea.

Washington, Oct. 21.—The cabinet meeting today lasted less than half an hour. Secretary Hay was present for the first time under the new administration but had nothing to present to the cabinet. Practically the whole time was spent by Secretary Wilson, who occupied the cabinet with a talk on the growth of tea in this country. Secretary Gage returned to the city today from his western trip.

## Trainmen Crushed to Death.

Birmingham, Mich., Oct. 21.—Three trainmen were crushed to death in a head-end collision between two freight trains on the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee railroad curve five miles west of here.

## Monster Battleship for England.

London, Oct. 21.—The admiralty has sent instructions to Devonport to prepare for the construction of a battleship larger than any now existing. The displacement will be 16,500 tons, and the length 425 feet. She will be the first of the King Edward class.

## Von Bulow's Decision.

Berlin, Oct. 21.—It is reported in government circles in Munich that Count von Bulow, at the wish of Bavaria and Wurtemberg, has decided to drop the minimal duties from the new tariff bill.

## Austria and the Boer War.

Vienna, Oct. 21.—Dr. Kaiser was today elected first vice president of the Unterhaus. In returning thanks Dr. Kaiser seized the occasion to interpellate the government on its attitude in regard to the South African war. He insisted that Austria should intercede to secure through arbitration an end to the "robber war now waged by Great Britain." That country, he added, should be obliged to conform to the exigencies of humanity

## BATTLE IN SAMAR

BOLOMEN ATTACKED DETACHMENT OF NINTH INFANTRY.

Killed Ten and Wounded Six—The Rebels Were Driven Off, Leaving a Large Number of Dead on the Field—Gunsboats Dispatched to the Scene—Progress of United States in Samar.

Manila, Oct. 21.—Five hundred bolomen attacked a detachment of 46 men of the Ninth Infantry at Bangajon, on the Gandara river, island of Samar, Wednesday killing 10 and wounding six. The remainder of the company arrived on the scene in time to prevent further slaughter, and routed the enemy, killing over 100 of them. It is believed that the enemy only retired for reinforcements. As soon as the news was received at Cabaogan two gunsboats were dispatched. General Smith going in person to the scene.

## General Chaffee's Report.

Washington, Oct. 21.—The following brief cablegram from Gen. Chaffee, reporting the fight of the Ninth Infantry in Samar, Wednesday, was received at the war department this afternoon:

"Manila, Oct. 18.—Corbin, Adjutant General, Washington: Forty-six men, Company E, Ninth United States Infantry, under First Lieutenant George W. Wallace, in field, Lower Gandara, Samar, were attacked by 300 bolomen October 16. Our loss 10 killed, six wounded. Names not received. Eighty-one of the enemy left dead on the field. Enemy beaten off."

As of interest in connection with the report from Samar, Adjutant General Corbin today made public a report by General Hughes to General Chaffee, dated August 20, on the situation in that island. General Hughes says:

"The progress in Samar is satisfactory in some ways and not in others. Subduing the fighting propensities of the war faction is reduced almost to nullity. The growth of our strength, in the estimation of the people, is also quite satisfactory. The fact is, their love for the flesh pots, and incidentally for the Americans who represent said pots, is growing burdensome, as the securing of the hemp with which to pay for rice is becoming a heavy business. In nearly all our posts where the commander has exercised good judgment, colonies of natives have come in and settled and concluded they would set up their lares and penates under our wing. These colonies differ in strength, but in this vicinity, or between the Hibitan and the Gandara rivers, about 16,000 have come in. In the interior, Blanca Aurora, Taviran, Matoguiniao, etc., have their colonies. The troops we have captured show that the armed forces are deserting and breaking away from military control of the Vicol leaders.

"The unsatisfactory features are the slowness of the process of conversion, the failure to get the rifles and the slowness and the difficulty in making roads and trails.

## PAY VESSEL LOST.

Suspicious Circumstances Attend Sinking of Venezuelan Schooner.

Willemstad, island of Curacao, Oct. 21.—A fishing schooner which arrived here today from Aruba island, northwest of Curacao, brings the story that the Arends, a Venezuelan schooner, bound for La Guyana for Maracaibo, carrying a sum of money from the government destined to pay the troops on the frontier, the amount being variously estimated at from \$25,000 to \$10,000, encountered heavy weather off Aruba island, and foundered in deep water, the entire sum being lost. The crew, according to the story, reached the island in a boat. The amount is supposed to have been part of a sum raised in Caracas a fortnight ago from the banks of Venezuela by President Castro. If it is actually lost, the government has sustained very severe blow. The sinking of the schooner was attended with certain suspicious circumstances. The weather Sunday night was calm, and the captain of the Arends resides on Aruba island. There are other minor details pointing to the possibility of collusion with outsiders to secure possession of the money.

## Butte Murderer Caught.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 21.—Patrick F. Hayes, who shot and killed William McCaine last Saturday, was captured last evening near Elk Park canyon, about 15 miles from here, and brought to this city. He refuses to say a word concerning the shooting, and will not even admit that he is the man wanted. His identity, however, has been proved without a doubt. He appears sick and is completely worn out from his endeavors to escape from justice.

## Armed Anarchists Arrested.

Paris, Oct. 18.—A telegram received at Lisbon from Rio Janeiro asserts that two Italians were arrested Friday last in the corridor of the Presidential palace by an officer of the guard. Both were armed with revolvers and daggers. In Rio Janeiro it is believed they are anarchists and intended to kill President Salles.

## Booker Washington at White House.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Booker T. Washington, colored, dined with the president this evening.

## Insurrection Practically Subdued.

London, Oct. 18.—"The Americans have practically subdued the insurgents in the Philippines," said Chairman John Howard Gwyther, reviewing the position of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China at a meeting of the shareholders. "Order is slowly evolving out of chaos, and the natives, feeling that peace could be relied upon, are resuming their ordinary avocations."

## OBJECTS TO FREEDOM.

Aguinaldo Again Posing As a Martyr—Many Natives Perished in Manila Typhoon.

Manila, Oct. 18.—The party of senators and representatives that has been visiting the Philippine Islands left today for home on the United States transport Sherman. Before leaving the members of the party had an interview with Aguinaldo, who, however, was reticent. He said the original outbreak of hostilities was a surprise to him, and that his efforts to maintain the truce were unavailing. Aguinaldo has written to a lawyer, who is trying to obtain a writ of habeas corpus in his behalf, objecting to the course taken by the lawyer, saying he prefers to remain a prisoner while there is one compatriot languishing in jail, "suffering for the Filipino cause, and an infinity of Filipinos are deprived of the liberty which they are anxious to obtain."

The civil and military authorities are having Sixto Lopez closely watched at Hong Kong, as they consider his arrival there to be a source of danger.

The Philippine commission has passed an act prohibiting any suspect from landing unless he takes the oath of allegiance, the penalty for breaking it being two years imprisonment for perjury.

The typhoon which has just swept over Manila was the worst experienced in 20 years. Much damage was done to the smaller shipping, and many natives lost their lives.

## NAVAL ESTIMATES.

Department Asks for Nearly One Hundred Millions—\$904,000 for Puget Sound.

Washington, Oct. 18.—The estimates for the navy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, were made public at the navy department today. The total amount was \$98,910,964, against \$77,924,535 appropriated for the current year. The current increases are \$2,500,000 for construction, \$2,000,000 for armor, and \$129,355 in the appropriation for yards and docks.

Secretary Long, in speaking of the estimates, said that they were made with a due regard for the needs of the navy, and intimated that they had the approval of the administration. He spoke of the increased cost of the navy, and said that the building of a battleship costing \$5,000,000 was not the end of its expense, as its maintenance was very costly. Those estimates, he said, did not cover any recommendations for increase of the navy over that already authorized, but it is more than likely that the secretary will recommend three new battleships and two armored cruisers, and a number of small gunboats.

The secretary asks for \$904,000 for public works at the Puget Sound navy yard, \$161,500 less than a year ago.

## New Canal Treaty.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Senator Morgan of Alabama, who was one of President Roosevelt's callers today, talked with the president about the prospects of the Nicaragua canal bill at the coming session of congress. The president told Senator Morgan that he would submit to the senate a new treaty on the subject, which more nearly meets his views than the first Hay-Pauncefote treaty. The president did not go into particulars.

Speaking of the president's policy in regard to Southern appointments, Senator Morgan said: "It is the policy of appointing the best men to office."

## Strike At Singer Works.

New York, Oct. 18.—Because they refused to work with a non-union man, 150 men employed in the assembling department of the Singer Sewing Machine company's works at Elizabethport, N. J., went on strike today. The strikers asserted that unless the man was discharged 2,700 other employes would follow them out of the works tomorrow. Six thousand persons, including many women are employed by the company.

## France Is Retrenching.

New York, Oct. 17.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says the budget committee, in spite of the remonstrance of M. De Lanesanona, the minister of marine, has struck out the vote for three new ironclads. M. Caillaux, the minister of finance, announces that the government will oppose with extreme energy any proposal to increase the expenditure.

## Speedy Automobile.

New York, Oct. 21.—According to the Tribune a contract has been awarded in this city for an automobile conditional upon the machine being able to make 70 miles an hour on a level road. If this speed can be attained the price for the automobile completed is to be \$20,000. Among those who are said to be interested in the experiment are Lewis Nixon, G. H. Kendall, G. W. C. Drexel and Fredrick Laude.