

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.

Two plague deaths are reported from Odessa.

Bolomen tried to rush an American force in Samar.

Oregon wins 232 prizes at Pan-American Exposition.

Many accidents in the United Kingdom were due to fog.

An Aberdeen editor attacked the character of Judge Irwin.

Scouts fought engagements with rebels in Southern Luzon.

Oil prospects are good in Idaho and in Malheur County, Oregon.

The demand for raw material from abroad shows a steady increase.

Japanese and Russians are assuming closer commercial relations.

A Mississippi moonshiner killed two deputies and burned their remains.

A native priest, convicted of murder, has been sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment.

An alleged conspiracy to proclaim a republic at Dawson is reported from Skagway.

E. F. Lowenthal, of New York, robbed of \$10,000 in diamonds in Portland Hotel.

The transport Hancock is ashore in Japanese waters.

More shipwrecks are reported on the English coast.

A mounted force of Cape Dutch surrendered to the Boers.

Twenty persons were killed by the earthquakes in Errazoum.

The President's Thanksgiving proclamation was cabled to Manila.

Merit and not political influence will be recognized in army promotions.

Ways and means committees are divided on the subject of reducing war taxes.

Agualnaldo declines the offer of an American lawyer to work for his release.

State of Oregon will make a survey of arid lands in eastern part of state.

Insane man killed an officer at Cosmopolis, Wash., shot a friend, and was seriously wounded himself.

Tom Considine broke down while testifying in behalf of his brother, on trial for murder at Seattle.

Fire in Boston destroyed property valued at \$100,000.

The secretary of the interior has created a bureau of forestry.

President Roosevelt has pledged the Lewis and Clark Centennial his hearty support.

Fire destroyed every mercantile and several fine houses in Pucwash, N. S. Loss, \$50,000.

Latest advices from Miss Stone's place of confinement state that her imprisonment is affecting her reason.

Burglars blew open the safe of the bank of Chatham, Ill., and secured \$1,500. The burglars escaped on a handcar.

Three persons were killed and 25 others injured in a mining accident at Staessure, Prussia. Thirteen are still entombed.

The owners of the petroleum works in Galicia, Austro-Hungary, have decided to form a trust to end the reckless competition.

A flow of oil has been struck in a well at Debeque, Colo., at a depth of 200 feet. A gushing oil field is expected to be developed.

King Edward has decided to have the celebrated Koh-I-Noor diamond mounted in the crown of Queen Alexandra for the coronation.

The president of Tacloban, Leyte, has been arrested for treason.

Count von Hatzfeldt, German ambassador to England has retired.

Wind, rain and snow are playing havoc with the shipping of the British Isles.

Stage Hugging.

Miss Julia Marlowe, writing in the Dramatic Number of Collier's Weekly, says that she was once asked if an actress did not sacrifice her finer nature by permitting "stage embraces."

In reply she declares with some spirit: "Such a question demands the application of only a fair degree of common sense to ensure a negative answer."

The leading sugar refining company is now turning out 25,000 barrels of sugar per day.

A cast bronze statue, weighing 110 tons, is one of the curiosities of St. Petersburg, Russia.

Here is a simple method of making half a ton of coal go as far as fifteen hundredweight. The plan is to place a quantity of chalk in the grates. Once heated, this is practically inexhaustible from combustion, and gives out great heat.

GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.

Proclaims November 28 to Be a Day of Thanksgiving.

Salem, Nov. 13.—Governor Geer today issued a Thanksgiving proclamation, designating November 28 as the day to be observed. The proclamation follows:

"Although not yet passed from beneath the shadow of the great national tragedy which took from us the presence and counsel of our beloved chief magistrate, we find reason for national thanksgiving in the unifying effect the great affliction has had upon the different sections of our common country, and for the prospect of a continued era of good feeling. At no time within 50 years has party feeling been less bitter, or our country so harmonious in matters concerning its domestic welfare. Every department of our state government is performing the duties for which it was created, with promptness and fidelity; the hand of plenty has provided the necessities of life in abundance among our people, all classes of whom are engaged in remunerative employment, and the name of our fair state in other sections of our great country in synonymy with steady progress and an assuredly prosperous future.

"Recognizing in all these things the hand and mind of an overruling Providence who doeth all things well, and that a spirit of gratitude suggests an acknowledgement of the many favors enjoyed by us as a commonwealth, I hereby recommend, in conformity with the proclamation of the president of the United States, that Thursday, the 28th of November, 1901, be observed as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, and that all our people on that day, while remembering the poor with appropriate gifts and cheerful words, desist from their usual vocations, and, in their usual places of worship, or elsewhere, give praise to Almighty God, upon whom our fathers so firmly relied for national as well as individual guidance, for the past mercies, and invoke the Divine aid along the pathway of national righteousness as our country assumes the leading position in power and influence among the nations of the earth.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the state of Oregon to be affixed, at the capitol, in Salem, this 13th day of November, 1901.

T. T. GEER, Governor.
F. I. DUNBAR, Secretary of State.

THE DIAZ DOCTRINE.

Friendly Remarks by a Mexican at Pan-American Banquet.

City of Mexico, Nov. 18.—The toast delivered by Alfred Canavero, on behalf of the Mexican delegation, at a banquet in honor of the pan-American delegates of other nationalities, was noteworthy, on account of its friendliness for the United States. Mr. Canavero said Napoleon's invasion of Mexico during the Civil War in the United States was in the hope of establishing an empire and dismembering the American Republic, thus bringing republics into disrepute. The desperate resistance of Mexico and the aid extended by the United States, he said, saved both nations. Said he:

"We already had the Monroe Doctrine, safeguard of the New World. The Diaz Doctrine constitutes its complement, and the Diaz Doctrine may be expressed in this aphorism: 'The international law of America is founded on peace, which in its turn depends on the respect for the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of each and all the republics of America.'"

City Ledgers Missing.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—The finance committee of the City Council has discovered that the city's ledgers covering its accounts from 1876 to 1884 are missing. This was discovered in an investigation of the sinking fund accounts in which a discrepancy of more than \$2,100,000 was recently announced. It is claimed that previous administrations have borrowed from this fund for other corporate purposes and no return has been made of the amounts so diverted. There is no record, according to the City Controller, to show to what purposes these loans were applied during the eight years.

Schley Court Works Overtime.

Washington, Nov. 15.—The Schley court of inquiry began today to hold sessions twice daily. The afternoon session will be from 2 to 4 o'clock. This change was made in the interest of more rapid progress in the work before the court, for it is the general desire to have the findings presented at the earliest possible date.

Exchange of Prisoners.

New York, Nov. 18.—Negotiations are under way for the first time to exchange prisoners, says the Panama correspondent of the Herald. General Domingo Diaz, chief of the revolutionary party in the Department of Panama, sent a committee to see General Alban and to give him a letter. The committee were Senor Isaias Rodriguez and Alzphura. The insurgents hold four captains, two lieutenants, five sub-lieutenants, and 30 soldiers. General Alban agreed to an even exchange.

Movements of Gunboat.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The Navy Department has been informed of the arrival of the gunboat Concord at Acapulco, and of the Marietta at Key West. These vessels are to relieve the Iowa at Panama and the Machias at Colón.

Tax on Orange Exports.

Kingston, Jamaica, Nov. 18.—The government intends to levy a tax of one cent on each package of oranges exported. The shipment of immature fruit will shortly be prohibited by law.

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS 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.

Material is being hauled for a new saw mill near Oregon City.

Gold worth 50 cents was taken from the craw of a duck raised at Scotts Mills.

Thieves broke into a Eugene store and stole a number of small articles of little value.

A receiver has been appointed for the Columbia Logging Company, near St. Helens.

Superintendent Brown, of the Falls River fish hatchery, says the outlook there is very favorable.

Practically all the hops about Dallas have been shipped. Prices were from 8 1/2 to 10 cents per pound.

Senator Mitchell has announced that he will endeavor to have a new federal court district established in Eastern Oregon.

Roseburg's city council has let the contract of grading and surfacing with crushed rock about 10 blocks of the principal streets.

Thirty dwelling houses have been built in Dallas since January 1. Every dwelling and business house in the town is occupied.

Nine carloads of wool left Harrisburg the other day for the East. The shipment weighs 103,000 pounds and is one of the largest individual sales ever made in that valley.

The Indian war veterans of Lane county met at the court house in Albany and began arrangements toward securing legislation by the next congress granting pensions to all veterans entitled to them.

The fall run of silverside salmon in Rogue river is greater than for 10 years.

W. T. Grier has sold his fruit farm of 10 acres, two miles from La Grande, for \$3,000.

The Hodson farm of 225 acres, three miles southeast of Salem, has been sold for \$6,500.

About 75 men of the coast artillery will complete their terms at Fort Stevens next month and will receive their discharges.

A mysterious burglar got away with a large amount of goods from Pendleton cigar store and left all fastenings undisturbed.

A receiver will be asked for the Baisley-Elkhorn mine at Baker City, so that it may be worked and made to pay up its indebtedness.

A movement is under way to organize a company composed wholly of Astoria business men to operate a freight steamer between that city and Portland, in consequence of excessive freight charges by the transportation lines.

A syndicate, of which the principal is a millionaire lumberman of Minneapolis, is about to acquire the immense lumber, railroad and sawmill holdings of the Siskiyou Lumber & Mercantile Company, including the McCloud River Railroad, for a sum reported to be \$3,000,000.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, nominal, 55@55 1/2c; bluestem, 56c; Valley, 55@55 1/2c.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.65@3.50 per barrel; Graham, \$2.60.

Oats—Nominal 90@1.00 per cental.

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

Milletuffs—Ran, \$17@18; middling, \$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@27 1/2c; dairy, 18@20c; store, 14@15c per pound.

Eggs—Storage, 20c; fresh, 23@24c, Eastern 20@21.

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

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.50@3.00; hens, \$4.00; dressed, 10@11c per pound springs, \$2.50@3.00, per dozen; ducks, \$3 for old \$3.00@4.00 for young; geese, \$6@7 per dozen; turkeys, live, 10@11c; dressed, 8@10c per pound.

Mutton—Lamb, 3 1/2c gross; dressed 6@6 1/2c per pound; sheep, \$3.25 gross; dressed, 6c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$6@6.25; light, \$4.75@5; dressed, 7@7 1/2c per pound.

Veal—Small, 8@8 1/2c; large, 7@7 1/2c per pound.

Beef—Gross top steers, \$3.50@4.00; cows and heifers, \$3.00@3.50; dressed beef, 5 1/2@6 1/2c per pound.

Hops—8@10 1/2c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 11@13 1/2c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8@12 1/2c; mohair, 20@21c per pound.

Potatoes—65@65 per sack.

The assessed valuation of Idaho has increased \$4,649,580 in a single year, and the total now is \$52,195,486.

Thirty-two additional warehouses are to be provided in New York for the storage of 500,000 to 600,000 bags of coffee.

The total number of experiments on living animals in the United Kingdom in 1900 was 10,839, 2370 more than in the previous year. It is stated that but few of these experiments were in any serious degree painful.

CRIME OF A MOONSHINER.

Killed Two Officers and Cremated Their Bodies—A Possé in Pursuit.

Oxford, Miss., Nov. 19.—John A. Montgomery, Deputy United States Marshal of this city, and Deputy United States Marshal Hugh Montgomery, of Pontoloc, left here last night for the purpose of arresting Will Mathis, an alleged counterfeiter and moonshiner, who lived 12 miles east of this place. Early today, Hugh Montgomery's horse was found standing at the gate of Curly Hall, a neighbor of Mathis, and Mathis' house had been burned to the ground. Upon further investigation two partially burned bodies were found in the ashes of the burned building, which have been identified as the remains of the Deputy Marshals. John A. Montgomery's horse has not been found, and it is supposed that Mathis made his escape on this horse after the men had been killed and the house set on fire. Mathis' wife was at her father's a few miles from her burned home, and she says she and her husband left home yesterday, her husband leaving the country.

Mathis was indicted last Summer for making and passing counterfeit money and was out on a \$2000 bond. The principal witness against him was a negro living in the same neighborhood. About a month ago the negro was assassinated. The two Montgomerys went to arrest Mathis for making illicit whiskey, and it is supposed that they were prevailed upon to remain for the night, and were shot while guarding their prisoners. A posse of 30 or 40 of the leading citizens of Oxford went to the scene today and every effort will be made to capture Mathis.

CAUSED BY DENSE FOG.

Many Accidents and Fatalities in the United Kingdom—France Has A Share.

London, Nov. 19.—Saturday's fog which was general throughout the United Kingdom, was responsible for many accidents and fatalities. The driver of a London omnibus was found dead in his box, while the vehicle was still running. He was a victim of cold fog.

Several collisions occurred in the Mersey. The Dominion liner Roman, from Portland, November 9, ran down and sank the British steamer Sapphire, of the Dundee Gen Line. There was no loss of life.

A Norwegian brigantine has been seen drifting helplessly off Hull, and it is feared that several persons have been drowned.

Paris, Nov. 19.—During the greater part of today, Paris and its suburbs were shrouded in a dense fog, which seriously interfered with railway transportation and vehicular traffic, and caused a number of minor accidents. The fog was so thick along the Seine that the steamboats were compelled to suspend service.

BIG DIAMOND ROBBERY.

A New York Merchant Was Robbed of \$10,000 Worth at the Portland Hotel.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 18.—Diamonds valued at \$10,000 and about \$90 in money were stolen last night from a room in the Portland Hotel, occupied by A. F. Lowenthal, of New York City, and the audacious thief managed to escape with his booty and got safely away.

Mr. Lowenthal is a dealer in precious stones, and he is at present on the Pacific Coast on a business trip. Last Saturday night he arrived at the Portland Hotel, and was assigned to a room on the ground floor facing Yamhill street, being the third window from the northeast corner of Seventh and Yamhill streets. His traveling trunk, containing the greater part of his diamonds he used in trade, and a portion of his money, was placed in his room. There are two keys to this room, one used by the guest and placed in the office when it is not in use, and the other usually in charge of the janitor in charge of all the rooms on that corridor.

Buried Under Red Hot Slag. Homeated, Nov. 18.—One man was killed and two seriously burned as the result of a party of workmen being buried under a mass of molten slag at the Howard Axle Works today. The accident occurred on the cinder dump back of the company's plant. The victims were engaged in collecting scrap when a party of workmen at the top of the dump, about 20 feet above, dumped their car over the edge, not knowing that the men were directly beneath them. The car contained about eight tons of slag, a greater part of which was red-hot, and much of it in a molten state.

Mexico Importing Wheat.

City of Mexico, Nov. 19.—From all parts of the Western United States, wheat is being sent into Mexico in amounts never before equalled. It is estimated by buyers and railroad men in this city that by the end of December more than 1500 cars will have been delivered into the republic. And even this great amount will not end the importation, so long as the duty is waived and there is the slightest lack of corn. Both buyers and transportation men believe that the importation will continue until the terms for the removal of the tariff expires.

Bad Food in French Army.

Paris, Nov. 18.—La Liberte today asserted that 2,000,000 francs worth of deteriorated American tinned foods have been discovered among the military stores at Verdun. General Andre, the Minister of War, has consequently ordered all tinned foods among the army stores, whether French or American, to be sold, on the ground that it would be better to have no stores at all than to depend upon canned provisions which would be found to be bad at the outbreak of war.

MERIT AND NOT PULL

WILL BE RECOGNIZED IN MAKING ARMY PROMOTIONS.

President Makes a Positive Stand—The War Department's Records Will Have More Influence Than Political and Social Friends of the Candidates Hereafter.

Washington, Nov. 18.—It was announced at the War Department today that the names of the officers selected to fill the vacancies in the grade of brigadier-general will not be announced until Congress meets, as it is not deemed desirable to set interim appointments. In addition to this statement, and in view of the great pressure that has been brought to bear, it has been deemed proper to make the following official declaration:

The Secretary of War and the President have had informal discussions on army matters on several occasions and it is understood that the President has expressed himself positively on the use of political and social influence by officers for the purpose of obtaining changes of stations, leaves of absence, modifications of orders, etc. Of course, it is understood that officers often deem it necessary to have attention called to their cases by political friends, especially in case of young volunteer officers who recently have been appointed. It is safe to say, however, that at no period in the history of our Government has the matter of record been used to such good purpose as during the present reorganization of the army, when the greatest possible care has been taken in the selection of persons for appointment to the reorganized army.

The President has not hesitated to inform Senators and others who have applied to him that no officer will improve his chance by sending his friends to annoy the President in his behalf. On the contrary, the effect which will be produced probably will be directly opposite to that which the candidate hopes for. Several Senators and Representatives have been disappointed because the persons in whom they are interested have not received appointments and stations applied for by them, but the administration, as a whole, is evidently of the opinion that the good sense and judgment of public men will lead to the same conclusion as that arrived at by the President and Secretary of War; that is, if a system of records be thoroughly established at the War Department, showing the progressive work of officers from year to year, it will be far better for the officers and men, as well as public officials, that such a register be made the guide for selections, details, etc., rather than influence.

The appeals of individuals to their Congressman for their personal assistance in the matters above enumerated necessitates public men giving up a great deal of their time in locating the proper office at which to apply for information and the filing of appeals. This takes them away from their legitimate duties while Congress is in session, and also interferes greatly with public administration of the departments. It is fully recognized by public officials that the proper men in the first instance to establish the character of an applicant for office are the Senators and Representatives from their own home, and it is eminently just and proper that their influence should be respected and they should be responsible for the character of the persons recommended for office; but once in the public service it is only fair to the administration that not only army officers, but all other classes of public officeholders should rely upon their own merits and not upon the further use of political influence.

TRANSPORT RAN ASHORE.

Third Accident to an American Vessel in Japanese Waters.

Nagasaki, Japan, Nov. 18.—The United States transport Hancock is ashore on the south side of the Straits of Shimonoseki. A German gunboat is assisting her. The transport grounded on a sandy bottom.

The Hancock is the third United States transport to meet with a mishap in Japanese waters recently. First the Sheridan, having on board a number of returning troops and the Congressional party which has been visiting the Philippine Islands, was detained at Nagasaki by a broken tail shaft. Her passengers were transferred to the Warren, which sailed from Nagasaki November 3. Two days later the Warren sustained damage in the Inland Sea, which made it necessary to return and dock at Nagasaki. The Hancock was ordered to proceed from Manila to Nagasaki and take on board the delayed passengers.

Cabinet Crisis in Chile.

New York, Nov. 18.—The Valparaiso, Chile, correspondent of the Herald sends the following report: As the result of adverse voting in the Senate, the Chilean Cabinet has tendered its resignation, but everything indicates that the crisis will be only partial, affecting only one portfolio, and will be of short duration.

Columbian Reinforcements.

Colon, Nov. 18.—The Colombian gunboat General Pinzon is expected to arrive here shortly from Savannah with additional reinforcements.

Chicago Translation of Bible.

London, Nov. 18.—Extracts from the Chicago translation of the Bible were published here today. The Evening News comments on the work as follows:

"In Chicago even the masterpiece of literature is not sacred. Twenty misguided inhabitants have just issued a translation of the New Testament into modern American. Such an atrocity almost makes one sigh for a few hours of the Inquisition."

DISLOYALTY OF DUTCH.

A Large Force in Cape Colony Surrendered to the Boers With Slight Resistance.

Middleburg, Cape Colony, Friday, Oct. 25.—One hundred and eighty district mounted troops, composed largely of Dutchmen, with their horses and arms, surrendered to Smuts' commando October 13. The district troops fired most of their ammunition at long range, and then refused to fight further. Captain Thornton, their commander, believes their surrender to have been prearranged.

Boers Nearing Cape Town.

New York, Nov. 18.—The correspondent of the London Times and the New York Times, wiring from Middleburg, Cape Colony, says that within the last two days the Boers have approached still nearer to Cape Town. Sixty men of the commando last seen at Hopefield have penetrated south of Darling (48 miles north of Cape Town), but the raid must not be taken too seriously, as the British columns are already in a position to cope with it. The Boers have made the dash either to obtain fresh horses or to revenge themselves on the Dutch farmers who have not supported them as they were expected to do.

In the northeast district Commandant Fouché and six men, leaving the main body, made a raid last Saturday to Midburg Siding. They blew up a few yards of track and shot in cold blood a Cape Policeman who had surrendered. Fouché has since returned to the neighborhood of Jamestown. A patrol of district mounted troops were worsted on Monday by an insignificant force of the enemy.

Two Recent Engagements.

London, Nov. 18.—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, today, says that a strong patrol of yeomanry, while reconnoitering, November 5, at Brakspruit (in the Transvaal Colony, about 140 miles west of Pretoria), was surrounded by 300 Boers and lost six men killed and 16 wounded. Some of the troopers were captured, but subsequently released.

The rear guard of Colonel Byng's column was attacked near Hilbrun, Orange River Colony, November 14, by 400 Boers, said to be under the command of General Dewet. After two hours' fighting, the Boers retired, leaving eight dead on the field. Of Colonel Byng's column, Lieutenant Hughes and one man were killed, and three officers and nine men were wounded.

FIFTY VESSELS WRECKED.

Recent Gales on the British Coast Have Cost Over 150 Lives.

London, Nov. 15.—It is still impossible to estimate with any exactitude the total loss of life and property resulting from the protracted gale, and probably the full extent of the damage will never be known. Much wreckage of unidentified vessels is still being thrown up. Altogether, it is known that some 50 vessels have been wrecked along the British coasts. Thirty-four of these have been absolutely wrecked, involving, it is believed, a loss of more than 180 drowned. The Yarmouth lifeboat disaster alone leaves 44 fatherless children. The lifeboat was on its way to the rescue of a distressed vessel when it was struck by a great wave and capsized. The crew was imprisoned and only three men succeeded in making their escape.

Innumerable casualties continue to be reported on all the coasts of the United Kingdom, marking the storm as the most disastrous that has occurred in many years. The Norwegian bark Erratic, of Christiania, has been wrecked in the vicinity of Saltburn and eight of her crew drowned.

A winter snap has succeeded the gale, which has subsided, while a blizzard which is raging over Scandinavia is expected to strike the shores of Great Britain tomorrow. Today there is a heavy snow storm in Scotland and a fall of snow generally throughout the United Kingdom, especially in the hilly districts, where several shepherds lost their lives.

Panic at Chicago Fire.

Chicago, Nov. 15.—Fire tonight cleaned out the five story building at 254 Madison street, inflicting a total loss of about \$50,000, divided among half a dozen small firms. Five hundred girls working overtime in the Schultz paper box factory were thrown in a panic by the fire. In the scramble that followed a score or more were trampled on and severely bruised, but all were finally taken out of the building without serious injury.

Gunboats for the Philippines.

Washington, Nov. 15.—The report from Japan that the United States government had placed an order for six gunboats with the Unga Boat Company is not strictly accurate. Some time ago, the secretary of war authorized the Philippine commission to purchase 30 or 40 gunboats, to be used among the islands for revenue and police patrol purposes. They were to be bought at Hong Kong and other places where they could be obtained at the best advantage.

Americans Control German Line.

London, Nov. 15.—An American syndicate has purchased 10,000 shares of the stock of a Hamburg steamship line through a Vienna bank, says a Berlin correspondent of the Daily Mail. The purchaser is thus enabled to demand at the next meeting a revision of the articles of association in its own favor. There is a general feeling here that the American danger to German shipping is more serious than has been supposed.