

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.

General Botha, the Boer leader, was wounded in a recent engagement.

Whatecom, Wash., is flooded with counterfeit money.

Emperor William complains that German workmen drink too much beer.

The house will take up the matter of war tax reduction after the holidays.

Marconi received a wireless message at St. John's, N. F., from Cornwall, England.

An insurgent major and 42 men have been captured by the Americans in the Philippines.

General Bell has adopted a concentration policy in Batangas province, Philippine islands.

A negro has been captured who confesses to have wrecked the train near The Dalles, Or., recently.

The backbone of the cold wave, which has prevailed throughout the east and middle west for the past week, has been broken.

Murderer Dalton was found guilty of murder in the first degree at Portland.

Mormons have made 3,000 converts in the mountain counties of West Virginia.

A block of 17 business houses was burned at Sweetwater, Tex.; loss, \$150,000.

South Manchester, Conn., silk weavers struck to have their machinery changed.

Burglars robbed a bank at Shreve, O., but were unsuccessful at Felicity, in the same state.

Goldsmith & Co.'s housefurnishing establishment in Milwaukee was damaged \$50,000 by fire.

Major General MacArthur has been ordered to assume command of the department of the Colorado.

The Democratic senatorial caucus considered the canal treaty, but could reach no decision, being divided.

The eighty-third anniversary of the admission of Illinois into the Union as a state was celebrated at Springfield.

Prince Tuan is planning a rebellion in Mongolia.

Every railroad entering Salt Lake has joined in a rate war.

The date of King Edward's coronation is fixed at June 26, 1902.

Yukon miners are unknowingly throwing away thousands of dollars' worth of platinum.

A French aeronaut, who has already crossed the Mediterranean, will try to cross the Atlantic.

The Scranton, Pa., labor convention was unanimous for Chinese exclusion, but not for Japanese exclusion.

Speaker Henderson has announced the new house committees. This is not usually done until after the holiday recess.

Wayne, W. Va., was almost wiped out by fire. Eight business buildings and three dwellings were destroyed; loss \$40,000.

The Texas Railway commission and the railroad are at odds. The commission is trying to compel all trains to be run on schedule time.

A member of the English parliament, in the course of a speech, declared that the Irish would never have a better opportunity to strike a blow for liberty than at present time.

England will improve sanitary condition of concentration camps.

Republicans in the senate are determined to have a tariff on Philippine products.

Tillman challenged McLaurin to resign with him from the senate, but the latter would not.

A St. Louis negro who had several stitches taken in his heart is well on the road to recovery.

The entire business portion of Gables, Mich., was destroyed by fire. Loss, about \$100,000.

The Wabash Screen Door Company's plant at Rhinelander, Wis., was burned; loss \$200,000.

Manager Johnson, of the Postal Telegraph Company, his son and a negro driver were killed near Newton, Miss., by a falling tree.

The Newton county safe, at Decatur, Miss., was robbed of \$4,000 in pension warrants, a large quantity of school teachers' warrants, \$2,250 in checks, a number of postoffice money orders and a quantity of stamps, and over \$900 in cash.

No president was ever elected by direct vote of the people of the United States.

Wheat, rye, turnips and flax are decreasing crops in Great Britain. Barley, oats, potatoes and small fruits are on the increase.

Out of 6,831 earthquakes which had been recorded in the world from the earliest times up to 1850 the British Isles were responsible for no fewer than 225.

BAD TRAIN WRECKS.

Three Disasters in a Day's History of Railroad—Lives Lost in Each.

Helena, Mont., Dec. 17.—A special to the Independent from Kalispell says a wreck occurred on the Great Northern Railroad near Essex, in the Rocky mountains, at 2 o'clock this morning. The engine, mail car and smoker remained on the track, but all the others were derailed. Some cars were overturned and all were more or less wrecked. The accident was due to rails spreading.

One man was killed. He was probably smothered to death. The debris caught fire, but the flames were put out by the uninjured passengers. There is said to have been much looting during the excitement. The train was going at the rate of 25 miles an hour when it broke in two. The air brakes were set immediately, preventing a more serious accident. The largest number of injured were in the day coach. All were asleep at the time of the accident.

The Illinois Wreck.

Rockford, Ill., Dec. 17.—Failure on the part of a conductor to obey orders is supposed to have been the cause of a head-end collision on the Illinois Central Railroad, between Irene and Perryville, early today. The two trains were the east-bound passenger train No. 4 and a freight train from Chicago going west. As a result eight people are dead or missing and 11 injured.

The trains met in a slight bend in the track, both running at full speed. The smoker, express and baggage cars were piled on the locomotives, peening in the occupants of the smoker. Only three of the half dozen persons in that car escaped. The others were penned in and if not instantly killed were roasted to death and their bodies, along with those of the engine crews, were entirely consumed. All efforts of the survivors to reach the victims were unavailing. The flames drove them back from every point.

The temperature was 20 degrees below zero and an icy wind was blowing across the prairie, the point where the wreck occurred being a shallow cut, affording no protection. The injured were without hats and wraps and suffered terribly. By the united efforts of the survivors, the way car was pushed back from the wreckage to escape the flames and the wounded were placed on the bunks inside.

Went Through a Bridge.

Williamsport, Pa., Dec. 17.—A freight train on the Philadelphia & Erie division of the Pennsylvania Railroad went through the bridge spanning Lycoming creek, between this city and Newberry, at 6 o'clock this morning. Three lives were lost.

The train was known as fast freight No. 83, and was running three hours late, owing to the disarrangement of schedule in consequence of the storm. The bridge spanning the creek was a two-span iron structure, the first span of which gave way. The engine and nine cars were engulfed in the icy waters. The creek was greatly swollen as a result of the heavy rains, and it is presumed that the middle piece had been weakened. No efforts could be made to reach the bodies on account of the height of the waters.

A PROSPEROUS LITTLE CITY.

Has a Population of Only 500. Yet Does the Business of a Much Larger Place.

Cody, Wyo., Dec. 16.—Cody has a population of about 500 and is growing rapidly. It is the terminus of the Burlington Railroad, and will probably remain the terminus for several years to come. It is destined to be the leading town of the Big Horn Basin. It is the shipping point for the stock owners of large herds of sheep and cattle. It is surrounded by fertile land, much of which is under cultivation, and much more will be in the near future, as there is an abundance of water. There is untold mineral wealth in the mountains around here, plenty of good coal, millions of tons of the finest quality of gypsum, oil and sulphur deposits enough to keep hades hot for centuries to come. The town is incorporated. A contract has been let within a week for a 50-room stone hotel, the foundation for which is completed. A good road has been laid out, and the grading nearly completed to the Yellowstone National Park, the eastern boundary of which is about 35 miles from here.

Engines for the Southern Pacific.

Houston, Tex., Dec. 17.—Vice President Kruttschnitt, of the Southern Pacific, announces that orders have been placed for 60 new freight engines, five passenger and 10 switch engines, in addition to the 103 recently ordered and which are now being delivered. Mr. Kruttschnitt estimated the car shortage on the South Atlantic division at about 1,000 per day, and to partially relieve it he has ordered several hundred cars now tied up here to Galveston, whence the freight will go to New York by boat.

Issuance of Duplicate Medals.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Senator Mitchell has offered in the senate a joint resolution authorizing the issuance of duplicate medals to such persons as have received them from the president or congress, and subsequently lost them. While this resolution is general in character, it is primarily designed to restore to General H. B. Compton, of Portland, a medal issued to him many years ago.

NEWS OF THE STATE

TCMS 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.

The new Y. M. C. A. building in Salem has been formally opened.

The Willamette river is rising, being 16 feet above the low water mark at Albany.

Pendleton wheat buyers have just purchased 75,000 bushels at 50 cents per bushel.

Stockholders in the Lewis and Clark centennial will meet January 13, for the purpose of organizing and electing a board of directors.

The Clackamas county court has offered a reward of \$100 for the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who are practicing hold-ups and highway robberies in that county.

A company has been incorporated for the purpose of extending the electric line from Leuts, a suburb of Portland, on to Springfield, circle around through the Molalla country and join the line of the Portland City & Oregon Railway Co. at Oregon City.

The Soldiers' Monument Association, organized several weeks ago, to erect a monument to the memory of veterans of the Indian, Mexican, Civil and Spanish-American wars, in Lone Fir cemetery, Portland, has indorsed a design. The monument will cost from \$2,000 to \$6,000, according to the material used. Already \$200 has been subscribed.

A new bank is to be opened in Grants Pass in the near future.

One hundred thousand bushels of wheat sold in Pendleton the other day for 50 cents per bushel.

The first heavy frost of the season visited The Dalles the latter part of last week. As yet there has been no snow fall.

The first regular oil drilling outfit to be put in operation in Eastern Oregon will be set up near Vale within a few days.

The Listen Lake Gold Mining Company, with headquarters at Sumpter, has been incorporated with \$500,000 capital stock.

The first consignment of coal from the mines of the Nehalem Coal Mining Company, at Nehalem, was shipped to Astoria and proves to be very good fuel.

The Lowell copper mine, of Waldo, adjoining the celebrated Waldo, Strong and Cass copper properties, Southern Oregon, has been sold to San Francisco capitalists for \$30,000. The property will be opened and developed on a large scale.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 59¢@60¢; bluestem, 60¢@61¢; Valley, 59¢@60¢.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.65@3.20 per barrel; Graham, \$2.50.

Oats—Nominal 95¢@1.00 pr cental.

Barley—Feed, \$16@16.50; brewing, \$16@16.50 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$16.50@17; middling, \$20; shorts, \$17; chop, \$16.50.

Hay—Timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$7@7.50; Oregon wild hay, \$5@6 per ton.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 22½¢@25¢; dairy, 18¢@20¢; store, 12½¢@14¢ per pound.

Eggs—Storage, 20¢@22½¢; fresh, 27¢@28¢, Eastern 22¢@25¢.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13¢@13½¢; Young America, 14¢@15¢.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.50@3.50; hens, \$4.00; dressed, 9¢@10¢ per pound; springs, \$2.50@3.00; per dozen; ducks, \$3 for old, \$4.50@5.50 for young; geese, \$6@6.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 11¢@12¢; dressed, 12½¢@15¢ per pound.

Mutton—Lamb, 3½¢ gross; dressed 6½¢ per pound; sheep, \$3.25@3.50 gross; dressed, 6¢@6½¢ per pound.

Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$5.12½; light, \$4.75@5; dressed, 6¢@7¢ per pound.

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

Beef—Gross top steers, \$3.50@4.00; cows and heifers, \$3.50; dressed beef, 3¢@7¢ per pound.

Hops—8¢@10¢ per pound.

Wool—Valley, 11¢@14¢ per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8¢@12½¢; mohair, 21¢@21½¢ per pound.

Potatoes—85¢@95¢ per sack.

The checks which pass through the London clearing house in six weeks are more than equal in amount to all the coin in the world.

Prof. Ritchey, of the Yerkes observatory at Williams Bay, Wis., has made a momentous discovery in astronomy, proving the nebular theory and furnishing photographic evidence of evolution among planetary bodies.

Sweden is to establish a wireless telegraphy system all along her coast.

A new process of extracting gold from low grade ores showed satisfactory results at Colorado mines.

Judge Eli P. Evans, of Columbus, O., has served as judge of the common pleas court for 25 consecutive years.

Vast nickel deposits, the largest in the world, have been located in Southern Oregon.

FILIPINO MURDERS.

Death Sentence Passed on the Leader of a Band of Ladrones.

Washington, Dec. 16.—A military commission in the Philippines, headed by Major Henry S. Turrill, surgeon, sentenced Juan Olivar, a Filipino, to be hanged. Olivar was the leader of a band of ladrones which made an attack upon the house of Theodore Labrador, president of Mines, Panay, and captured him, his brother, wife, grandmother, godmother, small daughter and a policeman. The grandmother, godmother and daughter were shot to death in the vicinity of the capture; Labrador, his wife and the policeman were taken to an isolated spot and killed with bolos. The brother made his escape. Incidentally Olivar and his band robbed Labrador of 78 carts, 800 pesos and other articles.

General Chaffee criticised the proceedings on the ground that the accused was charged solely with the murder of Labrador, assault upon him with intent to kill, and robbery, while the murder of the three women, one small girl and the policeman was not included in the charges.

A band of Tuluasnes, armed with bolos, rifles and daggers, killed 11 members of the Echevarra family at Naro, Masbate, on August 14, 1900, for the sole reason that the victims were Spaniards. Two members of the band were brought to trial and were sentenced to be hanged. But in view of the fact that the more responsible participants in this crime already had paid the death penalty, the sentences were commuted by General Chaffee to life imprisonment.

Ygnacio Saotang, an insurgent leader operating against the American government after having taken the oath of allegiance, was sentenced to be hanged for murdering a woman suspected of friendship to the United States.

Not the End, Says Raynor.

Baltimore, Dec. 14.—Isidor Raynor showed keen disappointment when the findings of the court of inquiry were communicated to him tonight. He announced that he will go to Washington as soon as his engagements will permit and will counsel Admiral Schley to fight the case to a finish by every appeal that is possible. He said:

"I would prefer now not to say anything in connection with the opinion. I think the country will almost unanimously accept Admiral Dewey's judgment. The testimony was so overwhelming upon almost every one of the specifications in favor of Admiral Schley that I must confess I am utterly at a loss to understand upon what facts or upon the evidence of what witnesses the other two members of the court reached their conclusion.

"I am absolutely satisfied that the opinion of the two judges is at total variance with the opinion of the country, and this will not by any means terminate the controversy. I shall advise the admiral to fight it to a finish, to open it by every appeal that is possible, congressional or otherwise, and I believe that the sentiment of the whole country will uphold him in his resolve not to let the judgment stand."

The Blizzard Continues.

Two Men Frozen in the Red Desert Country of Wyoming.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Dec. 16.—The blizzard raging throughout Southern Wyoming is terrific. Everything is delayed from three to five hours, and a blockade is imminent. Great distress is reported by sheepmen of the Red Desert section and southern Utah county. On the desert the losses will be large, unless a break occurs within a few hours. One herder is reported to have lost his life in the blizzard that has raged for the past day or two. The blizzard has scattered the herds in small bunches all over the country. A Mexican herder is reported to have been frozen also.

A Woman Swindler.

New York, Dec. 16.—The police of Paterson, N. J., have been asked to keep an outlook for a well dressed, refined looking woman who has been going about that city representing that she is authorized to collect funds for the liberation of Miss Stone. She has a paper which says she is an agent of the American Tract Society. It bears the names of Bishop Potter, Archbishop Corrigan, J. P. Morgan and Mrs. Gardella Hobart.

Russia Warns Turkey.

New York, Dec. 16.—According to the "Constantinople correspondent of the London Times and New York Times, the Russian embassy at the Turkish capital has warned the porte that the installment of the war indemnity must promptly be paid. The correspondent also says the embassies are preparing an identical note concerning the mining regulations arbitrarily ordained last year. They were applied retroactively, with a deplorably detrimental effect on old mining enterprises.

Treaty With Nicaragua.

Managua, Nicaragua, Dec. 16.—The Nicaraguan minister of foreign relations, Senor Sanchez, and William L. Merry, United States minister to Nicaragua, Salvador and Costa Rica, have signed a protocol for a treaty which provides for the admission of flour, wines under 14 degrees, fresh and dried fruits and preserved products from the United States into Nicaragua free of duty.

SCHLEY AT FAULT

NAVAL COURT CONDEMNS HIM ON 11 POINTS.

Admiral Dewey Sustains Him in Most Places—His Conduct Characterized by "Vacillation, Dilatoriness and Lack of Enterprise"—Should Have Obeyed the Department's Orders.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The report of the Schley court of inquiry was promulgated by Secretary Long tonight. There are two reports. Admiral Benham and Admiral Ramsay concur in the first, which is signed by Admiral Dewey also, as a matter of form. Admiral Dewey makes a separate report, although he agrees with the findings of facts subscribed to by the others.

The majority report condemns Admiral Schley on 11 points, while Admiral Dewey sustains him in most places. The majority opinion finds in brief that Admiral Schley should have proceeded with the utmost dispatch to Cienfuegos and maintained a close blockade; that he should have endeavored to obtain information of the Spanish fleet; that he should have proceeded to Santiago with dispatch; that he should not have made the retrograde movement; that he should have obeyed the department's orders; that he should have endeavored to capture the Spanish vessels in Santiago; that he did not do his utmost to destroy the Colon; that he caused the squadron to lose distance in the loop of the Brooklyn; that he thereby caused the Texas to back; that he did injustice to Hodgson; that his conduct in the campaign was characterized by vacillation, dilatoriness and lack of enterprise; that his official reports on the coal supply were misleading and inaccurate; that his conduct during the battle was self-possession, and that he encouraged in his own person his subordinate officers and men.

Admiral Dewey, in his report, says that the passage to Cienfuegos was made with all dispatch; that in view of his coal supply, the blockade of Cienfuegos was effective; that he allowed the Adula to enter Cienfuegos to get information; that his dispatch to Santiago was with as much dispatch as possible, keeping the squadron together; that the blockade of Santiago was effective and, finally, that he was the senior officer off Santiago, in absolute command, and entitled to the credit due for the glorious victory which resulted in the total destruction of the Spanish ships.

For seven weeks the court heard testimony, and for fully a month it deliberated upon that mass of evidence, finally reaching the conclusion announced.

D. P. THOMPSON DIES.

Leading Citizen and Pioneer Passes Away—Had Been Sick Many Weeks.

Portland, Dec. 14.—David P. Thompson, a pioneer of Oregon and one of the state's leading citizens, died in his apartments at the Hobart-Curtis at 12:25 o'clock this morning. He was 67 years of age. The cause of death was pernicious anemia, due to organic stomach trouble. Mr. Thompson had been in failing health for several months, and during the past four weeks had been confined to his room. Three weeks ago his condition became alarming, and since that time his life has been slowly ebbing away. At intervals he relapsed into a comatose condition, but would rally again and become completely rational.

Yesterday morning Mr. Thompson was conscious. He answered the inquiries of his nurse and the family physician, and spoke pleasantly to the members of his family. Later in the day he began to sink and relapsed into an unconscious condition, from which he did not recover. About midnight his breathing became difficult, and half an hour later the end came. He suffered no pain.

Around the deathbed were assembled the members of his family, his physician, Dr. A. J. Giesy, and a nurse. Mrs. Thompson and the other members of the family bore up well under the ordeal. While Mr. Thompson's death was not unexpected, the suddenness of the news comes as a shock to his wide circle of friends and acquaintances in Portland and in the Northwest.

Well Treated by British.

New York, Dec. 16.—Lieutenant Colonel Quayle-Jones, who, until ordered to England to receive a colonel's commission, was in charge of the Boer prisoners at Bermuda, has arrived here on the steamer Pretoria from Bermuda, on his way to England. He declared emphatically that the stories that he Boer prisoners were not treated kindly, that they were in need of clothing, and that they were not properly fed, were without foundation.

Galveston's Financial Difficulties.

New York, Dec. 16.—A conference will be held in this city on December 17 of Galveston's bondholders, to discuss what steps are necessary to meet Galveston's financial difficulties, says the Journal of Commerce. Galveston has failed to pay interest on some of its bonds, and the default was made on December 1, when the city was unable to meet the interest on the 40 year limited debt bond of 1881.

Coal Famine in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Dec. 13.—A coal famine such as has not prevailed for years exists at this port, by reason of which both coastwise and West Indian commerce is almost completely crippled. Orders for coal both from New England and the West Indies are pouring in, but the merchants find themselves unable to make shipments. This is in a great measure due to a scarcity of cars to carry the coal from the mines.

DIAMOND MYSTERY CLEARED.

Pullman Car Walter Accused of Theft by Confession of Another Colored Man.

Portland, Dec. 13.—Much of the mystery connected with the stealing of the \$10,000 worth of diamonds from Albert F. Lowenthal in the Portland hotel November 17, was cleared up yesterday by the arrest of Kelly Wiley and Brooks Grant, in this city, and W. H. Woods and Mrs. True Johnson, in Omaha, Neb., all colored. Brooks Grant says that Wiley confessed to him that he (Wiley) was the man who stole the diamonds from the Portland Hotel. Wiley said: "I never was in the Portland Hotel in my life. I did not steal the diamonds. When Woods and Mrs. Johnson were arrested in Omaha \$3,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry were found in their possession.

How the stolen diamonds took wings from Portland and came into the possession of Woods and Mrs. Johnson could not be positively fathomed by the detectives last night, but it is known that Mrs. Johnson is intimately acquainted with Wiley, and that she lived at Sixth and Burnside streets until November 21, when she left this city for Fremont, Neb. It is suggested that Mrs. Johnson and possibly another accomplice were the ones who took the plunder East, to dispose of it in small quantities.

Wiley is also charged with having committed three burglaries in this city, and he admits the truth of the charge.

WORK OF THE BREVET BOARD.

Its List Contains Nearly One Thousand Names—President Roosevelt's Name on List.

Washington, Dec. 13.—The army board, which has been for several months preparing a list of officers who shall be recommended for brevet rank in consideration of gallant services in Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines and China, has completed its work and the report will be submitted to the secretary of war in a day or two. This list is to take the place of that laid before the senate last session and withdrawn before action. Notwithstanding that this board began with the purpose of very much restricting the bestowal of brevets, they have been unable to keep the sum total of names much below 1,000 in number. It is said that President Roosevelt's name will be on the brevet list with the rank of brigadier general of volunteers.

Verdict of Schley Court.

Washington, Dec. 13.—The Schley court of inquiry has been unusually successful in keeping its verdict from the public, but now that the opinions are being written, there is some intimation as to what the court will decide. Although the details cannot be obtained, it seems to be certain that the court will exonerate Schley from any charges of cowardice and praise his bravery and rapidity in battle, but will criticize some other features of his conduct, notably the retrograde movement and his failure to take more vigorous steps to ascertain whether or not the Spanish fleet was at Cienfuegos. It is believed that the verdict will so far exonerate Schley, however, that his friends will not request a congressional investigation.

Wooster University Burned.

Wooster, O., Dec. 13.—The main building of the University of Wooster burned early today. Loss, \$250,000; insurance, \$70,000. All the records of the college were burned, together with the greater part of its equipment. The loss includes a fine collection of minerals and relics, valued at over \$10,000, recently presented by the United States government.

Captured a Boer Command.

London, Dec. 13.—Lord Kitchener in a dispatch from Standerton, Transvaal, announces that General Bruce Hamilton, after a night march, surprised and captured practically the whole of the Boer Bethel command at Trichardfontein early yesterday morning. Seven Boers were killed and 131 were made prisoners.

Torpedo Directed Without Wire.

New York, Dec. 13.—Commander Clover, United States navy, attaché of the United States embassy at London, who, with his family, arrived here on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse last night, to spend the holidays, will report to the government on an exhibition of a working model of a torpedo operated by the Marconi system of wireless electrical transmission before he returns to his post on December 28.