

## 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.

United States Senator Sewall is dead.

A department store at Victoria, B. C., burned. Loss, \$250,000.

Germany is preparing to blockade Venezuelan ports and enforce her demands.

The Chinese court will soon return to Peking and extensive preparations are being made to receive it.

Governor Shaw will not discuss the policy he will pursue when he becomes secretary of the treasury.

Governor Taft has left Manila for home.

The insurgent general Sampson has surrendered in Bohol.

Another corps of burghers will be formed in South Africa.

Four persons perished in the burning of a river steamer at Memphis.

There is little hope of an irrigation bill being passed by this session of congress.

General Chaffee refused to interfere in the court martial of a Filipino murderer.

Chile and Argentina have signed a protocol agreeing to arbitrate their differences.

By a gas explosion at a Kokomo, Ind., glass factory, one man was killed and several injured.

Secretary Long, by direction of President Roosevelt discharged MacLay from the Brooklyn navy yard.

A Toledo, O., fire truck collided with a street car, resulting in the death of one fireman and the injury of several others.

The Chinese court will engage an American adviser.

Fire at Springfield, O., destroyed a church building which cost \$30,000.

Ex-Governor Shaw, of Iowa, has been offered the secretaryship of the treasury.

Fire wrecked a five story New York building, doing damage to the extent of \$75,000.

Bids of \$77,500 have been made and refused for seats on the New York Stock Exchange.

Fire damaged the Champion coated paper works, at Hamilton, O., to the extent of nearly \$1,000,000.

Two masked men entered the office of the Abernathy furniture factory at Leavenworth, Kan., and got away with the tri-weekly payroll of \$900.

Argentina and Chile have signed a protocol to submit their differences to arbitration of Great Britain, and that country has signified its willingness to serve.

The first torpedo boat built by Russia at the new Port Arthur navy yard is a success. The boat has developed a mean speed of 27½ knots on her trial trip.

Robbers entered the Chicago House Wrecking Company's building, bound and gagged two watchmen and blew open the safe. They took \$33 from the watchmen. The amount taken from the safe was not large.

The Consolidated Implement Company and the Co-Operative Wagon and Machine Company, of Salt Lake, two of the largest establishments of their kind in the West, have been consolidated. The new concern will be known as the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company. Its capital stock has been fixed at \$1,500,000.

Half a million Germans are unemployed.

Turks threaten to expel Americans from Syria.

The Schley court of inquiry has been dissolved.

Argentine people are preparing for war with Chile.

Forty-five lives were lost in a fire in a Mexican town.

Germany threatens forcible measures against Venezuela.

The battleship Indiana has been ordered to La Guayra, Venezuela.

Governor Crane, of Massachusetts, has been offered the treasury portfolio.

General Miles has been reprimanded for meddling in the Schley controversy.

Panama canal shareholders want to sell their property to the United States at any price.

Secretary Long has approved the findings of the majority report of the Schley court of inquiry.

Sampson's application for an inquiry into the question of who commanded the Santiago squadron has been denied.

The new German inspection law will become effective as regards imported meats, April 1, 1902.

The cost of schools for Indian children to the government was \$2,489,525 in 1900. The enrollment was 26,541.

Dr. Paache warns the reichstag that the United States is Germany's most dangerous trade enemy and urges defensive measures against the "American peril."

#### PRICE OF PANAMA CANAL.

The French Company Agrees to Sell Their Interests for \$40,000,000.

Paris, Dec. 31.—M. Lampre, secretary general of the Panama Canal Company, sailed for New York today on the French line steamer L. Aquitaine, from Havre. He will confer on his arrival in the United States with a number of Panama Company officers, and make overtures for the sale of the property to the United States.

In view of the doubt existing in the United States regarding the price the Panama Canal Company's representatives intend to ask for the property, the correspondent of the Associated Press made inquiries from the best source of information on that subject, and is enabled to say that the price will be approximately \$40,000,000. This figure cannot yet be given as the exact one, because the company has not yet come to a definite decision, but it will not be appreciably higher. The Isthmian commission's full report is now in possession of the Panama Company, and its valuations will be studied in detail. The report of the directors of the Panama Company, cabled to the Associated Press, said:

"We offer to accept as the basis and principle of departure of fresh negotiations the figures and declarations maintained in the Isthmian commissions definite report."

The estimates reached by such eminent men are not thought to be open to question, though possibly a few items are susceptible of reconsideration and a few matters may remain to be decided, such as a valuation of the company's stock of supplies, but none of these is calculated to modify the gross figure to any extent. The company does not intend to give the slightest ground for any further misunderstanding, and believes the definite price put forward will now be acceptable.

#### ADMIRAL ROE DEAD.

He Commanded the Saxacus in the Battle with the Rebel Ram Albemarle.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Rear Admiral Francis Ashbury Roe, U. S. N., retired, died here tonight.

Admiral Roe was born October 4, 1823. He graduated from the naval academy in June, 1847, and, through a series of promotions, became rear admiral November 3, 1884. As executive officer of the Porpoise, in 1854, at Koulun bay, China, in an action with 13 heavily armed junks, he destroyed six and dispersed the others. He was executive officer of the Pensacola in 1861, when it passed down the Potomac through nine miles of Confederate batteries, under constant fire. He was in Farragut's fleet in 1862-63, and was in the six days' battle below New Orleans, and many other naval engagements. He was commodore at Vera Cruz when Maximilian was executed by the Republican army of Mexico, and commanded the cruiser Saxacus May 5, 1864, in action with the rebel ram Albemarle, in the sounds of North Carolina, and defeated the ram. He was the author of "Naval Duties and Discipline."

#### M'BRIDE SWORN IN.

New Governor of Washington Takes Oath of Office—Ceremony Was Brief.

Olympia, Dec. 28.—At 1:49 o'clock this afternoon, Lieutenant Governor Henry G. McBride became governor of the state of Washington. The oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Reavis, of the supreme court. The inauguration, if such it might be called, took place in the supreme court room, and was witnessed by a number of state officials and friends of the new governor. Beyond the administering of the simple oath of office to support the constitution, and perform the duties of the office of governor to the best of his ability, the ceremony was brief. At its conclusion the members of the supreme bench and state officials and friends of the governor pressed forward and wished his success, each shaking him by the hand. Governor McBride was visibly affected, being unable to respond to a single one of those who shook his hand, while it was noticed by all that there were tears in his eyes.

#### Accident at a Mine Shaft.

Hartshorn, I. T., Dec. 31.—At shaft No. 1, of the McAlester Coal Company here today, while the cage was ascending with eight men, it jumped its guidings about 100 feet from the bottom of the shaft. Six out of the eight men were killed. They were caught between the cage and the buntings, and their bodies dropped to the bottom of the shaft. All the killed were Russians.

#### Coal Train Ran Away.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 30.—Just before daybreak this morning an Ontario & Western train of 50 coal cars, drawn by a 100 ton engine, ran away on the hill between Preston Park and Starlight, wrecking the whole train and killing four of the hands. The train was running 90 miles an hour.

#### Maclay Drops the Subject.

New York, Dec. 31.—While he was drawing his pay at the storekeeper's department at the Brooklyn navy yard, Edgar Stanton Maclay said in an interview: "Now that I have read the letter of President Proctor, of the civil service commission, I shall let the whole matter drop. The third volume of my history has been revised, and so far as I am concerned, the Sampson-Schley incident is closed."

## GOV. ROGERS DEAD

### EXECUTIVE OF WASHINGTON PASSES AWAY.

Sudden Turn for the Worse—He Had Been Ill Six Days With Lobar Pneumonia—His Successor, Lieutenant-Governor McBride, is a Republican—Governor Rogers Was a Democrat.

Olympia Dec. 27.—Gov. John R. Rogers died last evening at 8 o'clock after an illness of six days. He began to sink and passed into a comatose state. He grew steadily weaker throughout the day. The collapse was a surprise to his physician and family, as he rested better Wednesday night than he had during his illness. Mrs. Rogers and the governor's two daughters, Mrs. Blackman and Miss Helen Rogers, were at his bedside all day. The governor's son Edwin Rogers, who is in London, was cabled, and F. J. Rogers, the Stanford



J. R. Rogers

university professor and A. C. Rogers of Santa Barbara, were sent for.

The first symptoms of Governor Rogers' illness developed Friday, Friday afternoon at his office he contracted a chill. A fever resulted and by 10 o'clock Saturday morning the governor began to complain of pains in his chest. The fever increased slightly and the pains became quite severe. Sunday the first reports of his condition were given out. It was announced that he was suffering from lobar pneumonia, the middle lobe of the right lung being affected. He was attended by Dr. Ingham, of Olympia. The governor was known to be a man of regular habits and strong constitution and, although, in one of his advanced years, pneumonia is never to be lightly considered, it was thought he would pull through.

The patient suffered a great deal of pain Sunday, but by 8 o'clock in the evening he was resting much more easily and passed a good night. Monday his condition remained unchanged. Monday night was again passed comfortably and Tuesday morning the governor rested easily

#### BURNED AT A DOCK.

River Steamer Destroyed by Fire at Memphis—Four Passengers Perished.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 27.—The steamer Sun, employed in the Memphis and Fulton trade, burned to the water's edge at an early hour this morning and four lives were lost.

The fire was discovered at 4:10 A. M. as the steamer lay at her wharf here, and spread with such rapidity that the craft was a mass of flames when the department responded to the alarm. When the Sun arrived in this port last night from Fulton, most of the passengers went ashore, but 10 or more saloon passengers decided to spend the night on board. The loss to the steamer and cargo probably will reach \$20,000, partially insured.

The cost of a cable across the Pacific from San Francisco to Honolulu is estimated at about \$3,000,000, if everything goes smoothly.

#### Miners Must Leave Indian Lands.

Guthrie, O. T., Dec. 27.—United States Indian Agent Randlett, of the Kiowa and Comanche tribes, is sending out notices to all persons who have staked out mining claims on Indian allotments that they must vacate at once or they will be ejected by soldiers from Fort Sill. The action is based on the opinion of the attorney general, approved by Secretary Hitchcock, prohibiting miners from filing on Indian allotments.

and was in a cheerful frame of mind. On the same day, the watchers by his bedside announced his condition to be satisfactory and the belief was expressed that he would recover. On Christmas he was reported to be still improving. State Labor Commissioner William D. Blackman, his son-in-law, who was constantly at his bedside, made the announcement that if the disease did not spread, and that time had arrived when it should spread if at all, Dr. Ingham felt entirely comfortable concerning his patient.

It was yesterday that the first turn for the worse came. By afternoon, he was very weak and the end was expected at any moment. He was unconscious and therefore free from pain.

Governor Rogers will be succeeded by Lieutenant Governor McBride, who was elected on the Republican ticket. Governor Rogers was a Democrat.

#### CAREER OF JOHN R. ROGERS.

From an Obscure Druggist He Rose to Be Governor of Washington.

John R. Rogers was born in Brunswick, Me., September 4, 1834. He received a common school education.

From 1852 to 1856 he was a drug clerk in Boston, and manager of a drug store in Jackson, Miss., for the next four years. From 1860 to 1866 he was a farmer and school teacher in Illinois. The next 10 years of his life were spent as a farmer and druggist in the same state. He went to Kansas in 1876, and engaged in farming. He became organizer of the Farmers' Alliance in 1878. Later he served as editor of the Kansas Commoner for several years at Wichita, and during that time held several minor offices.

In 1890 he moved to the state of Washington and settled at Puyallup, where he engaged in the drug business. He was elected a member of the Washington legislature in 1894 as a Populist. In the memorable three-cornered convention held at Ellensburg in August, 1896, he was nominated for governor on the fusion ticket, after one of the greatest political struggles in the history of the state. He was elected by a large majority. In September, 1900, he was renominated by the Fusionists at Seattle, and re-elected by nearly 2,000 majority.

#### New Burgher Corps Formed.

Pretoria, Dec. 27.—The formation of a new burgher corps, to be known as National Scouts, has aroused great interest among the surrendered burghers. In view of the numerous meetings and applications, General Lord Kitchener has authorized the creation of fresh wings to operate in the Southern and Eastern Transvaal, under prominent Boer leaders elected by the burghers themselves. It is stated that much of the recent success of the British is due to the cooperation of Cellier's and Cronje's commands, acting under General Bruce Hamilton.

#### Injuries in Two Wrecks.

Grand Saline, Tex. Dec. 27.—In a freight wreck near Silver Lake today 15 cars were derailed and five persons more or less injured. The Texas & Pacific "Cannon Ball" engine, which had been detached and sent with a wrecking crew, was derailed while coming from the freight wreck and four men were injured, none fatally.

#### Fate of a Practical Joker.

Duckhill, Miss., Dec. 27.—Frank Royal, a young man, was shot and killed near this place last night by the daughter of his brother-in-law, J. S. Mills, whom he and his wife were visiting. Mills and Royal left for town in the evening, and upon their return, for the sake of a joke, Royal failed to answer Mrs. Mills, who called to him as he started into the hallway. Beatrice Mills, a 14 year old girl, seized a shotgun and shot him.

## 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.

Governor Geer pardoned three convicts the day before Christmas.

Murderers Wade and Dalton have been sentenced to hang January 31.

Another rich strike has been made in Southern Oregon, near Grants Pass.

The assessment roll for Lane county for 1900 shows \$5,709,853 assessable property.

Another holdup near Oregon City has been reported, in which a shot was taken at the highwayman.

A new logging corporation, the Yeon & Pelton Company, has been formed, with a capital of \$150,000, to operate an extensive plant at Rainier.

Three timbers, 100 feet long and about 18 inches by 20 inches, cut from Oregon trees, have been shipped East for bridge purposes. They extended over three flat cars.

The immigration to the vicinity of Independence in the past three months has been equal to that of the four previous years. The new comers are generally people of means and on the lookout for good homes.

Great preparations are being made for the Oregon Farmers' Congress, to be held in Salem January 6-9. The Oregon Dairymen's Association will hold its annual meeting at the same time and place in conjunction with the congress.

The drill of the oil well being bored near Springfield, has encountered gold in small quantities.

A farmer near The Dalles was robbed of \$1,400 recently. The money was concealed in the barn.

The new smelter at the Standard mine, Baker county, has been running some time and has proved a great success.

A rich quartz ledge has been uncovered on Tip Top mountain, of the China creek district, a few miles east of Grants Pass.

Coyote hunting is a very profitable employment in the eastern part of the state, the law allowing \$2 for each scalp taken.

The new 25 stamp mill of the Hoosier Boy Mining Company, Prairie Diggings district, has been installed and is running constantly.

The new strike at the Lucky Boy mine, in the Blue river district, is even richer than estimated at first. The ore assays from \$500 to \$900 to the ton.

A new hydraulic mine has just been started up on Louise creek, Southern Oregon. The grounds are very rich and the new mine promises to become an important placer gold producer.

Chief Justice R. S. Bean, of the Oregon supreme court, has been chosen to represent this state at a gathering of lawyers at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis in 1903.

#### Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 59@60c; bluestem, 61c; valley, 59½@60c.

Barley—Feed, \$17@17.50; brewing, \$17.50@18 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1@1.10; gray, 55c@61c.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.70@3.30 per barrel; Graham, \$2.50.

Milkstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$20; shorts, \$18; chaps, \$17.

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

Mutton—Lamb, 3¼@3½c, gross; dressed, 6½c per pound; sheep, wethers, 3¼@3½c, gross; dressed, 6@6½c per pound; ewes, 3¼@3½c, gross; dressed, 6@6½c per pound.

Veal—8@9c per pound.

Beef—Cows, 3½; steers, 3½@4c; dressed, 3@7c per pound.

Butter—Creamery, 25 @ 27½c; dairy, 18@20c; store, 12½@15c.

Eggs—20@22½c for cold storage; 22@25 for Eastern; 28@30 for fresh Oregon.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.50@3; hens, \$3.50@4; 8½@9c per pound; springs 9@10c per pound, \$2.50@3 per dozen; ducks, \$5@6 for young; geese, \$6.50@7.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 11@12½; 13@14 dressed per pound.

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

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 85c@1.10 per cental; ordinary, 70@80c.

Hops—8@10c per pound.

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

Invasion of England by American shoes raises a plaintive protest from British makers.

The British tobacco trust caused a page advertisement to be printed in 100 papers urging smokers to boycott American importations.

Chicago university freshmen held a debate on the question whether football should be continued as an athletic sport of colleges, and decision was in the negative.

## GREAT NAVAL SHOW.

Germany Preparing to Blockade Venezuelan Ports—Fleet of Warships Collected.

Washington, Dec. 30.—The gathering of German warships in the vicinity of Venezuela and the presence of the same locality of many American, British, French and other foreign warships is directing attention to the immense naval demonstration Germany is about to make against Venezuela. Thus far the German government has not made public the exact details of her proposed move, the official communication to the United States being confined to an inquiry as to the attitude of this government on the question of a demonstration, in view of the purpose on the part of Germany not to acquire any permanent foothold in Venezuela. The answer of this government was entirely satisfactory to the German authorities, who since have proceeded with the execution of their plans for coercing Venezuela.

It is said that the first probable move by Germany will be the establishment of a blockade of Venezuelan ports so as to prevent the importation of food products into Venezuela, and thus starve the besieged into submission. Venezuela, it is said, is entirely dependent on the outside world for its supply of corn, which is a staple among the Venezuelians. The Germans are expected to occupy one or more of the main ports of Venezuela, probably La Guayra and Maracaibo. Most positive assurances have been given to the United States government that the occupation is to be temporary, and only for such length of time as will permit the collection of the debt due to the Germans, thus disposing of the report that there is an ulterior purpose to establish a German coaling station on Venezuelan soil.

On the part of Venezuela it is semi-officially understood that President Castro has made known that he is prepared for any eventuality. There is complete silence, however, as to the defensive measures Venezuela is adopting, but there is no indication that she is laying mines or preparing in any way to resist an occupation of La Guayra or Maracaibo, which are such open ports that they are practically defenseless against such powerful armament as the Germans can bring to bear. The reliance of Venezuela appears to be on the practical difficulties Germany will encounter.

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#### WORST STORM IN YEARS.

Gale at Vancouver B. C. Caused \$100,000 Damage to Ships.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 30.—The worst storm for several years struck Vancouver at midnight last night and continued all day today. Great damage was done, especially to small shipping, the total loss being estimated at about \$100,000. The steamer Aorangi, coming in from Australia, lay in English bay all night and got her anchor foul of the Canadian Pacific cable to Victoria, the end of which is now lost. The cable station was wrecked by the storm and logs piled against it. The bark Elizabeth Nicholson dragged her anchor across the harbor and went broadside against the Hastings mill wharf. She broke the copper sheathing over her bows, but no holes were stove in her. The bow of the steamer Active was carried onto the wharf and the vessel considerably damaged. Fifteen small steamers went adrift and were more or less damaged.