

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 Interest Our Many Readers.

The worst blizzard in years is raging in North Dakota.

Japan's foreign trade shows a substantial increase.

The emigration from Germany in 1901 was the smallest in years.

Captain A. S. Crowninshield has been promoted to a rear admiral.

Fifteen of the leaders of the students' riots in Moscow have been deported to Siberia.

A number of British and American

SKYSCRAPERS IN DANGER.

Their Steel Framework, Says a Chicago Man, Is Rapidly Corroding.

Chicago, March 18.—"The steel framework in many of the big buildings in the business district of Chicago is corroding, making them very dangerous. It is only a question of a few years when these buildings will fall to the ground."

This statement was made by General William S. Smith, at the 35th annual dinner of the Chicago real estate board. He added "that the steel framework of some of the skyscrapers is in the condition stated is nothing short of a public outrage."

The speaker explained that his statements were based on personal observations and investigations.

"The steel framework imbedded in concrete will last 2,000 years," he said, "but the steel framework in many of the big buildings is left free to the action of the air and gases which circulate through the tie and a space about the steel. The owners of these structures have the steel painted with oil. This oil will withstand the corroding

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.

The Coquille creamery has resumed operations.

Construction of a creamery has begun near Myrtle Point.

The town of Haines, Union county, has been incorporated.

A crusade against gambling has been inaugurated at Oregon City.

The Woodmen of the World are building a hall at Dusty, Benton county.

Several men in Salem have been found to have registered in more than one precinct.

The regular election of officers for the city of Florence for the ensuing year will be held April 1.

Nearly 13 inches of rain fell at Grants Pass during February, which breaks the record for any one month.

The town council of Prairie City has passed an ordinance prohibiting the use of tobacco in all public meeting places.

From March 1, 1901, to March 2, 1902, there were 19,600 acres patented from the government to Wasco county.

Representative Tongue condemns the move to hamper improvement of Lower Columbia by pitting it against the upper river.

Papers throughout the state report that taxpayers are taking advantage of the 3 per cent rebate for prompt payment, and the new law is meeting general approval.

The market for Oregon prunes in the East is improving. Every pound shipped this past year has been disposed of, and dealers say they could have sold more had they had them.

H. V. Gates, promoter of the proposed telegraph and telephone line from Ashland to Lakeview and other points has filed an application with the Lake county court for a right of way along the public highway.

The Umatilla county Republican convention met in Pendleton March 12 and nominated a full county ticket and delegates to the state and congressional conventions. The delegates were instructed to work for Williamson for congress and Furnish for governor.

Agitation has been started in La Grande for a \$25,000 public building.

The first ticket in the field in Coos county was that of the Socialist party.

Twenty-six homestead entries were filed at the Oregon City land office during February.

The Clackamas county Socialists held their convention in Oregon City March 8 and nominated a full ticket.

From six to twelve contracts for 1902 hops are filed in Salem every day. Prices range from 11 1/2 to 12 1/2 cents.

Forty thousand pounds of hops, owned by G. W. Perkins, of North Yamhill, sold at 14 1/2 cents per pound a few days ago.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 65@65 1/2; bluestem, 66@66 1/2; Valley, 65@65 1/2.

Barley—Feed, 20@21; brewing, 21@21.50 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.15@1.25; gray, \$1.10@1.20.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.80@3.40 per barrel; Graham, \$2.50@2.80.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$19 per ton; middlings, \$21; shorts, \$21.50; chop, \$17.50.

Hay—Timothy, \$12@13; clover, \$7.50@8; Oregon wild hay, \$5@6 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, \$1.10@1.25 per cental; ordinary, 70@80c per cental, growers' prices; sweets, \$2@2.25 per cental.

Butter—Creamery, 25@30c; dairy, 18@22 1/2c; store, 15@15c.

Eggs—14c for Oregon.

Cheese—Full cream, twin, 13@13 1/2c; Young America, 14@15c; factory prices, 1@1 1/2c less.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$4.00@5.00; hens, \$5.00@6.00 per dozen, 11@12 1/2c per pound; springs, 11@12c per pound \$3@4 1/2c per dozen; ducks, \$5@6 per dozen; turkeys, live, 12@13c; dressed, 14@16c per pound; geese, \$6 1/2@7 per dozen.

Mutton—Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7@7 1/2c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, 5 1/2c; dressed, 6 1/2@7c per pound.

Veal—8@8 1/2c for small; 7@7 1/2c for large.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3 1/2@4c; steers, 4@4 1/2c; dressed, 6 1/2@7 1/2c per pound.

Hops—12@13c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 13@15c; Eastern Oregon, 8@12 1/2c; mohair, 21@21 1/2c per pound.

Snuff is coming into fashion again, says the London Daily Chronicle, with the early Victorian fashions. Snuff taking increases the size of the nose and keeps it in a state of perpetual irritation.

Australia has, proportionately, more churches than any other country, the number being 6,013, or 210 churches to every 100,000 people. England has 144 churches to every 100,000; Russia only 55 to the same number.

BATTLE OF AGUA DULCE.

Eight Hundred Men on Both Sides Reported to Have Been Killed.

Colon, Colombia, March 17.—The following report was obtained from the government troops, which arrived here yesterday from Bocas del Toro:

Upon finding the revolutionary attack upon Agua Dulce, February 23, to be irresistible, owing to the enemy's superior numbers, their artillery and their supplies of ammunition, General Castro tried to retreat to David and Chiriqui, which towns were known to be hard pressed by the revolutionists under Quintero and Perez. This is a long and tiresome march of over 200 miles. Shortly after leaving Horconito a small body of government troops was met. These men reported that Colonel Luque had been killed in battle and that the revolutionists were in possession of David. General Castro, therefore, decided to try to effect the difficult march across the mountains to Bocas de Toro. The march occupied 17 days, during the last five of which bananas were the only obtainable food. Drinking water was plentiful.

General Castro's soldiers report that 800 men were killed on both sides during the fighting at Agua Dulce. The revolutionists lost 550 and the government forces 250 men. It is also said that the Indian chief, Lorenzo, and his half-caste Indians participated in the attacks and killed many of the government soldiers with machetes.

The rifle fire during the Agua Dulce battle was deadly and persistent. The din of the rifles was so great that the cannon fire could not be heard. The slaughter and massacre at this battle are described as something awful.

The government is confident that the revolutionists are still unable to take either Colon or Panama. Reinforcements will doubtless arrive here from the interior.

Colonel Uribe, cousin of General Uribe-Uribe, was killed in the battle of Agua Dulce.

FIGHT AN OLD ONE.

Charges Against Ambassador Powell Clayton Originated Months Ago.

Washington, March 17.—The charges against Ambassador Powell Clayton, submitted to the state department, were forwarded to him in order that he may make reply if he cares to do so. It appears that the fight upon the ambassador has been in progress for several months, and he is aware of all that has been done by his opponents up to this point. Now the question is for the first time raised formally as to the propriety of an ambassador or minister engaging in business, or having financial interests in the country to which he is accredited. It is believed that there is no specific law upon the subject, and it is suggested that the determining point in this case will lie in the character of Mr. Clayton's investments and to the extent which they might seem to tend to influence his ambassadorial actions.

Mexican Officials Not Interested.

City of Mexico, March 17.—Ambassador Clayton is now out of the city, and his reply to the charges against him in connection with the Mealy case cannot be had. The Mexican Herald says that the charge that General Clayton is interested in Mexican mines is simply puerile, and can only have been introduced to throw doubt in the eyes of the public who may fail to see the absolute lack of connection between the fact in question and the act of which Mr. Mealy complains. It is not true, the paper continues, that Mexican officials are interested in these mines with General Clayton.

Fatal Explosion in Powder Mills.

Cleveland, O., March 18.—An explosion in the powder mixing department of the Fairmount Manufacturing Company early today, resulted in the death of one girl employe, while at least seven other persons were seriously injured. The cause of the explosion is not known. The front of the two story frame building was blown completely out, and the plant gutted by fire which followed the explosion. The company manufactures railroad torpedoes. The pecuniary loss will not exceed \$10,000. About three weeks ago an explosion similar to the one of today occurred at the torpedo factory.

Illinois Bank Robbery.

Joliet, Ill., March 15.—Six men early today broke into the Exchange Bank in Minooka, nine miles west of Joliet, wrecked the safe with dynamite and secured between \$2,000 and \$3,000 in cash. Theodore Krine, who heard the explosions, rose from a sick bed and went to warn A. K. Napp, president of the bank. The robbers assaulted Krine on his return and left him gagged. He was not found until nearly two hours after. The robbers escaped on a handcar.

Date of Adjournment.

Washington, March 15.—Senator Hale, who is a leading member of the senate committee on appropriations and also of the Republican steering committee, today expressed the opinion that congress would be prepared to adjourn for the season about June 10.

Contracts for English Warships.

London, March 15.—The British admiralty has contracted with various shipbuilding companies for the construction of five first class and two third class cruisers and two battleships.

Barn and Street Cars Burned.

St. Louis, March 15.—Fire at 1:30 o'clock this morning destroyed the west barn of the Eastern avenue sheds of the St. Louis Transit Company, together with 70 cars. Loss, \$125,000.

PAY FOR SETTLERS

MITCHELL BILL TO REIMBURSE EASTERN OREGON MEN.

The Oregon Senator will Try to Obtain Relief for the People Who Took Up and Improved Large Tracts of Land in Sherman County and Were Afterwards Dispossessed by Eastern Oregon Land Company.

Washington, March 17.—Senator Mitchell has introduced a bill for the relief of settlers upon the lands of the Eastern Oregon Land Company, in Sherman county, Oregon. The bill authorizes the secretary of the interior to investigate and ascertain the reasonable value of the lands settled upon and heretofore claimed by the respective persons whose names appear in senate document No. 8, Fifty-fifth congress, and senate document No. 240, Fifty-seventh congress, and in which documents are also specifically stated an accurate description of the lands claimed by each of such persons, together with the value of improvements thereon, all of said lands being in Sherman county. The value of said lands and the improvements is to be determined in all cases where the settlers have been dispossessed of their lands as of the date of the setting of such settlers, respectively, from said lands by either the Dallas Military Wagon Road Company or its successor, or the Eastern Oregon Land Company, in accordance with the judgment and decree of the supreme court of the United States affecting the title to said lands.

The secretary of the interior is required to ascertain the dates when these settlers, or any of them, were respectively dispossessed of their lands, and in all cases where such settlers are still in possession of the lands so claimed by them, the value of the same, and of the improvements thereon, shall be determined as of the date of the passage of this act. Upon the ascertainment of this information, the secretary of the interior is authorized and directed to issue to said settlers, severally and respectively, a certificate of indebtedness, in which shall be stated the exact amount each one of such settlers is entitled to in accordance with the ascertained value of such lands and improvements, as provided for by the first section of the act, and on presentation of such certificates, by such settlers, to the secretary of the treasury of the United States, warrants shall be drawn in favor of such settlers for the amounts so ascertained to be due by the secretary of the interior, which warrants shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. The bill appropriates an amount sufficient to meet the payment of all such warrants so drawn. In the event of the death of any such settlers, the secretary of the interior is authorized and directed to ascertain and certify the value of such lands and improvements in the name of his legal representatives, provided, however, no assigned claim by any settler shall have any recognition under the provisions of the proposed act.

Senator Mitchell had a hearing before the senate committee on public lands in favor of his bill to reimburse those settlers who paid \$2.50 per acre for their lands within railroad land grant limits, and which were subsequently forfeited, at \$1.25 per acre. He hopes to secure a favorable report in a few days.

Strike is Broken.

Trouble Between Freight Handlers and Railroads Brought to an End.

Boston, March 15.—Through the united efforts of representatives of the great mercantile bodies of the city, seconded by the chief executive of the city, in conference with the recognized leaders of organized labor, the great strike of freight handlers and kindred trades represented in the Allied Freight Transportation Council was broken tonight. Fully 20,000 men, who have been idle for four days, will go to work. The settlement is the result of an expressed determination of Governor Crane and those representing the merchants of Boston to bring all possible pressure to bear upon the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company to adopt the rules in force upon the Boston & Maine Railroad forbidding freight handlers to unload teams except at their own option and risk.

All of the old men for whom places can be found will be taken back by the railroads, but, owing to the suddenness with which the strike was ended and the large number of new men who have been installed, it is likely that many of the old employes will find no vacancies ready for them at present. Eventually, it is believed, they will regain their old positions. Teamsters and longshoremen will find an unprecedented demand for their services, and traffic of all kinds, which has been virtually at a standstill for the past three or four days, will be resumed with a rush.

Fire at Montana University.

Helena, Mont., March 15.—A special to the Independent from Missoula says that Science Hall, at the state university, was practically destroyed by a fire that started about 1:30 o'clock Friday morning. The hall is the second finest building on the campus, and is worth in the neighborhood of \$100,000 although the equipment it contains brings the total value up to a much larger figure.

JOHN P. ALTGELD DEAD.

Ex-Governor of Illinois Expires from Effects of Apoplectic Stroke.

Joliet, Ill., March 13.—Ex-Governor John P. Altgeld died at the Hotel Munroe yesterday morning at 7:09 o'clock.

The physicians remained with him throughout the night. When the end was nearing they worked his arms vigorously to revive respiration, but all to no purpose. The cause of death is given as cerebral hemorrhage, there having been no apoplectic seizure of the brain. The vomiting at first was taken to indicate ptomaine poisoning, but it was determined this was due to different manifestations of the brain trouble.

Mr. Altgeld came to Joliet, having been advertised as the special orator for the big Will county pro-floor meeting. He confessed that he was not in the best of health, having been troubled with some apparently simple stomach trouble. He was not willing to allow that to interfere with his speech, however, his great interest in the South African struggle having been heightened by the announcement of the Boer success in the capture of General Methuen.

It was noticed during the address that the ex-governor threw an unusual amount of energy and feeling into his words, and the collapse, the physicians think, resulted from overstraining his already weakened physical powers.

Ever since the failure of the Globe Savings Bank in 1896, in which he was involved, Mr. Altgeld had not been a well man, and for some months after the Spalding crash it was feared that his death was only a question of a short time. Even when serving his last year as governor, his health was none too good.

STEAMBOAT OVERTURNED.

Twenty-one of the Passengers and Crew were Drowned in the Mississippi.

Vicksburg, Miss., March 14.—The steamer Providence, plying between this port and Lake Palmyra, was overturned at 2 o'clock this morning by a sudden squall at Lone Landing, and 21 of her passengers and crew were drowned.

The ill-fated boat left here at noon yesterday on her regular trip, carrying a large miscellaneous cargo of freight and a large number of passengers. At 2 o'clock this morning, just as the steamer was entering Lake Palmyra, a sudden wind and rain storm of cyclonic proportions came out of the west, catching the Providence broadside on. The little vessel was lifted almost entirely out of the water, her upper works blown away and the hull turned bottom up in 40 feet of water. Most of the crew and passengers were asleep at the time, and had absolutely no chance of escape. Only nine of the boat's entire company were saved. The property loss will amount to several thousand dollars.

TORNADO IN THE SOUTH.

Seven Persons Meet Death in a Storm in the State of Mississippi.

Vicksburg, Miss., March 14.—A tornado swept through the southern section of Copiah and the northern section of Lincoln counties this morning, killed at least seven persons and leveled buildings, trees and fences.

Montgomery, a village in Copiah county, on the Illinois Central Railroad, was the worst sufferer, and four bodies are known to be under the debris of collapsed buildings there.

Three miles further south a railroad camp was wrecked and three negroes were killed. A passenger train on the Illinois Central was struck by the storm, and every window in every coach was blown in.

CHINESE EXCLUSION BILLS.

House Committee on Foreign Affairs Votes Against Sherman Measure.

Washington, March 15.—The house committee on foreign affairs today voted against considering the bill of Representative Sherman, of New York, continuing the existing Chinese exclusion law, and then voted to proceed by continuous sessions with the consideration of the Mitchell-Kahn Chinese exclusion measure, having the endorsement of the Pacific coast senators and members. The actual work on this bill by sections began during the afternoon, and is likely to proceed uninterrupted until results are secured.

The first nine pages, including the important exclusion sections, were approved with a few verbal changes. The part approved also covers the provisions preventing Chinese laborers from going to the Philippines or from coming from the Philippines to this country. The action of the committee on the exclusion section was practically unanimous. The remainder of the bill yet to be passed upon covers administrative details, of that the action in support of the Mitchell-Kahn exclusion measure with amendments clearly restricts it to Chinese laborers.

Doorkeeper of the House.

Washington, March 14.—Doorkeeper W. J. Glenn, of the house of representatives, died at 3:10 o'clock this afternoon of acute inflammation of the lungs. He was a resident of New York.

Sold Military Secrets.

London, March 14.—Cabling from Vienna, the correspondent of the Daily Mail says a sensation has been caused by a story to the effect that a court martial at Warsaw condemned to death a Russian colonel named Grimm for the systematic revelation of military secrets to a foreign power, and that several aristocratic Polish ladies have been arrested as accomplices of Colonel Grimm. There is an unconfirmed rumor that he was immediately shot.



SOLDIERS MONUMENT AT OLYMPIA, WASH.

have been imprisoned in Ecuador without cause.

Andrew D. White, United States minister to Germany, is making preparations to retire.

A tornado in Alabama resulted in the death of one person and the serious injury of several others.

The Northern Pacific strike at Missoula, Mont., has been declared off and all men who were out will be reinstated.

The labor situation in Boston is gradually assuming normal conditions, and in a few days all those who went out on strike are expected to be at work again.

Oil has been struck near Denver.

The house has passed the postoffice appropriation bill.

The international treaty on warfare has been ratified by the senate.

A bill is before congress increasing the number of senators in proportion to the population.

The Spanish cabinet has resigned. The queen regent will take steps to form a liberal ministry.

Severe earthquakes in Asia Minor have resulted in the death of hundreds of people and an immense loss of property.

A bill has been introduced in the senate for the relief of Eastern Oregon settlers who were dispossessed by land companies.

The United States Brewers' association will hold its annual meeting at Saratoga June 10, 11 and 12.

A three-cent street car fare franchise ordinance passed the Cleveland (O.) city council without opposition.

An equestrian club of nine New York girls has discarded the side saddle and adopted the divided skirt.

British naval estimates for the present year provide for an expenditure of \$75,000,000 for new warships.

process about three years. Then begins the corroding of the steel and within a few years your skyscraper will fall."

The speaker said that the elevated road structures would not withstand the corrosion. He asserted that within 10 years they would be dangerous and within 20 years out of service. The corrosion of one-fifth of the thickness of the steel framework of the structure, he said, would render them incapable of bearing their own weight.

SAGASTA COMMISSIONED.

Queen Regent of Spain Calls Upon Him to Form a New Cabinet.

Madrid, March 18.—The queen regent has commissioned Senor Sagasta to form a new cabinet. The queen regent only called upon Senor Sagasta to reconstruct the ministry after she found it impossible to induce the various sectional leaders to attempt the formation of a coalition cabinet.

The pope has appealed to her majesty not to permit the recent decree obligating religious congregations to comply with the law of associations to be put in force. The decree becomes operative March 21, so the new cabinet will be early confronted with a question admitted to be extremely difficult to settle.

On account of various threats regarding the fomentation of disturbances, the ministry of war has directed the soldiers who have recently completed their terms of service to remain with the colors.

The Danish Treaty.

Copenhagen, March 18.—The president of the landthing, Dr. Matsen, who is opposed to the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States, seems inclined to delay consideration of the treaty. He has called the first meeting of the landthing for March 19. The press criticizes his attitude, on the ground that the delay is considered discourteous to the United States. It is thought a few of the president's own party will support the government.