

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.

General Miles will be forced to retire at an early date.

The cholera situation is growing worse in the Philippines.

Fire in a Louisville, Ky., lumberyard destroyed \$70,000 worth of property.

The house has passed the bill granting Mrs. McKinley a pension of \$5,000 a year.

Major Waller has been acquitted of the charge of killing natives of Samar without trial.

Rioting continues in the cities of Belgium. Martial law will be declared throughout the country.

A new independent steel company is to be incorporated in New Jersey with a capital of \$200,000,000.

England is very hopeful over the prospects of peace. The Boer leaders have been in communication with Lord Kitchener.

Burglars entered an Indiana bank and blew open the safe, but the explosion awoke citizens and no money was secured. The damage by the explosion was \$12,000.

The revolutionary movement in Belgium appears to be spreading.

Wade Hampton, the famous Southern general, is dead. He was 84 years of age.

Sir Hiram Maxim, an English capitalist, offers \$250,000 for a successful airship that is not a balloon.

The Spanish commission which is to value territory remaining in the West Indies, has sailed for its destination.

Colombian rebels continue to harass the government troops. They are receiving arms from the United States.

The Boers have not yet accepted the British terms of peace. Conferences between the leaders are still in progress.

John D. Rockefeller has given a Brooklyn school \$125,000 provided that friends of the institution raise an equal amount within one year.

Unconfirmed statements are in circulation in London to the effect that the Boer leaders have accepted the British terms of peace.

The body of Cecil Rhodes has been placed in its last resting place.

Fire at Columbus, Ga., destroyed property valued at \$250,000.

Rear Admiral Norman S. Farquhar has retired. His retirement promotes Captains Joseph B. Coghlan and James H. Sands to be rear admirals.

While at the Charleston exposition the president declared his intention of visiting the Northwest at an early date.

Dr. Talmage is much worse. He is now troubled with congestion of the brain.

Socialists mobbed King Leopold, of Belgium, and he had a difficult time in escaping.

The Danish landsting, or upper house, voted in favor of selling the West Indies to the United States. The treaty will now go to the lower house.

Cholera is increasing in the Philippines.

The Manchurian treaty has been signed at Peking.

Fire in New York destroyed a six story building. Loss, \$150,000.

Fighting between Christians and Turks is reported in Northern Turkey.

President Roosevelt received a hearty welcome at the Charleston exposition.

The house's first vote on Cuban reciprocity showed both parties to be divided.

Major General W. R. Shafter, United States army (retired), is a candidate for governor of California.

Rioting students at Moscow, Russia, set fire to a prison where a number of their comrades were confined. The leaders were severely beaten by the police.

Colonel John McKee, of Philadelphia, who is thought to be the wealthiest colored man in the country, is dead. His estate is estimated at about \$1,500,000.

The shah of Persia will visit Emperor William.

The house has passed the Chinese exclusion bill.

Venezuela rebels are gaining ground and the government is in a bad way.

Striking miners in Pennsylvania have rejected the offer of the mineowners.

A third attempt has been made to assassinate the Moscow prefect of police.

Of the 20 tobacco factories in France 3 are in Paris.

South Africa has ostrich farms containing over 300,000 birds.

In New York city alone there are now about 400,000 Germans.

The governor of Finland has ordered the prosecution of the Lutheran pastors who refuse to read the new Russian army regulations in their churches.

SOUTH CHICAGO FIREBUG.

Seventeen Incendiary Fires were Started During One Night.

Chicago, April 15.—After extinguishing 19 fires yesterday, most of them close together, and apparently of incendiary origin, the firemen of South Chicago at daybreak today were called upon to contend with the most serious of the long string of blazes.

The first of this morning's fires consumed a barn containing several horses. St. Patrick's church came next, and was destroyed before the firemen could reach it. Scarcely had they reached the church when they were recalled to fight a dangerous looking fire at Willard Sons bell forge works. After a hard fight here the flames were checked.

Meanwhile the warehouse of the Washington Ice Company had caught fire, and before the flames were subdued \$5,000 damage had been done. The Calumet theater came next, sustaining \$10,000 damage before the fire was extinguished. A four story structure, having a feed store on the ground floor, and dwellings above, was discovered to be burning before the theater fire was put out. Two families escaped in their night clothes. The building was destroyed. Meanwhile a saloon had burned down.

The total loss of this morning's fires is put at \$50,000. As the buildings were not near each other, the firemen declare that the fires were the work of an incendiary. The people of South Chicago were greatly alarmed by the rapid work of the firebug.

The financial loss in the fires yesterday amounted to \$60,000. Evidence of incendiarism was so convincing, however, that citizens joined the police in patrolling the streets in an effort to guard property and capture the incendiary or incendiaries. In spite of the extra precautions, however, today's fires were started. Citizens were bewildered at the attack, and daylight was welcomed with great relief.

Considerable anxiety has been expressed by fruitgrowers in the Hood river valley concerning the probable damage to fruit by the severe freeze in January and February. From present indications, however, the yield will be average, unless some further damage occurs.

The Polk county Mohair Association has sold its pool of 30,000 pounds at 25 cents per pound.

Mrs. Eliza Jane Wrisley, an Oregon pioneer of 1852, has passed away at her home in Medford. Deceased was born in 1825.

City elections were held in many towns throughout the state this week. Party lines were observed in but a very few cases.

A railroad is to be built in Southern Oregon from Grants Pass to Crescent City. It will be known as the Oregon & Pacific Railway.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Aekerman states that after six months of use the new Oregon text books have proven satisfactory.

The fishing season on the Columbia river opens April 15. The prospects are more favorable for a large pack than at this time last year.

March customs receipts at Portland were \$77,212.99. The larger part of these receipts were from duties paid on inward cargoes from the Orient.

The Columbia River Fishermen's Protective Union, at a meeting in Astoria, fixed the price of salmon for the coming season as follows: Six cents per pound for fish weighing 25 pounds or over, and 5 1/2 cents for smaller fish. No price for steelheads or bluebacks was mentioned.

The Willamette Pulp & Paper Company, which employs over 500 men in Oregon City, has made a voluntary advance in the wages of about 300 of its employees. All the men who have been receiving \$1.50 per day will in future get \$1.75, and all of the \$1.75 per day men will get an advance of 10 per cent.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 64@64 1/2; bluestem, 65@65 1/2; Valley, 64@65c. Barley—Feed, 20@21; brewing, 21@21 1/2 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.15@1.22 1/2; gray, \$1.10@1.20.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.85@3.40 per barrel; Graham, \$1.25@2.50.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$18 per ton; middlings, \$20; shorts, \$20; chop, \$16.50.

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; Early Rose, \$1.25@1.50 per cental, growers' prices; sweets, \$2.25@2.50 per cental.

Butter—Creamery, 22 1/2@25c; dairy, 18@20c; store, 13@15c.

Eggs—13@14c for Oregon.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13@13 1/2c; Young America, 14@15c; factory prices, 10@11c less.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50@4.50; hens, \$4.50@5.50 per dozen, 11@11 1/2c per pound; springs, 11@11 1/2c per pound; 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—7 1/2@8 for small; 6 1/2@7 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.

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.

Polk county is now practically out of debt.

The postoffice at Mabel, Lane county, has been moved one-half mile to the south.

The postoffice at Ridge, Umatilla county, has been moved half a mile to the southwest.

A postoffice has been established at Drew, Douglas county. The office will be supplied with special service from Perdue.

Fruitmen of Polk county predict an immense crop this year. The continued cold, backward spring weather has retarded the development of buds which are not affected by the present severe cold and chilling rains.

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MISTAKES IN LUZON.

Harsh Treatment of Natives in Some Provinces Has Bad Effect.

Washington, April 12.—When the senate committee on Philippines met today Senator Lodge, the chairman, laid before the committee the report of Major Cornelius Gardner, civil governor of the Philippine province of Tayabas, to which reference was made by General Miles in his correspondence with Secretary Root. This report had been withheld, and this caused the adoption of a resolution at the last meeting of the committee requesting the secretary of war to send the reports to the committee. The report is dated December 16, 1901, and is largely a review of conditions in the province. In the course of the report the governor says:

"A vigorous campaign was at once organized against insurgents in arms, with the troops acting under positive orders to shoot no unarmed natives and to burn no houses except barracks. Looting was prohibited under the strictest penalties. Company and other commanders were ordered to pay for everything taken for necessity or bought from natives."

The governor in detail tells about what has been done, and then recommends that the operations against the insurgents should be by a force of natives. He has traveled all over the province, with no other escort than natives. In another recommendation, he says:

"As civil governor, I feel it my duty to say that it is my firm conviction that the United States troops should at the earliest opportunity be concentrated in one or two garrisons, if it is thought desirable that the good sentiment and loyalty that formerly existed towards the United States among the people of this province should be conserved and encouraged. Being in close touch with the people, having visited all the pueblos one or more times, having lived with them in their homes, I know that such sentiment once existed."

"Of late, by reason of the conduct of the troops, such as the extensive burning of the barrios in trying to lay waste the country so that the insurgents cannot occupy it, the torturing of natives by the so-called water cure, and other methods, in order to obtain information, the harsh treatment of the natives generally, and the failure of inexperienced, lately appointed lieutenants commanding posts to distinguish between those who are friendly and those unfriendly and to treat every native as if he were, whether or no, an insurgent at heart, this favorable sentiment above referred to is being fast destroyed and a deep hatred towards us engendered. If these things need be done, they had best be done by native troops, so that the people of the United States will not be credited therewith."

OREGON DEMOCRATS.

Full State Ticket Placed in the Field, with Chamberlain for Governor.

Portland, April 11.—The Democratic state convention met yesterday in Catholic Foresters' hall, nominated George E. Chamberlain for governor, named a central committee, with Sam White, of Baker county, as chairman; made district legislative nominations, adopted a platform and adjourned for the day.

The Second Day.

Portland, April 12.—The adjourned meeting of the Democratic state convention was called to order at 10 o'clock yesterday morning and the state ticket completed as follows:

Supreme judge, B. F. Bonham, Marion county.

Secretary of state, D. W. Sears, Polk county.

State treasurer, Henry Blackman, Morrow county.

Attorney general, J. H. Raley, Umatilla county.

State printer, J. E. Godfrey, Marion county.

Superintendent of public instruction, W. A. Wann, Lane county.

Congressman First district, J. K. Weatherford, Linn county.

Congressman Second district, W. F. Butcher, Baker county.

C. E. S. Wood, Multnomah county, was endorsed for United States senator.

The platform.

The platform adopted condemns the present state government as extravagant, and promises an economical administration; favors expansion of public ownership of public utilities; demands that valuable franchises shall not be granted except upon the basis of a fair payment therefor; favors placing state officers on salaries alone, allowing no fees or perquisites; opposes leasing public domains for any purpose whatsoever; advocates preparing the natives of the Philippines for self government, and when prepared to grant them their independence; favors the speedy construction of the Nicaragua canal, the pending Chinese exclusion bill, the election of United States senators by direct vote, the enactment of an eight hour day law for all public work, the irrigation of arid lands by the government, and the improvement of the Columbia and Willamette rivers.

Transport Hancock Runs Aground.

Manila, April 12.—The United States army transport Hancock has run aground in the mud near Iba, Zambales province, about 100 miles north of here. She is not believed to be in danger. Tugs have been sent to her assistance.

Transvaal Gold Output.

Johannesburg, April 14.—The output of gold for March was 104,127 ounces.

DISORDER SPREADS

LARGE REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT IN BELGIUM.

Police Are Forced to Retreat by Rioters Until a Squadron of Lancers Reinforced and Charged the Mob—Many Were Injured in the Numerous Clashes That Took Place—General Strike Threatened Soon.

Brussels, April 14.—Sharp fighting between strikers and gendarmes occurred this morning at Braecqgnies, near Charleroi. Several thousand strikers attacked and stoned a body of gendarmes, who retaliated by firing their revolvers. A sharp fusillade followed, and the gendarmes were compelled to retreat. A squadron of lancers, however, galloped up and dispersed the mob.

A semblance of order was restored among the rioters in the Rue Stevens early this morning. The police, who had borne the brunt of the fighting, were strongly reinforced by the gendarmes and civil guards with loaded rifles. Orders were issued to use all force necessary to drive the mob out of the Maison du Peuple. Just as the order was about to be executed the chiefs of the Socialists offered to evacuate the building quietly.

Estimates of the number wounded during the riots vary from 40 to 100, but scores of injured were carried off and hidden by friends. A large number of rioters were arrested, and are detained. The burgomasters of Brussels and suburban municipalities have proclaimed that meetings of more than 10 persons are prohibited, and that persons carrying revolvers shall be liable to six months' imprisonment.

All centers of agitation are bristling with bayonets. Squads of cavalry are continually patrolling the streets and guarding the shops, which were threatened with plundering by the rioters. A manifesto, signed by the general committee of the labor party, has been widely posted. It demands a revision of the constitution and universal suffrage.

POSTAL RELATIONS WITH CUBA

Domestic Rates Will be Continued Until Conclusion of a Treaty.

Washington, April 12.—President-elect Thomas Estrada Palma, of Cuba, accompanied by Gonzales de Quesada, had a conference today with Postmaster General Payne and other postal officials. As a result the postal relations between this government and Cuba, including the domestic rates of postage and money orders, will be continued by joint action of both governments until a postal treaty shall be concluded between the two governments. A postal convention, probably practically identical with those now in force between this government and Canada and Mexico, will be arranged about August 1. Postmaster General Payne informed Mr. Palma that domestic rates of postage and other postal concessions would be granted to Cuba when the time came to sign a treaty, provided that Cuba in turn will not grant similar concessions to any country except those which have similar arrangements with this government. This has special reference to Canada and Mexico. President Palma announced his satisfaction with this condition.

LIMITING THE ARMAMENT.

England Brings Pressure to Bear on Argentina and Chile.

Buenos Ayres, April 14.—The Pasi says that when it was learned in London that Argentina and Chile were purchasing additional warships the English houses and companies having capital invested in South America became alarmed and delegated Lord Rothschild and Lord Revelstoke to call on Lord Lansdowne, the foreign secretary, and ask him to interfere with President Roca, of Argentina, and President Risco, of Chile, who subsequently replied that they would willingly accept Lord Lansdowne's good offices in order to avoid further strain on account of the state of "armed peace" prevailing.

It is understood that the outcome will be an arrangement which will provide for limiting the armaments of Argentina and Chile, canceling the orders for the last warships ordered by those countries and indemnifying the shipbuilders for any loss which they may thereby sustain.

New Pension Commissioner.

Washington, April 14.—Eugene F. Ware, of Kansas, has been selected by the president to succeed Henry Clay Evans as commissioner of pensions. Mr. Ware is from Topeka, Kan., and is a member of the law firm of Gleason, Ware & Gleason. It was stated at the White House that the president desired to appoint some man whom he knew well and that, if possible, he should come from Kansas. He did not consult with the Kansas delegation, although Senator Burton who was at the White House, said the appointment would have his entire and hearty support.

Mrs. McKinley's Pension.

Washington, April 12.—The house committee on pensions has made a favorable report on the senate bill granting a pension of \$5,000 per annum to the widow of the late President.

Meat Famine in England.

London, April 14.—Telegrams received here from Birmingham say the scarcity of American meat and the consequent increase in price have obliged many retailers to close their stores.

FOR CELILO CANAL.

Senate Makes \$614,000 Available for Carrying on the Improvements.

Washington, April 12.—The senate commerce committee has dealt very liberally with the Upper Columbia river. Senator Turner has secured the adoption of the Harts canal project for overcoming the obstruction at The Dalles and Celilo, and, aside from the transfer for immediate use of the remaining \$214,000, the bill authorizes the secretary of war to enter into a contract for prosecuting the work to the extent of \$400,000 additional, making an expenditure of about \$614,000.

The senate committee, unlike the house, was readily convinced that Captain Harts' estimate is not too high, and says that the improvement is one of such importance that it should no longer be delayed. The amount carried by the senate bill is sufficient to continue the work until the next river and harbor bill is passed, and if it is not possible at this time to have the work placed under the continuing contract system, it is probable this can be done two years hence, when the work has got well under way. There is reason to believe that the senate amendment will be retained in the bill, although it may be necessary to make a slight reduction in the expenditure authorized.

Senator Turner has secured an increase in the appropriation for the Snake river to \$40,000, of which \$25,000 is to be expended above Lewiston. For Pond d'Oreille and the Okanogan he secured an increase from \$19,000 to \$25,000. The Tacoma harbor appropriation was increased from \$75,000 to \$100,000. New Whatcom gets \$40,000 instead of \$25,000 allowed by the house. The appropriation for Puget Sound is increased from \$15,000 to \$20,000, with \$15,000 additional for the removal of a log jam in the Nook-sack. The appropriation for the mouth of the Columbia remains the same as in the house bill.

MISS STONE IN NEW YORK.

Says the Brigands were Not Fierce, but were Insulting.

New York, April 12.—Miss Ellen M. Stone, the missionary, arrived today on the Deutschland from Southampton. Miss Stone said the brigands were not so fierce as might have been imagined. They said many insulting things, but never struck or beat either her or her companion, Mme. Tsilka.

"Several reports have been printed which stated that Mme. Tsilka had been held for ransom by our captors," said Miss Stone, "but it is a mistake. I was the one they wanted, and they always take a married lady to chaperone a single one, no matter how old the latter may be.

Seven weeks before we were released a baby was born to Mme. Tsilka. The brigands had by this time become so insulting and cruel in their remarks that it was becoming unbearable. The appearance of the baby stopped all this, for the reason that the brigands of Turkey believe that a curse will settle on one of them if they do harm to a child or its mother. Our treatment after the birth of the baby was excellent. We began to get better food, although I must admit that it was not very good, and the sneering remarks stopped."

Miss Stone will go at once to Chelsea, Mass., to see her mother, who is more than 90 years old.

Torpedo Boat Builders Lose Money.

Washington, April 12.—The building of 26 torpedo boats for the United States government cost the contractors something over \$2,000,000 more than the price they received from the government, according to the report of the torpedo boat board which has just been submitted to Secretary Long. The builders themselves declare that their losses aggregate over \$3,000,000. The contractors want congress to make good their losses. Secretary Long does not intend to make good their losses. He has simply collected the necessary information for the guidance of congress, if it entertains the appeal.

First Assistant Postmaster General.

Washington, April 12.—Robert J. Wynne, the Washington correspondent of the New York Press, has been offered and has accepted the office of first assistant postmaster general. The nomination will probably be submitted to the senate immediately after the president's return from Charleston. The change will take effect May 1 or earlier.

The Cholera Record.

Manila, April 12.—In the provinces, up to date, totals of 224 cases of cholera and 166 deaths from that disease have been reported. In Manila the cholera totals are 266 cases and 168 deaths.