

Bohemia Nugget

HOWARD & BROWN, Pubs.

COTTAGE GROVE, OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting.

Forty people were killed and 23 others injured in a railway collision near Kentwood, La.

Rocksfaller, Hill and Gould have secured control of the steel trust as a part of a big railroad scheme.

Both sides of the Chicago street car strike are willing to arbitrate, but will not make the first advance.

The National W. C. T. U. has started a fund to carry on the agitation for ousting Senator Smoot, of Utah.

Diplomats have not confirmed the movement of Colombian troops on Panama and there is little fear of invasion.

The president has asked advice from the heads of departments on preparing that part of his message dealing with land reforms.

The United States has tendered warships to the Colombian agent and Panama so they can hold peace conferences if they so desire.

A caucus of Democratic members of congress has decided to support the Cuban reciprocity bill, but will try to have some amendments made.

During the fiscal year which closed June 30 there were 3,553 persons killed and 45,997 injured in railroad wrecks, against 2,819 killed and 39,800 injured the year before.

The thirtieth national convention of the W. C. T. U. is in session at Cincinnati.

The Great Northern railway has secured a loan of \$7,200,000 for improvement of the system.

The czar of Russia has wired the Manchurian viceroy that there must be no war with Japan.

Representative Jones, of Washington, has introduced a bill dividing the state into two judicial districts.

Dispatches from Bogota say Colombia will never recognize the republic of Panama and will fight to the last.

The Oregon delegation in congress has asked Roosevelt for his aid in securing the 1905 fair appropriation.

Andrew H. Green, one of New York's oldest and most remarkable citizens, has been shot by a negro, who is believed to be insane.

Chicago street car strikers have been joined by the firemen. A few cars are being run with police protection, but they are carrying no passengers.

Representative Lacey, of Iowa, has introduced a bill providing that when any stream shows signs of being overfished the secretary is authorized to establish weekly closed periods during the fishing season.

Democrats will oppose any canal treaty negotiated with Panama.

The diplomatic agent of Panama has been received by President Roosevelt.

The powers have notified Turkey that she must accept the Macedonian reform plan at once.

Senator Foster will win his fight for a place on the committee of commerce over Mitchell.

Senator Mitchell will give a banquet to all of the Western senators and at that time explain fully the 1905 exposition.

The department of the interior has withdrawn 2,142,000 acres of land in the Great Falls, Mont., land district. The withdrawal is for the purpose of investigating in connection with a proposed irrigation scheme.

Vancouver, B. C., Chinese are working a new scheme to evade the laws. Corporations with large capital are being formed and Chinese are now classed as merchants. This entitles them to go to China and return as they please.

Rear Admiral Boardlee died of apoplexy while visiting in Georgia.

The tie-up of Colorado mines by the strike is more general than expected.

The San Dominican republic has fallen into the hands of the revolutionists.

Colombia has sent general Reyes to try to make peace with Panama.

Germany will not listen to scheme of Colombia that it establish a protectorate.

The powers have given Turkey to understand that her objections to the Macedonian reform plan are trivial.

Both houses of Panama did little business the second day save to receive the president's message.

A freight train at Easton, Pa., ran down a street car, killing two persons and hurting a number of others, who were seriously.

Ten thousand people, mostly women, crowded the streets of New York to see Miss May Goelet on her way to church to become the Duchess of Roxburgh, and the disorder was unparalleled.

King Edward, of England, has celebrated his sixty-second birthday.

President Roosevelt has formally asked Senator Hanna to manage his campaign.

A bill asking statehood for New Mexico is No. 1 on the calendar in the house.

The Italian minister of finance committed suicide because he was accused of corruption.

Emperor William, of Germany, underwent a successful operation for the removal of a tumor from his throat.

A diplomatic agent of the new Panama republic has written Senator Morgan soliciting his support for the Panama canal.

John Mitchell, president of the Mineworkers' union, is said to be slated for a cabinet position. He denies the report.

WORDS OF JESUS.

Unknown Sayings Buried Since 200 A. D. Discovered in Egypt.

London, Nov. 17.—Many hitherto unknown sayings of Jesus Christ have been discovered in Egypt by archeologists, who have dug up papyrus buried since the second century, 100 miles south of Cairo. Dr. Bernard P. Grenfell, who has been engaged in Egyptian excavations since 1894, at the general meeting of the Egypt exploration fund here yesterday gave the following details:

Accompanied by Dr. Hunt, Dr. Grenfell found a rich Ptolemaic necropolis at El Hibeh. The bulk of the documents from the one mound consisted of a collection of sayings of Jesus. They are all introduced with the words, "Jesus saith," and for the most part are new. The ends of the lines, unfortunately, are often obliterated. Apparently all the sayings were addressed to St. Thomas. One of the most remarkable is:

"Let not him that seeketh come from his search until he finds, and when he finds he shall wonder; wondering he shall reach the kingdom, I, e., the Kingdom of Heaven, and when he reaches the kingdom he shall have rest."

Dr. Grenfell remarked that enormous interest would be also aroused by the discovery on account of the variations they disclosed from accepted texts. One variation of the mystical saying recorded in St. Luke, "The Kingdom of God is within you," was of great value, as the saying in the papyrus appeared in quite different surroundings from those attributed to it by the evangelist and extended far into another region.

MINERS GET HIGHER PAY.

Northern Colorado Operators Offer Almost Sure to End Strike.

Louisville, Col., Nov. 17.—Representatives of the miners of the northern coal district and the operators reached a satisfactory conclusion at an early hour this morning, after being in conference for nine hours, and in consequence the miners will without doubt resume operations at once. The matter will have to be referred to the various unions of the district for a referendum vote tonight, and the vote will be counted tomorrow. It is believed the agreement will be ratified with practical unanimity.

President Struby, of the Northern coal and coke company, acted as chairman of the meeting and made the following proposition:

"To settle the existing strike in the northern lignite field, the operators in that field offer to resume work on an eight-hour basis, with the understanding that if the miners lose the present strike against the southern Colorado field, or if said operators shall not accept an eight-hour day, the miners will go back to the hours prevailing before the strike."

He also announced the wage scale which the Northern coal and coke company was willing to pay, and which was an increase of about 10 per cent. It is stated the change will necessitate an increase in the price of lignite coal.

BRANDS MANY AS BOODLERS.

Missouri Grand Jury Sends In Four Indictments Against Prosecutor.

Jefferson City, Mo., Nov. 17.—The Cole county grand jury, which has been investigating legislative boodles, has made its final report, returning 106 indictments, but it is not made known as to the number that are for boodling. It is stated, however, that four indictments are returned against Prosecuting Attorney R. E. Stone, on the allegations that he accepted a railroad pass, accepted a bribe for dismissing prosecutions and accepted illegal fees.

Attorney Stone has given out a statement declaring that the charges are false, and are the work of parties who have been hounding him. The indictments resulted from an investigation started by charges made by Rev. C. Brooks, a local minister, who attacked the prosecuting attorney in a sermon from the pulpit.

Attorney Stone was present in the court when the indictments were returned, and gave bond for his appearance at the next term of court.

Concern About Canal.

Washington, Nov. 17.—President Roosevelt embraced the opportunity afforded by the call on him of a large representation of both the senate and house of representatives to discuss with members, both of the majority and the minority, the situation which has arisen out of the establishment of the republic of Panama. The nature of the action, if any, to be taken by congress on the Panama canal question has not been determined definitely, but it is known that it is constantly the subject of conferences.

Another Cotton Bull Clique.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 17.—It is said that the famous New Orleans bull clique which dictated prices on cotton last summer has given place to a new, much stronger and better organized pool. It was currently rumored among the members of the cotton exchange after the close today that the new clique has already made arrangements to take about 150,000 bales of cotton on December contracts, and it will not wait for notices to be issued in that option, but will demand the delivery of the actual cotton.

Crunk Seeks Governor.

Denver, Nov. 17.—A man giving his name as John Otto was arrested this afternoon at the state house while attempting to obtain access to Governor Peabody's private office. He was armed, and it is believed by the officers making the arrest that he is the author of a half dozen letters threatening the life of the governor and fixing 3 o'clock this afternoon as the time. After a desperate resistance Otto was disarmed and lodged in the county jail.

Thousands of Witnesses.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 17.—About 3,000 witnesses and 50 lawyers will appear at the trial, which will open Thursday next, of the persons arraigned on the charge of participation in the massacre of Jews at Kishinev in April last. All the mayors, marshals and nobles of Bessarabia will sit in judgment on the prisoners.

WON'T GIVE IT UP

Colombia Determined to Retake Lost Territory.

Large Army Marching on Panama—Isthmus Traitors to Be Thoroughly Subdued—Minister to Peru is Informed All Parties are Ready to Offer Their Lives and Properties to the Country.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, Nov. 16.—General Plaza, president of Ecuador, has cabled to President Marroquin, of Colombia, sympathizing with him in the recent events on the isthmus of Panama. President Marroquin has replied thanking General Plaza and cabling that Generals Reyes, Ospina, Calallero and Holguin are marching on Panama with a large army to subdue the isthmians.

Will Suppress the Traitors.

Lima, Peru, Nov. 16.—The Colombian minister to Peru has published here cablegrams received from his government, dated at Bogota, November 10, 11 and 12, respectively. The cablegrams say the Colombian government has taken measures to suppress "the isthmian traitors," and add that all parties and all classes have offered to the government their lives and properties in defense of the national territory.

Bocas Del Torro Scared.

Colon, Nov. 16.—Cutters from the American warships here were dispatched this morning to stop the German steamer Markomannia, which was seen two miles off, towing a launch toward the harbor. It was thought the Markomannia was coming from a Colombian port, but it appears that she had been chartered at Bocas del Torro to bring the Alcide to that port to Colon. There was a big scare at Bocas del Torro on the receipt of the news via Port Lina, Costa Rica, that the Colombian government was sending 5,000 troops to take the port, which had recently declared its allegiance to the new republic, and the Alcide left on the Markomannia for Colon for the purpose of obtaining arms and ammunition to resist the expected Colombian attack. The Alcide, however, has returned to Bocas del Torro to allay the fears of the populace, and to give assurance that the landing of Colombian troops there will not be permitted.

The United States cruiser Atlanta sailed tonight, and it is understood she will go to Bocas del Torro.

INCREASE IN COST OF LIVING.

Bureau of Labor Makes Interesting Comparisons.

Washington, Nov. 16.—The bureau of labor has issued a bulletin on the cost of living of workmen's families, showing that of 2,567 families in 33 states, from which data was obtained, the average income per family was \$27.19; average expenditure for all purposes, \$768.54; average expenditure per family for food, \$329.90; average size of families, 3.51 persons. The last figure is above the average of private families in the whole country, as shown by the census of 1900. The food expense is more than 42 1/2 per cent of the expenditure for all purposes.

An extended investigation covering the years 1890-1892 shows that the cost of food reached its highest in 1892, the average then being 10.9 per cent above the average for the decade 1890-1899 and an increase of 16.1 per cent compared with 1890, the year of lowest prices. It is announced as a conservative conclusion that the increase in the cost of living, as a whole, in 1902, when compared with the year of lowest prices, was not over 16.1 per cent, the figure given as the increased cost of food, as shown by this investigation. This assumes, of course, always the purchase of the same articles and the same quantities in years of low prices, low wages and more or less irregular employment, as in years of higher prices, higher wages and steady employment.

Takes America to Task.

London, Nov. 16.—The weekly reviews continue to comment on the situation on the isthmus of Panama. The general tone of comments is more or less indifferent, with the exception of those of the Speaker. "If the United States," it says, "in a spirit of imperialism, confiscates a province of Colombia, digs the canal and defends it—for, apart from hypocrites, that is what the movement means—then for the first time in its existence the republic will enter the jealousies, alliances and whole international politics of Europe."

Porte Will Meet Demands.

Constantinople, Nov. 16.—Towfik Pasha, the foreign minister, called on the Austrian and Russian ambassadors today and notified them that the porte's reply to the latest note of the two powers on the subject of reforms in Macedonia would speedily be presented, and it would be satisfactory. This is in accordance with the views of the grand vizier, who opposed the previous rejection of the reform scheme, and consequently was threatened with the deprivation of his office. His position is now secure.

China Prepares for War.

London, Nov. 16.—Advice received from China this morning indicate that the situation in the far east is becoming more strained. According to the London Daily Mail's correspondent at Tien Tsin, more activity on the part of China was displayed at the conclusion of a conference between Admiral Alexieff and the Chinese officials than had been expected. The correspondent of the Post states that everything there indicate that China is preparing for war.

Train Robbers Get Large Sum.

Pretoria, Nov. 16.—Two men today boarded a railway train, as it was ascending a steep grade between Pretoria and Nylstroom, overpowered the guard, looted the treasure car and made their escape. The robbers, it is reported, secured \$50,000, which was consigned to the Standard bank at Pretoria.

STRIKERS IN RIOT.

Chicago Carmen Attack Nonunion Crews and Drive Them From Streets.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—Constant scenes of disorder, over a district approximately 30 square miles in extent, resulted today from the inauguration of a strike by the employees of one of the two principal surface street railway companies in Chicago. All along the line, wherever cars were started, the strikers sympathizers made desperate onslaughts on the crews, beginning at dawn of day, and continuing as long as the cars remained on the tracks.

The tie-up was made complete. A number of cars were wrecked, and that no person was killed is no fault of the strikers. One man's back was broken, and the first shot of the strike was fired at Westworth avenue and West Sixty-ninth street, where a mob of several hundred persons tried to hold up a train.

Derogatory remarks regarding the union by an armed nonunion employee of the company caused a riot at Thirty-sixth and State streets tonight. The man was chased into an engine house near by, and before the police could reach the spot a mob of 2,000 persons surrounded the place, howling for the life of the refugee. A squad of policemen, after a great deal of difficulty, finally quelled the disturbance and removed the man to a place of safety.

Many persons, chiefly nonunion street car men, were injured by flying splinters of glass. Two women were among those hurt. Excepting a few dozen passengers, who had to flee from the cars, the 300,000 patrons of the company were forced to all other sorts of methods to get down town and back.

RANT AT AMERICA.

Colombians are Wild Over the Loss of Panama.

Colon, Nov. 14.—The Royal Mail steamer Orinoco arrived this morning, bringing news of General Torres and the Colombian troops. The news from here after the proclamation of the republic of Panama. The soldiers behaved well on the voyage.

On the arrival of General Torres and his troops at Cartagena the news of the events on the isthmus quickly spread and caused excitement. General Torres and his officers were threatened with arrest as traitors, but the threat was not put into effect. The populace, greatly excited, soon crowded the streets crying, "Down with the Americans."

United States Consul Ingersoll, fearing violence, remained shut up in the consulate.

The Barranquilla authorities had intended sending 300 Colombian troops by the Orinoco to Cartagena, but learned that the vessel had departed General Torres and his men, and decided to keep the men at Barranquilla. The excitement at Barranquilla increased with the spreading of the news of the secession of the isthmus, which was supplemented by exaggerated accounts of the alleged part played by the United States therein.

Fears are entertained for the safety of Americans in Colombia, and of the possibility of the anger of the populace being vented against foreigners generally. The authorities at Savannah have mounted two obsolete guns covering the wharf.

PRICE FIXED ON PRIAR LANDS.

Taft Appears to Have Solved Vexatious Philippine Problem.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Advice reaching the war department from Manila indicate that before he sails for the United States on December 22, Governor Taft will have succeeded in settling one of the most vexatious problems connected with the acquisition of the Philippines, namely, the adjustment of the claims of the friars for their extensive property holdings in the islands. The price to be paid approximates \$7,000,000.

Negotiations to this end have been in progress at Manila between Governor Taft and Mr. Guido, the papal delegate, ever since the governor's return to the isthmus on December 22. The main obstacle to a settlement appears to have been an issue between the papal delegate and the religious orders as to the proportion of the purchase money to be paid by the insular government that was to be turned over to Rome. This, it is understood, has been agreed upon.

Warship Fired on Her.

New York, Nov. 14.—The Clyde line steamer Cherokee arrived today from Santo Domingo with late direct intelligence of the insurrection and reports an exciting experience with Dominican man-of-war, by which the steamer was stopped several times, on one occasion shots being fired across her bow and another the ship eluding the warship under cover of darkness. Macoris was evacuated by the military forces November 3 and all the ports except San Domingo City were in the hands of the insurgents.

Trying Hard to Win It Back.

New York, Nov. 14.—Many Bogota Liberals and Conservatives are cabling here regarding the secession of the isthmus, says a Herald dispatch from Panama. Everything is promised the isthmus to induce them to return to the paternal country. Far more than Panama ever dreamed of is now freely offered if the new republic will give up the movement. Even "eternal heavenly happiness" was the promise in one dispatch from a high authority at Bogota. It is needless to say that the appeals have been ignored.

Favors Farming as Study.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Reports of the various officers of the National Grange were presented at the convention today. The report of the worthy lecturer, Governor N. J. Bachelder, of New Jersey, covered the educational work of the Grange. Reference was made to the teaching of principles of agriculture in public schools, and to securing the rights of agriculture in the land grant colleges. The farmers generally approve the movement.

America Wants Port Opened.

London, Nov. 14.—The Daily Mail's Tokyo correspondent says the United States minister at Seoul, Korea, has presented a note urging that Corea speedily open the port of Yensuipo.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

OREGON IRRIGATION CONVENTION.

Second Session, Held at Pendleton, Full of Enthusiasm.

Pendleton—"Interest in irrigation has increased the biblical ten-fold during the past year," said President A. H. Devers concerning the session of the second annual convention of the Oregon State Irrigation Association.

"We had an enthusiastic meeting in Portland a year ago, but we had a determined meeting here this year," said President A. H. Devers. The delegates to the number of about 150 were here from all over the state. Ontario sent a delegation of 25 members for the purpose of capturing the 1904 convention. They were warmly welcomed. They were addressed in the evening hall was crowded and every speech brought forth discussion.

President Devers, in his opening address said, regarding the attacks of the press:

"I want to say that, while some of the papers labeled the association by saying that they have accomplished but little, I know that, if it has done nothing more, it has called the attention of the government to the fact that we are irrigators, that we need irrigation works, and while no projects are yet completed, I know that some will be announced soon. Further than that, at the last session of the legislature a resolution was passed requiring the governor to appoint a commission to investigate the state laws on irrigation, riparian rights and kindred questions, and the governor has appointed the commission. Further than that, the coming together of people interested in the welfare of the state, particularly as applied to irrigation, is the means of arousing the people up to the necessity of irrigation, and that is the most important thing, and the meeting which we have today shows that interest is not lacking."

Other addresses were delivered by Governor Chamberlain, ex-Governor Geer, Mayor Halley, Judge Lowell, A. King Wilson, and Will R. King.

OREGON MINES GAIN.

Output of the Precious Metals on the Increase in Our State.

Washington, D. C.—Compared with other states in the west, and with Alaska as well, Oregon made a most creditable showing, proportionately, with its gold production in 1901. According to reports that have been received by the director of the mint, the official report on Oregon's gold output was prepared by F. A. Wing, assayer at the government assay office at Seattle by way of introduction Mr. Wing says:

"By a thorough and systematic method of checking the receipts of bullion and ores originating in Oregon, deposited and shipped to the several assay offices, mine smelters and refineries of the United States and British Columbia, the output of 1901 was found to be as follows:

	Ounces.	Value.
Gold	88,759	\$1,534,821
Silver	123,873	211,875
Copper	1,727,892	179,721
Lead	2,416	4,145

There was a gain of \$146,257 in the output for the year over that of 1900. Notwithstanding the fact that some of the mines were closed down for part or all of the year, some for the purpose of installing new sinking plants or other machinery, some from labor troubles on account of the lack of ore, and other causes.

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Lead	4,145

Work on the Bill Nye.

Medford.—The owners of the Bill Nye mine, located on Gail's creek, about ten miles north of Medford, are making preparations for mining on a large scale. A five-stamp mill, hoisting machinery, etc., are being installed. The company has an 80-foot shaft, a good deal of tunneling and other development work on the claim. The ore is free milling and there are several thousand dollars worth of gold in sight. Superintendent D. R. Andrews, of this city, left recently for the mine, to look after the installation of the new plant.

Inspection of Reform School.

Salem.—The board of trustees of the state reform school have made a visit of inspection to that institution and examined the new building recently constructed. The work was approved and final warrants ordered drawn. The improvements consist of the repair of the industrial building, which was gutted by fire two years ago, and the construction of a half acre and a building in the space between the two wings of the main building. The rooms built inside the walls of the old industrial building will be used for an engine-room and a laundry.

Machinery for Bohemia.

Cottage Grove.—The mining machinery for the Crystal Consolidated Mining Company has arrived from the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, and was immediately transferred to the tracks of the Oregon Southern Railroad for shipment to Bohemia. This machinery consists of the latest and most improved pattern in stamp-milling machinery. When completed the mill will have a capacity of 25 tons per day. A high-grade standard concentrator will be used in connection with the mill.

Marvelous Vein of Gold.

Wolf Creek.—E. E. Blalock has struck a ledge on his mining claim on Coyote creek which, it is claimed, assays \$27,000 per ton. In it he found a stringer of solid gold, from which he has taken out about \$25,000, and still continues with the same vein. It is rumored that he placed a guard over it night and day. The ledge is said to be wedge shaped, peaked on top, and widens in depth.

Mining Company Formed.

Roseburg.—Articles of incorporation have been filed by the Gold Mountain Mining & Smelting Company. The capital stock is fixed at \$100,000, divided into shares of \$1 each. The company has a number of claims south of Camas Valley, near the Marquette mine, which was recently sold for \$30,000. Assays of ore taken from the surface show average values of \$16 to \$26 per ton.

MESSAGE OF PRESIDENT.

Honor as Well as Interest Demands the Cuban Treaty.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Following is the message which the president yesterday sent to the special session of congress:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: I have convened the congress that it may consider the legislation necessary to put into operation the commercial treaty with Cuba, which was ratified by the senate at its last session, and subsequently by the Cuban government. I deem such legislation demanded not only by our interest, but by our honor. We cannot with propriety abandon the course upon which we have so wisely embarked.

When the acceptance of the Platt amendment was required from Cuba by the action of the congress of the United States, this government thereby definitely committed itself to a policy of treating Cuba as occupying a unique position as regards this country. It was provided that when the island became a free and independent republic she should stand in such close relations with us as, in certain respects, to come within our system of international policy, and it necessarily followed that she must also, to a certain degree, become included within the lines of our economic policy. If Cuba is to be permitted to remain in such close relations with us as, in certain respects, to come within our system of international policy, and it necessarily followed that she must also, to a certain degree, become included within the lines of our economic policy.

It is for these reasons certain limitations have been imposed upon her financial policy and that naval stations have been conceded by her to the United States. The negotiations as to the details of these naval stations are now on the eve of completion. They are so situated as to prevent any idea that there is the intention ever to use them against Cuba, or otherwise than for the protection of Cuba from the assault of foreign foes and for the better safeguarding of American interests in the water south of us. These interests have been largely increased by the consequences of the war with Spain, and will be still further increased by the building of the isthmian canal. They are both military and economic. The naval stations are of the utmost importance from a military standpoint, and are proof of the good faith with which Cuba is treating us.

Cuba has made great progress since her independence was established. She has advanced steadily in every way. She already stands high among her sister republics of the new world. She is loyally observing her obligations to us; she is entitled to like treatment by us.

The treaty submitted to your approval secures to the United States economic advantages as great as those given to Cuba. Not an American interest is sacrificed by the treaty, and a large Cuban market is secured to our producers. It is a market which lies at our doors, which is capable of great expansion, and which is especially important to the development of our export trade. It would be, indeed, shortsighted for us to refuse to take advantage of such opportunity, and to force Cuba into a position of disadvantage with other countries to our disadvantage.

This reciprocity treaty stands by itself. It is demanded in consideration of broad national policy, as well as by our economic interest. I tell you harm to no industry. It will benefit many industries. It is in the interest of our people as a whole, both because of its importance from the broad standpoint of international policy and because economical. It intimately concerns us to develop and secure this Cuban market for our farmers, artisans, merchants and manufacturers.

Finally, it is desirable as a guaranty of the good faith of our nation toward our young sister republic, whose welfare must ever be closely bound with ours. We save her liberty. We are knit to her by the memories of the blood and the courage of our soldiers who fought for her in war; by the memories of the wisdom and integrity of our administrators who saved her in peace and who started her on the path of self-government. We must help her onward and upward, and in helping her we shall help ourselves.

The foregoing consideration caused the negotiation of the treaty with Cuba and its ratification by the senate. They now with equal force support the legislation by the congress which by the terms of the treaty is necessary to render it imperative, as failure to enact such legislation would come perilously near a repudiation of the pledged faith of the nation.

I transmit herewith the treaty as amended by the senate and ratified by the Cuban government.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
White House, November 10, 1901.

Dynamite Under Plant.

Trinidad, Colo., Nov. 12.—Dynamite was exploded this morning under the electric light and power house at Hastings, 20 miles north of Trinidad. One corner of the house was blown out, but the machinery was not damaged to any great extent. Although information is meager it is understood that the dynamite was not placed correctly, and very little damage was done. At the strikers' headquarters it is claimed that the dynamite was not done by strikers, and that the purpose probably was to have militia ordered to the camp.

Alaska Lands Withdrawn.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The secretary of the interior has ordered the temporary withdrawal of three tracts of land in Alaska, with a view to using the same as sites for Government salmon hatcheries. The withdrawn lands include the basins of Wood river, Yes Bay, on Cleveland Peninsula, and the stream having its mouth a short distance southwest of Alexander, all in Southeastern Alaska. These rights of natives are persons claiming title through