

Bohemia Nugget

Bohemia Nugget Pub. Co.

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.

Russia cannot see how Japan can reject her concessions.

The house has decided to allow no extra mileage for the extra session.

W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., made a mile in less than a minute in an automobile.

Secretary Hay does not think war would greatly affect the markets in this country.

Brazil will send a war vessel to the 1904 fair if there is no objection on the part of the United States.

Los Angeles congregations have united in prayer for rain on the parched lands.

Newark, N. J., has a municipal laboratory which is turning out anti-toxin in such quantities as to hurt the Chicago trust.

Government engineers are positive in the belief that the only permanent relief for the Columbia at the bar is the extension of the jetty. There is now funds available for 9,000 feet. If the present congress does not make provision for a continuance of the work, the pause in the jetty extension will cause great loss.

Pope Pius is in ill health.

A Japanese warship is reported to have fired upon a Russian steamer.

The British ambassador at St. Petersburg has been informed that Russia will make concessions to Japan.

The supreme court of Minnesota has quashed the bribery indictment against ex-Mayor Ames, of Minneapolis.

General Taft is now secretary of war. President Roosevelt paid high compliments to Elihu Root, the retiring secretary.

The senate has requested the president to transmit Panama correspondence, if not incompatible with public interests.

The house committee on Indian affairs has decided to report favorably the bill relating to the sale of lands on the Grand Ronde, Oregon reservation.

Senator Ankeny is working hard to have Fort Walla Walla retained as a military post and it will be as a courtesy to the senator if it is not abolished.

France deems the Far Eastern situation very warlike.

Natives in Morocco are committing terrible atrocities on foreigners.

An alleged snubbing of Miss Alice Roosevelt has put society at the capital in a flutter.

The coroner's jury has returned a verdict of suicide in the Whitaker Wright case.

Russian troops are reported to be taking positions in Manchuria and on the border of Korea.

George A. Rose, defaulting cashier of a Cleveland bank to the extent of \$187,000, lost it all speculating in grain.

The senate will take the 1905 fair bill up as soon as the Panama debate is ended, and perhaps in the meantime.

One hundred and five bodies have been recovered from the mine in Pennsylvania where the recent disaster occurred.

Extreme cold weather prevails in Northern Michigan. Cattle were frozen stiff in the bars. All outside work is stopped. The thermometer registers 45 degrees below.

The powers say mediation between Russia and Japan is impossible. Russia first suggested it.

A cage and engine at a Victor, Colorado, mine got beyond control and 14 men rode to their death.

The National Good Roads association, at a meeting in Washington, adopted resolutions favoring the 1905 fair.

Roosevelt and Hanna are said to have reached an agreement by which the latter is not to be a candidate for president.

Rescuers at the scene of the great Pennsylvania mine disaster had to be rescued. Few bodies have yet been recovered.

President John Mitchell, of the United Mine workers, refused to allow the national convention to raise his salary \$2,000 a year.

A snow storm near St. Louis rendered lights invisible and two trains came together. Three persons were killed and a number injured.

Coates Kinney, the author and poet, is dead.

Whitaker Wright, the noted promoter, convicted of fraud and sentenced to seven years' penal servitude, has cheated justice by dying within an hour after sentence was pronounced. Poisoning is suspected.

Secretary Root is prepared to turn over his office to General Taft.

Japan and Russia are growing bitter and regard each other with suspicion.

Mayor Carter Harrison, with seven others has been held for the Chicago theater fire.

The Middle West is suffering from a severe cold snap. The temperature is far below zero at many points.

Representative Herrmann says it is false economy not to pass a river and harbor bill at the present session.

Roosevelt has decided to ignore the charges against H. Smith Woolley and has reappointed him assayer at Boise.

Secretary Root is strongly opposed to the proposed law that all Philippine freight be carried on American vessels. He says it will place the country at the mercy of ship owners.

WAR IN A MONTH.

Colombia Determined to Have a Force on the Isthmus.

New York, Feb. 2.—This cable dispatch was received here last night from an official source in Bogota, according to the Sun:

"The government is helpless in its efforts to prevent war. In less than a month from now 10,000 men will be on the isthmus."

This information confirming rumors cabled from Panama yesterday that Colombia intends organizing and sending an expedition against Panama, comes as a surprise, in view of the changed attitude of the Colombians who had apparently accepted the inevitable and depended on General Reyes, the special envoy to Washington, to save what he could from the wreck, says the Sun.

General Reyes was to have sailed yesterday for Barranquilla on the steamer Valencia, but for the second time he deferred his departure. General Pedro Nel Espinoza and Dr. Lucas Caballero, colleagues of General Reyes on the Colombian mission, sailed on the Valencia. The story continues:

An seemingly good authority it is said that General Reyes remains here because his negotiations with the state department at Washington have not been completely broken off and that he has a tentative promise from this government that Colombia will be taken care of with a pecuniary balm for her injured feelings.

No comments could be solicited from General Reyes at the Hoffman house last night on the threatening dispatch from Bogota.

PRISON DAYS ENDED.

Mrs. Maybrick, Held for Poisoning Her Husband, Liberated.

London, Feb. 2.—Lloyd's Weekly Newspapers says this morning that Mrs. Florence Maybrick, the American woman who was serving a life sentence for having poisoned her husband, was released from Aylesbury female prison at 6:45 o'clock on the morning of January 25 on special license. Her mother, the paper says, had visited her Saturday, January 23, and evidently was the bearer of important news. The governor of the prison on Sunday conferred with the prison officials with a view to arranging for the departure of the prisoner, which was carried out very quietly. Mrs. Maybrick, accompanied by one of the prison matrons, entered a closed carriage and drove to Aylesbury station, where she took a train for London. She drove from Euston station and from there went to a private house not far from the metropolis.

She will remain there for a short period in order to recuperate and to await the completion of certain formalities which will give her a freedom of movement not allowed by persons on ordinary ticket-of-leave.

Mrs. Maybrick, the paper continues, during the last few months in prison was employed in the lightest work, as a reward for good conduct.

RUSSIA LEAVES IT TO JAPAN.

War Is Said to Depend Entirely on Two Events.

Paris, Feb. 2.—It is understood here in best informed diplomatic circles that Russia's reply to Japan will be conciliatory, but will differ in no essential manner from her attitude already declared.

The French government has been informed of every step taken by Russia in reaching a decision, but the full tenor of her reply has not yet reached the foreign office. The Gaulois quotes a higher authority as follows:

"Russia will not declare war unless she is attacked by Japan. This is the will of the czar and the fundamental base upon which negotiations will be continued. At St. Petersburg it is believed Japan, despite her belligerent attitude appreciates the madness of engaging in war."

"Russia is ready to give satisfaction to the legitimate claims of the Japanese on the condition that her interests are safeguarded. At this hour war depends upon two eventualities, an attack by Japan or a local incident in Korea necessitating military intervention."

NO GOLD COIN IN VAULTS.

Washington, Feb. 2.—For the first time in many years the treasury finds itself without any gold coin in its vaults.

It is explained that this condition is the result of an unprecedented demand for gold certificates during the time when the mine has been fully employed in coining Philippine silver and subsidiary silver for the United States. The increased demand for gold certificates which could only be issued for gold coin in the treasury came about through the needs of the large banking institutions.

OPPOSED TO JOINT STATEHOOD.

Phoenix, Ariz., Feb. 2.—A monster mass meeting was held here today protesting against the admission of Arizona and New Mexico to statehood jointly. The principal speakers were Chief Justice Kent, Republican, and ex-Delegate Mark Smith, Democrat. Resolutions were adopted expressing preference for territorial government independently, as against joint statehood. Meetings of a similar nature and with similar results were held at Tempe, Mesa City, Glendale and Wickenburg.

WANTS CANTEENS IN USE.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Rear Admiral R. D. Evans, commander in chief of the Asiatic squadron, writes to the navy department that deserts in his command have been reduced to a minimum.

He says the worst drawback to discipline has been the excessive use of alcoholic drinks. Admiral Evans recommends the establishment of canteens in the navy, where beer and light wine may be sold to the men, to be taken with their meals.

FOREIGNERS IN GRAVE DANGER.

Canton, China, Feb. 2.—Pleasards were posted about this city during the night inciting the natives to attack and burn the shamen (suburbs) which is the European quarter. The consuls have demanded protection of the foreigners.

PRICE ON HEADS OF OFFICERS.

Constantinople, Feb. 1.—The ports has notified the Austrian and Russian embassies that the Macedonian committee has arranged with the Albanians for liberal rewards to have them kill every foreign officer sent in to the provinces in connection with the reorganization of the gendarmerie under the reform scheme of the powers. The ports, therefore, objects to the officers wearing foreign uniforms, as their lives are thereby endangered.

LITTLE HOPE FOR NEW BUILDINGS.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The policy of this congress in relation to appropriations for federal buildings was considered today by the senate committee on public buildings and grounds, but no decision was reached. Readers of the house are said not to favor any extensive appropriations for new buildings.

COLOMBIA TO FIGHT

DESIDES TO SEND AN EXPEDITION AGAINST PANAMA.

General Reyes Largely Responsible—Told His Government That Americans Will Only Keep Troops Out of Canal Zone—Crowd of Indians Attempt to Surprise American Gunboat.

Panama, Feb. 1.—News has reached here from Bogota that, inasmuch as General Reyes and Cavallero have assured Colombia that the United States will only object to her landing forces in the canal zone, the Colombian government intends to organize and send an expedition against Panama.

The only explanation of this news from Bogota is that the government of Colombia is compelled to take some steps to prevent its downfall. This is said to be imminent, as President Marroquin has lost all the prestige he ever had. There is much speculation in Bogota as to the outcome of this move, should it be put through.

People arriving here from Colombia declare the situation in that country is growing worse every day.

Try to Surprise Americans.

Culon, Feb. 1.—The United States gunboat Bancroft arrived here today from the San Blas coast. She reports the attitude of the San Blas Indians at Caledonia bay to be not only unfriendly, but decidedly aggressive. Last Tuesday men from one of the Bancroft's boats landed upon purchasing a few coconuts from the Indians and paid more than full value for them.

Toward 11 o'clock that night, when it was dark, 20 canoes were seen approaching the Bancroft. The gunboat turned her searchlights on the canoes, and it was revealed that each boat carried as many Indians as could crowd in, probably 200 in all. There is no doubt that their intentions were hostile. They hoped to reach and surprise the ship.

The commander of the Bancroft ordered the gunboat cleared for action and her guns were loaded and trimmed ready for use. A quick firing Colt gun was placed near the gangway and ordered were given to the gunners of this piece to keep up ceaseless fire all round the canoes.

As soon as the Indians heard this rain of bullets they immediately began to retreat toward the shore. The gunners were given express orders not to fire at the Indians, so the bullets cut the air and churned the water all around them. No shots were fired at the Bancroft, which at once sailed for Culon to bring the report of the occurrence.

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GOVERNMENT FOR ALASKA.

Senator Mitchell Favors Bill Which He Will Strongly Urge.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Senator Mitchell has introduced a bill making further provision for a civil government for Alaska, and will strongly urge its early passage. The bill is as follows:

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That section 2 of title 1, chapter 1, of an act entitled: "An act making further provision for a civil government for Alaska, and for other purposes," approved June 6, 1900, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 2. There shall be appointed for the district a governor, who shall reside therein during his term of office and be charged with the interests of the United States government within the district. To the end aforesaid he shall have authority to see that the laws are enforced and to require the faithful discharge of their duties by the officials appointed to administer the same. He may also grant reprieves for offenses committed against the laws of the district or of the United States until the decision of the president thereon shall be made known. He shall be ex-officio commander in chief of the militia of the district, and shall have power to call out the same when necessary to the due execution of the laws and to preserve the peace, and to cause all able bodied citizens of the United States in the district to enroll and serve as such when the public exigency demands; and he shall perform generally in and over said district such acts as pertain to the office of governor of a territory, so far as the same may be made or become applicable thereto."

At some future time an extension of the O. R. & N. from its present terminus at Elgin will tap this section and develop a large industry in lumbering, and when the land has been cleared of timber it will still be valuable for agricultural purposes.

Mr. Palmer, the purchaser, states that he bought these lands as an investment, and will not manufacture this timber, but will hold it for increased stumpage. He is a banker from the state of Iowa, and is very favorably impressed with Oregon, and will likely locate here in the near future.

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