

BOHEMIA NUGGET

Published Every Friday.

COTTAGE GROVE, OREGON

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Cullied From the Telegraph Columns.

Neosho valley in Kansas, is flooded under six feet of water.

The annual convention of Christian Endeavorers opened in Detroit.

San Franciscans are chartering boats to welcome the Second Oregon.

The business district of Oakland, Cal., was swept by fire; loss about \$400,000.

Bishop John P. Newman, of the Methodist Episcopal church, died at Saratoga, N. Y.

One woman was killed and much property destroyed by a cyclone at Ainsworth, Neb.

A late Klondike report says one claim furnished all the gold dust 11 horses could carry.

Governor Sayres, of Texas, has appealed to the secretary of war for help for the Texas flood sufferers.

A passenger train on the Central Pacific, near Elko, Nev., was wrecked and seven people were injured.

The franchise proposals were accepted at the Pretoria conference, and peace in South Africa is assured.

Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire says we should hold the Philippines, but do no more fighting, and leave the rest to congress.

A young San Franciscan, while drunk, attempted to kill his mother by throwing a lighted lamp at her. Three people were injured in the melee.

Filipinos may soon release the Spaniards. Otis reports that negotiations with Aguinaldo indicate fair prospects for success. The Yorktown captives may be included.

Victor, Col., offset the great Pike's Peak illumination by an artificial earthquake. Five tons of dynamite were fired on the east slope of Bullhill in blasts of 200 pounds to each charge, the last charge consisting of 500 pounds.

The flooded district in Texas has a length of over 500 miles, a breadth of probably 50 miles, and in all this space damage incalculable has been done. The loss of life will never be fully known. Estimates of lives lost, from 100 to 300; loss to farmers, including crops as well as livestock, from \$7,000,000 to \$15,000,000; to railroads and county bridges, \$2,000,000 to \$4,000,000.

Dreyfus is confident the second court-martial will acquit him.

Seventy-four cases of yellow fever have been reported in Santiago.

Packing-house employes in Chicago will not strike until September.

The Democratic national committee will meet in Chicago on July 20.

The peace treaty has at last been ratified by the Spanish senate.

American exports of manufactured goods now average \$1,000,000 a day.

The North German Lloyd Steamship Company has ordered three new passenger boats.

The government has taken a hand in the Illinois labor troubles. The strikers at Carterville have been enjoined.

At Chicago one hundred frenzied women and 20 men rushed panic-stricken from the three-story factory of the Western Paper Stock Company to escape being burned to death. Eight women were injured in leaping from the windows, and many more jumped in safety.

Late Oriental advices state that 20 ringleaders of the rioters who destroyed and burned electric tramway cars at Seoul last month were executed in public at Corea's capital four weeks ago. They met their fate bravely. Their heads were cut off and exhibited in public places as a warning to all evildoers.

Reports have been received in Manila of an outbreak in the island of Negros, incident upon the departure of the California regiment for home. Some hostile natives, seeing a company of soldiers at one of the small posts preparing to depart, thought the Americans were evacuating the island, and a party of 250 rebels, mostly bolo men, attacked the troops, and killed one man and wounded another belonging to company E. The Filipinos were easily driven off.

The news brought from Honolulu by the Coptic of the death of the Dowager Queen Kapiolani was not a surprise to Hawaiians, as her death had been expected for some time. She was 65 years of age and was a sufferer from cancer, and recently had a stroke of paralysis, following several attacks of apoplexy. She was much esteemed in the islands and her death was sincerely mourned. Her remains lay in state for eight days and were buried with impressive ceremonies.

LATER NEWS.

Otis has cabled that he will raise two regiments of veterans.

Spanish consular officers will be recognized in our new islands.

Zola has declared positively that he will not write of the Dreyfus case.

Twenty thousand negroes are destitute in the flooded districts of Texas, and are being fed.

Hon. W. J. Bryan ascended Pike's Peak in Colorado, where he was tendered an ovation.

John D. Rockefeller has purchased extensive iron mines on Texado islands in British Columbia.

The Omaha and Winnebago Indians of Nebraska and the Dakotas, have begun a great war dance at Decatur, Ill.

Two teachers were killed and 11 passengers injured at Newman, Cal., by a collision between freight and passenger trains.

At Cincinnati the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railroad was sold to a committee representing the security-holders, for \$3,510,000.

Five men were injured, two fatally, by an explosion of gas in the Loughman mines at Ehrenfeld, Pa. The explosion was due to a defective lamp.

Secretary Pierce, of the Russian embassy, in an interview in Washington said that Russia's great railway would open up vast markets to the United States.

E. W. Clark, who has been to Behring sea to look after the seal situation for this government, declares that seals are being destroyed each year at an alarming rate.

Grand Duke George, brother of the czar, is dead at St. Petersburg. He was born April 27, 1871, and had been in ill-health for a number of years, suffering from consumption.

It is announced that copper ore, of almost incredible extent and richness, has been found in the Barry sound district, within about seven hours' railroad distance of Toronto, Ont.

The coat tailors of New York, it is reported, are preparing to go out on a strike for an advance in wages and a reduction of hours of labor. They are said to number between 10,000 and 12,000, and of these 2,500 are women and girls.

Acting Controller Mitchell has decided that state naval militiamen who entered the service of the navy in the war with Spain are entitled to pay from the time they accepted appointments either by mail or by entering upon the duty and not from the date of their commissions.

The deaf mutes are in annual convention at St. Paul.

Guatemala is again in a state of unrest and revolution is feared.

A new rapid fire gun has been tested. It will fire 60 six-pound shots a minute.

Owing to street car riots, London, Ont., has been placed under martial law.

Secretary Long will present the sword voted by congress to Admiral Dewey.

A Big Four train crashed into a family surrey near Columbus, O., killing six people.

Wealthy Spaniards are withdrawing their investments in Cuba and going into Mexico.

Polish residents of Chicago at a public meeting, denounced an Anglo-American alliance.

Owing to heavy rains a portion of Manila is flooded and the soldiers are suffering great discomforts.

The Oregon volunteers will be brought to Astoria on the transports, where they will be transferred to river boats and proceed to Portland.

A national park or forestry reserve association for the governmental protection of over 7,000,000 acres of land in Northern Minnesota will be formed in Chicago this month.

Governor Daniel, administrator of the Isle du Diable, where Dreyfus was imprisoned, has been removed. He punished Dreyfus in the hope of making him confess.

Lord Lipton's challenger, the Shamrock, has had a trial, and made a good showing. She is a fast light-weight boat and Britishers are filled with hope that the America's cup will be won for England.

A warrant, based upon a complaint sworn to by the representative of a New York newspaper, has been issued at Salt Lake for the arrest of President Angus M. Cannon, of the Salt Lake stake of the Mormon church, charging him with polygamy.

A special dispatch from Rome says that the German steamer Reichstag has sailed from Naples with 15,000 rifles, 500 tons of war material and 500 mules for the Transvaal. According to the same dispatch, another steamer, with a similar cargo sails July 14 from Arenas.

Plans have been formulated for a large co-operative colony to be situated on Lake Erie, near Toledo, O., and 8,000 acres of land are to be secured to be devoted to farming and manufacturing interests. The promoter of the scheme is Joseph A. Johnson, of the state of Washington.

OUTLET TO THE KLONDIKE

Canadians Aim to Control Lynn Canal.

THE LINE AT WHITE PASS

This Concession Would Give England Every Right to Which She is Entitled—Senator Foster's Statement.

Tacoma, July 11.—The Fairbanks-Foster Alaska boundary party returned from the north today. Interviews with members of the party indicate that the watershed on the White pass, back of Skagway and Dyea, will be accepted as the international boundary line at that point. The White and Chilkoot passes constitute the storm center of the Alaska boundary controversy. At those points the Canadians hope to secure concessions that will enable them to anchor down a port of entry into the Klondike gold fields. All other parts of the country thereabouts where concessions are looked for are of little importance compared with the Lynn canal territory, which is the key to the situation. Senator Fairbanks, when interviewed, placed importance to the fact that he must sit with the joint high commission in August, but declined to state what lines of argument he would take up. He expressed great satisfaction at having made the trip.

Regarding boundary matters that were discussed during the four weeks spent in Alaska, Senator Foster declined to speak. "Personally," he said, "I am opposed to yielding an inch of United States territory. A careful investigation, however, demonstrates that there are may be different constructions placed upon the treaties involved as regards channels, the situation of lesser islands, and the like. But, in the main, the United States is plainly given a strip of territory, north of Portland canal, or thereabouts, 10 marine leagues inland, except where a well-defined mountain range places the boundary nearer the coast. This strip runs up to Mount St. Elias. Many contend at the passes that the watershed back of Skagway and Dyea is the dividing line. On the one side are the headwaters of the Yukon, and on the other the streams flowing into Lynn canal are formed. Between these two districts there is a chain of mountains, thus, in the opinion of some, bringing the boundary line some 18 miles nearer the coast. This seems to be a fair expression of the American view of the boundary question. By this construction of the treaty it is held that England will receive the benefit of every point that can be fairly and honestly granted.

"On the other hand, however, the Canadians and many Englishmen hold that the boundary should be drawn 30 miles, or 10 marine leagues, inland from the headlands. By such a construction, of course, Lynn canal would be an inlet into Canadian territory, and 10 marine leagues inland from the headlands at the entrance would be many miles south of Skagway and Dyea, and hence Canada and England would have the coveted port of entry without a question of doubt. As I look upon it, personally, Lynn canal is a part of the sea or ocean. Therefore, it would be unfair to draw a line 30 miles inland from the headlands at the entrance to bodies of water of that nature, and call it the boundary under the treaty."

THE BRAZOS FLOOD.

Loss to Property Reaches a Total of \$8,500,000.

Galveston, Tex., July 11.—Relief work in the Brazos flooded district has been systematic, three relief trains leaving Houston, Galveston and San Antonio daily. Probably 20,000 negroes are now being fed, and will need to be sustained for some time by the relief committees. The water is falling at all points, except in Brazoria county.

All sorts of estimates are made as to the amount of the cotton loss. An estimate of 50 per cent is considered conservative. This will be a money loss of \$6,000,000. The loss sustained by the destruction of other crops, houses, fencing, stock and bridges will be \$2,500,000, while the loss to the railroads is probably \$1,000,000, making a total of \$8,500,000.

Owing to the exaggerated reports circulated as to the loss of life in the recent floods, the News has made a special effort to secure the facts from each county. Reports received from 13 counties show a loss of 37 lives from drowning. Negroes supposed to have been drowned continue to appear and want to be fed.

Reports from Selay state that a white woman and a negro woman died there today from the heat and exposure. There are 500 negroes at Selay at the point of starvation. Rations will be sent by the first train. At Hearne a mass meeting of citizens was held today, and committees appointed to request supplies from the governor for immediate use. Intense suffering is said to exist in the locality.

A cablegram received from the Samoan commission indicates they will arrive at San Francisco about August 10.

DEWEY CELEBRATION.

Plans for Receiving the Hero of Manila at New York.

New York, July 12.—Plans for the Dewey celebration were outlined at a meeting of the committee on plan and scope today. It has been decided practically that there shall be a two days' celebration, with both land and naval parades. Admiral Dewey will pass under a large triumphal arch, to be constructed either in City Hall Park or Madison Square Park, at a cost of \$10,000. It was decided also to have large civil floats in the navy parade, one typifying victory and the other peace. The German singing societies will be invited to fill these floats with their members, singing a hymn of welcome to the admiral in the lower bay.

FRIGHTENED TO DEATH.

Burglar Alarm Accidentally Causes Death of a Female Physician.

San Francisco, July 12.—Death called Dr. Mary C. Edmonds, a well-known physician of this city, in a tragic fashion at her home at 913 Bush street. The accidental setting off of a burglar alarm wrought up her nerves to such a strain that she suffered death by fright. She went to a window and blew a whistle. Help came, but just as she opened the front door she tottered and fell dead.

Mrs. Edmonds was a very talented and successful physician of this city. She was the widow of Judge Edmonds, late of the superior court, and leaves two sons and a daughter. The latter, Miss Annie Edmonds, is a teacher at Berkeley.

New Volunteer Officers.

Washington, July 12.—The president has appointed the following lieutenant-colonels of volunteers:

Major S. J. Bell, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, now serving in Philippines; Herbert G. Sergeant, who was colonel of the Fifth immune regiment during the war with Spain; Captain John J. Brenton, of the Twenty-fourth infantry, who was appointed from New Jersey to West Point and graduated in 1877, since which time he has been with the Twenty-fourth infantry, and who was in the battle of San Juan hill, and was highly commended for coolness and bravery; and Captain E. H. Plummer, of the Tenth infantry, who was recommended for brevet for gallantry in action at Santiago.

Floodsufferers Need Corn.

Washington, July 12.—The secretary of agriculture has been appealed to on behalf of the flood sufferers of Texas to send supplies of corn for their use. He has been compelled to decline them as there is no appropriation for such purposes. Secretary Wilson has been sending all quick-growing seeds the department has in store, in the hope that they may be planted in time to be productive this season.

A telegram to the secretary from Chairman Houston, of the relief committee, estimates the number of planters affected at 25,000. He says they are in great distress.

Big Purse Is Offered.

San Francisco, July 12.—The managers of Glen Park, in this city, have raised their offer of a purse for the Jeffries-Sharkey match to \$60,000. If they get the fight they propose to make the general admission \$1, and at that rate expect an attendance of 100,000. The fight will be held in an open air arena.

The Brazos Is Falling.

Austin, Tex., July 12.—Governor Sayers and his corps of assistants have spent the entire day working in behalf of the flood sufferers, swarming up and down the Brazos river bottoms. Reports from the stricken district are to the effect that while the waters are rapidly receding, the condition of the flood sufferers is improving very little.

Dum Dum Bullets for South Africa.

London, July 12.—George Wyndham, under-secretary of state for the war office, replying to the question of Michael Davitt, in the house of commons today, acknowledged that bullets similar to dum dum bullets, which were condemned at The Hague peace conference, were being supplied to British troops in South Africa. The statement was greeted with loud Irish cries of "Shame!"

Fire in a Wisconsin Town.

Milwaukee, July 12.—Fire last night at Montelo, Wis., a hamlet on the Wisconsin Central, destroyed 12 buildings, including three saloons, one hotel, one barber shop, one tailor shop, and three vacant buildings. The fire started from an explosion of gasoline.

Tacoma Land Company.

Trenton, N. J., July 12.—The Tacoma Land & Improvement Company was incorporated here today, with an authorized capital of \$13,000,000. Of this \$750,000 is to be preferred with 7 per cent cumulative dividends. The incorporators are: William P. Chapman, of New York; Albert S. Ridley, of Brooklyn, and George Earl, of Jersey City.

Practical Charity.

Chicago, July 10.—A special to the Tribune from Madison, Wis., says: Ames F. Wilder, editor of the State Journal, has received a check for \$250 from Helen Gould, to be used in the New Richmond relief fund.

DEATH ON EDMONTON

Terrible Story of Private and Disease.

FORCED TO LIVE ON DOG MEAT

M. Fleming, Who Started From Early to Dawson, Returns Home Die—Many Die of the Cat.

Seattle, July 12.—M. Fleming, Philadelphia, who arrived here from Fort Wrangel, Alaska, on the steamer Rosalie, is a man who the suffering of prospectors who to the Yukon gold fields over the monotonous route. Mr. Fleming was a sad sight, being badly bloated with dropsy. He has gone through successive attacks of fever, pneumonia and dropsy have left him in a critical condition, both physically and mentally. The physical pain endures constantly in so severe that the past 13 days he has scarcely slept. After all his sufferings in the cold, he has returned to civilization to die a late hour tonight he was unable to leave the steamer.

His mental condition is such that cannot tell a connected and true story of his experiences. From his rambling sentences it is learned that February, 1898, he started for Dawson from Calgary with a party of 14, who was made up at Calgary. They had 80 horses, and it was captain John Mason, an old Californian, who Fleming formerly knew in Colorado. Mason was drowned in the Nelson river. A Bulgarian named Walley was accidentally shot and killed by a man at Hell Gate, on the Lee river. Three others of the party died at Dease lake of scurvy. Fleming could not recall their names, but could give the names of any members of the party. The surviving members cut a trail for 500 miles through the underbrush. For four months they lived on short rations. Scarcely their horses died, and much of the equipment was lost.

Captain Mason was drowned on August 4, while trying to take his horses across the river in a scow.

Fleming says from the moment he started out on the trail their sufferings began. They opened a trail through bridged streams and swamps for 100 miles. In the latter part of October they lost their outfit, while crossing down Liard river in a boat. They procured another boat that was wrecked. For 36 hours they stood in the snow on the bank of the river, unable to go either way on account of high banks. The thermometer was at 45 degrees below zero. The party was badly frozen. When they reached Crow river they found themselves of provisions again. Six of them seven days with only one cup of tea between them. They killed and ate their last dog. When they reached Dease lake, Fleming became so ill that he determined to return. Drooping and set in and his limbs were useless. His companions procured a horse for him and with great difficulty he rode 100 miles to Telegraph creek. From there he was taken to Wrangel in a scow. Fleming says he does not know who will become of the rest of the party. Some of them, he thinks, will be back at once, as they can never get through to Dawson. He says he often passed men dragging sick men toward civilization. The next steamer from Wrangel, he thinks, will bring a number of sick.

ENDEAVORERS' LAST DAY.

Close of the Great Convention in Detroit.

Detroit, July 12.—The 18th international convention of Christian Endeavorers closed tonight amid scenes of impressive solemnity attending the utterance of "the last word" by the president and secretary in each of the general sessions respectively, following responses from each state and country represented, and last exhortations from Bishop Vincent, of Kansas, and Erasmus Chapman, of New York. The following telegrams and cablegrams were received in both tents, the reading of a cablegram from Hon. Andrew Wilson, president of the American peace commissioners at The Hague bringing storms of applause:

"To the American Peace Commission, The Hague: Twenty-eight thousand American and Canadian Christian Endeavorers, now assembled in international convention in Detroit, present 2,500,000 enthusiasts for peace and arbitration. Great peace meeting held. All wish you Godspeed.

"FRANCIS E. CLARK.
"JOHN WILLIS BAER.
"Secretary."

"To President William McKinley, Washington, D. C.: Twenty-eight thousand American and Canadian Christian Endeavorers, assembled in international convention, received with hearty enthusiasm your kind message and pray for God's richest blessing on you, your administration and the great republic of which you are chief executive."

A cablegram of similar purport was read to Queen Victoriz