

# 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.

The Colorado volunteers have arrived in San Francisco from Manila.

General Davis says the deaths from the storm in Porto Rico will reach 2,000.

The partner of Alex McDonald, the Klondike king, denies the latter's bankruptcy.

The meat combine has forced New York butchers to raise the price three cents a pound.

According to news received of the fleet now in Bering sea the whaling season was not a great success.

The California Passenger Association has agreed on a rate of \$37.50 to the Missouri river for returning soldiers.

An emblem of a badger four feet long, cast from a Spanish cannon, will adorn the new battleship Wisconsin.

At Carbondale, Ill., striking miners were arrested for violating the court's injunction against interference with mines.

Illinois wants a deep waterway to the Gulf and a river convention will be held in Chicago in October to organize.

The anti-expansionists talk of putting a national ticket in the field against McKinley as "Continental Republicans."

Eighteen thousand unstamped cigars were captured at Tampa, Fla. The factory has been carrying on a profitable traffic for some time.

The automobile is to be given a test for war service. An experiment will be made in carrying messages and mail from Chicago to New York.

In a brush with the insurgents who again attempted to retake Angeles, the Americans lost two killed and 12 wounded; the insurgents' loss is estimated at 200 men.

Admiral Sampson will have charge of the naval reception to Admiral Dewey. The North Atlantic squadron will probably meet the admiral a day's sail from New York.

President Ratchford, of the United Mine Workers, blames the state authorities for the trouble at Wardner, Idaho. He says the miners' organization is not criminal nor defender of criminals.

A Paris special to the New York Journal says that a syndicate has plotted to kill Dreyfus if the trial results in acquittal. The plan included the killing of Labori. Assurance is given that speedy acquittal may now be looked for.

Portland, Or., is to have a bicycle factory.

The Santo Domingo rebels have established a junta at New York.

Advices from Honolulu say that volcanic action of Mauna Loa has entirely ceased.

Willamette valley hopgrowers have agreed on 40 cents as the price for hoppers.

July reports show that both exports and imports increased over the same month last year.

Andrew Carnegie has sent another \$1,000 check to the Anti-Imperialistic League at Boston.

President McKinley spoke to the scholars at the Catholic summer school at Lake Champlain.

A suspicious disease, having all the symptoms of bubonic plague has made its appearance in Portugal.

M. Labori is recovering from his wound, and expects soon to be able to attend the court-martial.

A case of yellow fever has appeared among the marines guarding the government property at Havana.

Lily Langtry, the actress, has again married. The groom is but 28 years of age, of English parentage.

The United States cable steamer Hooker is ashore in Manila bay and efforts to tow her off have proved unsuccessful.

Mexicans are holding the Yaqui Indians down, and the miners now think the Yaqui's war will be confined to the Indian reservation.

The navy department has received a letter from Admiral Dewey speaking in high terms of the treatment he and his men received at the hands of the Austrian people.

The shooting of M. Labori stirred up all Europe. The opinion is general that Dreyfus' cause is looser thereby from the enticed absence of the attorney during the confrontation.

Secretary Wilson while in Chicago after his recent trip to the coast says he learned something of Philippine agricultural conditions while here, and is enthusiastic over the future of the islands.

### LATER NEWS.

The Chilean ministry has resigned. Quiet has been restored in the Blue-fields district, Nicaragua.

Lieutenant George F. Telfer has been appointed census supervisor for the Second district of Oregon.

Dawson City saloon keepers have formed a trust and will make whisky a dollar a drink this winter.

Gold is reported to be again flowing into the bank of England and British financiers are feeling better.

Two 17-year-old boys were killed while stealing watermelons in Orav, Colo. The murderer says he only shot to scare the boys.

The hunt for gold on Kotzebue sound brought fearful results. Seven per cent of those who went into that inhospitable country lost their lives.

From the reports on the world's wheat crop there is little to indicate failure in either Germany or Russia, while England's crop is large.

Angered by the action of a gambler who assaulted one of their number, the Indians of a grading camp at Winslow, Ariz., threaten to exterminate the whites.

Japan has issued her new law regulating all faiths and beliefs. Both pagan and Christian religions are to be placed under absolute control of local governors.

At Wetumpka, Ala., Peter Lonin and his 15-year-old son were taken from jail and lynched by a mob. They were accused of shooting Hall Jordan, a respectable citizen.

M. Labori appeared in court Tuesday morning, and if his condition will permit, he will conduct the case for Dreyfus until a verdict is reached. He was warmly greeted by the prisoner.

A seaman of the British ship Amphitrite was caught by a tow line, drawn overboard and drowned as the vessel was entering the Columbia river. Another member of the crew was lost in a similar manner in Honolulu harbor.

A plot to escape from the guardhouse was unearthed at Fort Sheridan. The prisoners had sawed through and had obtained possession of the key to the magazine. Knives, powder and cartridges were found in their possession.

The government is confident that the situation in Samoa is under control. The Badger was saluted and cheered by the natives as she sailed. The temporary government set up by the commission is fully capable to hold natives in check though they do attempt to cause trouble.

The iron miners of Michigan are becoming restless and threaten to strike.

The Roanoke has reached Seattle with \$250,000 in gold dust from Cape Nome.

Five people were drowned by the capsizing of the schooner Savidge near Detroit, Mich.

It is said the trust conference at Chicago will be a representative, non-political gathering.

Nebraska has raised \$35,000 for her brave regiment and will bring them home in a special train.

The seat of the Yaqui Indian war has been removed to ground advantageous to the Indians.

Eight hundred tons of supplies left Philadelphia on a transport for the Porto Rico sufferers.

Seattle won first place at the annual meeting of the Pacific Northwest athletic Association at Astoria.

The secretary of the interior has issued orders to restore to public domain the land once reserved for the Columbia river boat railway.

Two Indians and one white man were hanged for murder at Dawson last month. They were the first legal executions in that country.

General Merritt, after a talk with President McKinley, stated to a correspondent of the press that there would be no change in the commanders of the Philippines.

Two French lieutenants were assassinated in the Soudan, where they had been sent to take command of a column of troops. Revenge is thought to have prompted the act.

In a head-end collision between trolley cars near Philadelphia thirty people were injured, some fatally. Carelessness of the motorman is given as the cause of the accident.

The Twenty-sixth regiment at Plattsburg, N. Y., has received orders to prepare to leave for Manila within a week. Like orders have been received by the Thirty-first infantry at Fort Thomas, Ky.

Prince Henry, of Prussia, who commands the German squadron in the Pacific, will visit San Francisco, on board his flagship after he leaves China. President McKinley has extended him an invitation to visit Washington.

Mr. S. S. Peterson has purchased a site at Port Angeles, Wash., and if satisfactory arrangements can be made he will put in operation a shingle and hollow-ware plant of gigantic proportions, which will give employment to 75 persons. The matter of granting a franchise to Mr. Peterson was favorably considered by the council at its last meeting.

## ANARCHIST DEMONSTRATIONS.

### Violent Mob in Paris Wrecks a Church.

#### HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE INJURED

#### Crucifix and Ornaments Thrown Into a Heap and Fire-d-Tamantuous Crowd Gives the Police a Hard Fight.

Paris, Aug. 22.—Paris was today the scene of most serious disturbances, recalling some aspect of the commune. In response to an appeal of the Journal du Peuple, groups of anarchists and socialists gathered about 3 o'clock in the afternoon in the Place de la Republique. The police had taken precautions, and there seemed to be no danger of disorders. Sebastian Faure and Faberot, well-known revolutionary anarchists, were the ring-leaders. Faure, standing on the pedestal of the statue which rises in the center of the Place de la Republique, addressed the crowd. Among other things he said that the anarchists should be masters of the streets. The police then interfered and dislodged Faure and Faberot, making three arrests. The crowd at this point dispersed, but a column of demonstrators, headed by Faure and Henri d'Hori, made for the Place de la Nation. The police broke through the column and a struggle for the mastery followed. Shots were fired, and M. Goullier, commissary of police, was twice stabbed with a knife.

The rioters proceeded toward the Faubourg du Temple, at the corner of Rue Darberri and the Rue St. Maurice. They formed up into a compact body. Hatchets were suddenly produced, with long knives stolen from the counters of shops, and a concentrated rush was made upon the Church of St. Joseph.

The aged sacristan, seeing the mob, hastily closed the outer gates, but these were soon forced with hatchets and bars of iron. The massive oaken doors were then attacked. According to the first account, the wild horde burst into the church, which instantly became a scene of wild pillage and sacrifice. Altars and statues were hurled to the floor and smashed; pictures were rent, candlesticks, ornaments and hosts from high altars were thrown down and trampled under foot. The crucifix above was made the target for missiles and the figure of the Savior was fractured in several places. Then, while rancorous voices sang the "Carmagnole," the chairs were carried outside, piled up and set on fire in the center of the square fronting the church. When this stage was reached, the crucifix was pulled down and thrown into the flames. Suddenly the cry was raised that the statue of the Virgin had been forgotten, and the crowd returned and tore this down also.

An attempt was made to fire the choir of St. Joseph's with petroleum, and the firemen were called in to quench the flames. Several parishioners were severely mauled in their efforts to defend the church from sacrilege. The church is situated in the poorest quarter of the city. No disorders of any kind occurred in the fashionable district.

Meanwhile the sacristan, who had been captured by the anarchists, escaped, and called the police and republican guards, who promptly arrived, with many constables. They were compelled to fall back in order to form up into line of defense, as the anarchists attacked them fearfully with knives.

#### Did Dewey Say This?

London, Aug. 22.—The Naples correspondent of the Daily News telegraphs the substance of an interview he had with Admiral Dewey there during the admiral's recent visit. Admiral Dewey said he believed the Philippine question would shortly be solved. In his judgment, the inhabitants are capable of self-government, and the only way to settle the insurrection and to insure prosperity is to concede it to them. He declared that he was never in favor of violence toward the Filipinos, and remarked that after autonomy had been conceded, annexation might be talked of. When asked whether a conflict between Germany and the United States over the Philippines were possible, Admiral Dewey replied, according to the correspondent: "It is impossible to foresee the unforeseeable."

#### Eight With Rebels.

Manila, Aug. 22.—One lieutenant of the Twelfth infantry was killed and another was seriously wounded while reconnoitering last evening north of Angeles. The Americans encountered a large force of insurgents and drove them from their position.

Lieutenant Cole, of the Sixth infantry, with 80 men, encountered 100 insurgents entrenched in the mountains of the island of Negros and routed them, after an hour and a half of severe fighting. The Americans had three men slightly hurt. Nineteen dead insurgents were counted in the trenches. Six rifles and a quantity of reserve ammunition were captured.

The insurgents recently cut the cable in Laguna de Bay, leading to Calamba, on the south shore of the lake, but the break has been repaired.

### THE ATTACK BEGINS.

#### Soldiers Are After Gaurin, the Designated Socialist.

London, Aug. 22.—The Daily Chronicle publishes the following from its Paris correspondent:

A detachment of infantry has just completed an attack upon M. Gaurin's house, which is likely to lead to bloodshed before morning.

Nobody is allowed to approach the scene, and the cavalry charges are needlessly brutal.

#### Proceedings Against Anarchists.

Paris, Aug. 22.—In consequence of yesterday's events, judicial proceedings have been instituted against Sebastian Faure and four others, for rebellion, acts of violence and attempts to murder, and against divers persons for robbing a building and burning its furniture; also for breaking windows and inciting to riotous assemblage.

A member of the Anti-Semite League says M. Guerin has three days more provisions. From today on all churches will be guarded by pickets of republican guards, and detachments of infantry and cavalry will be held in readiness for eventualities. The damage done by the rioters to the Church of St. Joseph is estimated at 8,000 francs. The church is surrounded by a cordon of police, and no one is allowed to approach the building. It is pointed out that the rioting persons are from 15 to 20 years of age.

### WASHINGTON CENTENNIAL.

#### Anniversary of His Birth Will Be Observed by Virginia Masons.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Preparations for the observance of the 100th anniversary of George Washington's death are being actively conducted by the committee of the grand lodge of Masons for the state of Virginia and by the local lodges. The Masonic observances which will take place in Alexandria and at Mount Vernon, December 13 and 14 next, are being thoroughly discussed and planned.

The programme as virtually settled upon opens with the assembling of the grand lodge of the state of Virginia in Alexandria on December 13. Early the following morning the state grand lodge, accompanied by lodge No. 4, of Fredericksburg, Va., of which General Washington was a member; the two local lodges, Federal lodge, of Washington, and representative Masons from all over the world will proceed to Mount Vernon, where the funeral services of December 18, 1799, will be duplicated as nearly as possible.

### Porto Rico's Great Storm.

Ponce, Porto Rico, Aug. 23.—It is now estimated that the bodies of 2,500 victims of the recent hurricane have been buried, that 1,000 persons were injured during the storm, and that 2,000 people are still missing.

There are opportunities here now for investors. There is the greatest lack of money for repairing damages, replanting and replenishing stocks. The alcaides appointed committees for the distribution of relief, stores, etc., but the military authorities objected to it.

Ponce is healthy, though bodies continue to be found in the fields. The authorities have decided to burn the ruins of Yabuco.

### Sixty Lives Were Lost.

Nebern, N. C., Aug. 23.—Reports today from the coast of North Carolina, where the West Indian hurricane touched last week, show that there were a large number of lives lost and much damage done to property. Fourteen fishermen, in trying to cross Pimento sound in skiffs, were lost. Four bodies have been recovered. The schooners Goolin and Aurora were wrecked. The L. R. Hill is ashore. The Beswick and all hands are reported lost. These losses all occurred in Pimento sound. It is believed that as many as 60 persons lost their lives in the storm.

### Infantryman Drowned.

Manila, Aug. 23.—While a reconnoitering party of the Twenty-fourth infantry, under Captain Crane, was crossing the Mariguina river on a raft today, the hawsers broke. The current, very swift at that point, caused the raft to capsize, drowning nine enlisted men.

The United States transport Tartar, from San Francisco July 24, with General Joseph Wheeler and his daughter, troops of the Nineteenth infantry and more than \$1,300,000 in coin has arrived.

### Cruiser Rescued Shipwrecked Crew.

Rio Janeiro, Aug. 23.—The United States cruiser Montgomery arrived here last night from Montevideo. She reports having rescued the crew of the British steamer Nettleton, which went aground at Marica, 20 miles east of this port. All the members of the Nettleton's crew were saved. Tugs have been sent to rescue the vessel.

### Olympia's Sailors Attacked.

London, Aug. 23.—A special dispatch from Leghorn, Italy, says five men have been arrested there on a charge of attacking and wounding some sailors who had come ashore from the cruiser Olympia.

### Famine on East Coast of Africa.

London, Aug. 23.—The Church Missionary Society has just received a report stating that 40,000 persons have died of famine on the east coast of Africa.

## PAUL KRUGER IS STUBBORN

### He Will Not Submit to England's Demands.

#### WAR IS THE ONLY SOLUTION

#### It Is Said Hostilities May Be Looked for Any Day—Anxiety in Cape Colony and Orange Free State.

London, Aug. 23.—There is no longer any doubt that President Kruger has refused to submit to the demands of Mr. Chamberlain for the appointment of a court of inquiry. He may have done so diplomatically or boldly. But that his answer is regarded by the British government as tantamount to positive refusal, is now an established fact. The colonial office is noncommittal, but there are other precedences which amply justify the statement. The report that President Kruger has proposed new terms, somewhat verified by the guarded statement of the colonial office officials and the irritability displayed there. There is not the slightest doubt that they now believe war is the only way to settle the controversy.

They would far rather have had a curt, defiant answer, than the tempering answer which the Boer president has sent. With the former, Great Britain would have plain grounds for a quick commencement of hostilities. Under the circumstances, which it is believed now exists, aggressive action needs considerable explanation to justify it in the eyes of the world and the English minority who still declare it would be an outrage. However, if Mr. Chamberlain has his way, it is believed President Kruger's counter-proposal will meet with scant attention and unless the Boers completely back down, which is not likely, the crisis will quickly develop into war.

It has developed that the war office has been aware of the nature of the Transvaal government's answer for several days and that it was communicated to the war office, hence it is probable that Great Britain will delay announcement as little as possible.

A high official expressed to a representative of the press his disgust at what he termed "Kruger's cunning and hypocrisy." He said:

"The kind of game which Kruger is playing must be clear to Americans. The protestations of the Boers that they wish to live a quiet agricultural life, may be the tone of some of the Veldet, but the gang in Pretoria is simply after money. Though President Kruger says many harsh things of the Uitlanders, he never hesitates to make money out of them, either by fair or foul means.

"This Transvaal question cannot be judged by recent occurrences. You must go back 50 years. It has been hanging fire all that time, and the sooner it is settled now the better."

Though the official did not actually say so, it was clear that he believed war was the only method of settlement.

It is learned that the government is somewhat annoyed at the public's slight interest in the Transvaal.

A special dispatch from Cape Town says there is great danger of an outbreak of violence on the frontier, and that the seum of South Africa is existing throughout the colony, and being sent to Pitsania and James, on the border.

### GREAT FIRE AT VICTOR

#### Business Portion of the Colorado Town Swept Away.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Aug. 23.—Fire has utterly destroyed the business portion of the city of Victor, causing a loss estimated at \$2,000,000.

Beginning shortly after noon, the fire raged until evening, consuming everything in its way. It had its origin, it is thought, in the Merchants' Club, adjoining the Bank of Victor, on the corner of Third street and Victor avenue. A strong wind from the south fanned the flames, and in a few minutes all the surrounding houses were aflame.

Help was summoned from Cripple Creek, but the town had been built in the early days of the camp, and was of pine timber for the most part, and burned like paper. Efforts were made to stop the progress of the flames by blowing up buildings by means of dynamite, and all afternoon the streets have roared with the explosions, but the effort was in vain.

The residence portion of the city has suffered comparatively little, but the business portion is paralyzed, and suffering is bound to follow. The burned area may be roughly designated as the space between the head of Fourth street and Victor avenue, extending from the Gold Coin mine buildings, on the west, to a point near Second street, and down Third street almost to Diamond avenue.

### Fishing Boat Sunk.

Seattle, Aug. 21.—A fishing boat containing two men was run into Thursday night by the steamer North Pacific near the mouth of the Fraser river. One of the occupants, David Gordon, was drowned. He is said to have formerly lived in Shasta county, Cal. His companion, Louis Smart, was picked up by the North Pacific.