

BOHEMIA NUGGET

Published Every Friday.

COTTAGE GROVE..... OREGON

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

The First Californians have arrived home from the Philippines.

Tanners of the East and West will form an upper-leather combine.

At Seabright, N. J., three persons were killed and three injured by being run down by a train.

Every train is brining recruits to Cape Town, and each side seems to be preparing for conflict.

Emperor William and the German ambassador to France lunched together in Berlin and discussed the Dreyfus case.

In Holland a mob by throwing stones forced troops to fire upon them. One of the rioters was killed and two were wounded.

General Bates' mission to the Moors was successful. The sultan of Sulu has agreed to recognize American sovereignty.

The St. Paul Globe advocates the nomination of Admiral Dewey for the presidency by the next Democratic national convention.

Sir Wilfred Laurier and Minister of Marine Davies will go to England to talk with Chamberlain about the Alaskan boundary.

Reports from Southern Russia say current belief of the approaching end of the world is causing a panic among the uneducated classes.

The Greek government has been granted the courtesy of having an ensign of the Greek navy assigned to duty on the North Atlantic squadron.

John Lind, governor of Minnesota, has requested the war department to allow the returning volunteers of his state to be landed in Portland, instead of in San Francisco.

President Mellen, of the Northern Pacific railway in an interview published in a Wall street paper says his road spent but half its earnings for operating expenses last year and the road is now in a prosperous condition.

The war burdens are beginning to grow heavy and Secretary Gage is seeking some way to increase the stamp tax. Slot machines and firearms it is thought may help to bear the burdens. Another bond issue is also mentioned.

Dr. Gilbert Reed, promoter of the "International Institute of China," designed to instruct and elevate the better class of Chinese, says Dewey has made China respect Uncle Sam, and Americans are again encouraged to attempt education of the heathens on an elaborate scale.

The Pennsylvania regiment has left San Francisco for home.

All the new regiments of volunteers will be afloat for Manila by October.

At Passaic, N. J., the Botany Worsted Mills Company is to erect six buildings.

Thirty-six volunteers from the Second Oregon have applied for pensions for disability.

A South African mining engineer made the trip from London to Dawson City in 17 days.

At Appleton, Wis., a mill boiler exploded, killing two men and wounding eight others.

Dreyfus' enemies are still after Labori. Two infernal machines loaded with gun cotton were sent him.

Thomas Brackett Reed has tendered his resignation as congressman from Maine. The governor has accepted it.

Typhus fever is following in the wake of the storm in Porto Rico. The stench arising from the putrefying bodies is given as the cause.

Major-General Otis is himself acting as censor of dispatches. He dictates correspondents' reports of engagements and with formal official phrases, magnifies American success.

It is alleged in England that the Transvaal is republic only in name and that abuses are manifold. Even the courts must agree with Oom Paul Kruger, or off go official heads.

Near Marshalltown, Iowa, three tramps, stealing a ride on a Great Western freight train shot, and killed Brakeman Wilson and Conductor Mathews and threw their bodies under the train.

The present run of sockeye salmon on lower Puget sound is so phenomenal as to make it almost certain that the Puget sound salmon pack will be large enough to compensate for the shortage in the packs on the Fraser and Columbia rivers.

While endeavoring to rescue one of their comrades, arrested for drunkenness, the soldiers from the Indiana had a fight with the police of Honolulu which resulted in many heads being broken, but the police finally landed their man.

LATER NEWS.

England has ejected Russians from her lands at Hankow and trouble is imminent.

It is said that food for Guerin, the besieged Frenchman is supplied by an underground passage.

The governor of Wyoming and his staff will meet the states' returning volunteers in San Francisco.

An agreement has been reached with Germany whereby packages weighing 11 pounds may be sent by post.

Kruger's concessions to England are so far reaching that it is thought his resignation will be demanded.

In South America the products of Great Britain are being replaced by those from the United States and Germany.

While 16 men were descending into the Couchard mine at Hautecroix, France, a cable broke and all were killed.

Commercial travelers will endeavor to have uniform style adopted in mileage tickets by the railways of this country.

An Italian anarchist organizer in New York stated that workmen all over Europe are organizing for a great uprising.

The recent withdrawal of troops caused trouble in Panay and Cebu islands, but robber bands and armed Tagals were punished.

A witness, who at the former trial gave expert testimony that Dreyfus wrote the bordereau, has now declared that Esterhazy wrote it.

Through the heroic work of the sisters only four deaths resulted from the terrible conflagration in the Orphan asylum at Sparkill, N. Y.

An alleged member of the old royal family demanded the throne of Corea and was beheaded by order of Lady Mo, the power behind the throne.

Free trade privileges for 10 years have been granted Spain in the Sulu islands. Germany and Great Britain will also be granted like privileges.

The pope blessed the Olympia's crew and sent an autograph letter to Admiral Dewey. He is much concerned about war and expressed the hope that it will soon end.

The Santo Domingan government has surrendered to the revolutionists. The rebels reached the capital and took possession and Huecaux' successor threw up the sponge.

So satisfactory have been the results of experiments made with thorite, the new high explosive discovered by an Oregon professor, that it will be recommended by the board of ordnance and fortifications for use in the Philippines.

The national farmers' congress will meet in Boston in October.

Our commerce with Germany for 1899 exceeds all previous records.

A stage in Yellowstone park turned over. One person was killed and a number were injured.

The eucalyptus tree is to be experimented with quite extensively in Cuba as anti-malarial agent.

Suspicious cases of fever have occurred at Orizaba, Mexico, and it is believed to be yellow fever.

General Otis reports everything quiet at Manila. He is protecting the lives and property of all classes.

The governors of 21 states have appointed delegates to the anti-trust conference to be held at Chicago in September.

The Olympia's battalion of 250 men will lead the parade in New York on the occasion of the arrival of Admiral Dewey.

Sergeant Crawford, who escaped, after letting eight men out of the prison at Wardner, has been arrested at Missoula, Mont.

Sir Thomas Lipton, the owner of the Shamrock, has sailed for this country. He was given a hearty farewell by his Irish friends.

It is announced in London that the governor of Natal has refused to allow the transit of empty cartridge cases intended for the Transvaal.

A determined effort is being made at Cleveland, O., to secure the discharge of a number of volunteers in the Fourteenth United States infantry.

A Washington special says that a modus vivendi has been agreed upon by the Alaska boundary commission and will be in effect before congress meets in December.

A Vienna paper says that a deputation of American merchants from Manila has gone to Washington to promise a scheme for ceding the Philippines to Great Britain.

A Manila dispatch via Hong Kong says treason has been discovered in Luzon. A native mayor had opened a rebel recruiting station and was being aided by insurgent officers in disguise. He was arrested and taken to jail.

The war department has given out for publication a statement of the finances of Cuba. It shows that under the management of the United States government the receipts of the islands from January to June of the current year, exceeded the expenditures by over a million dollars.

MANY CHILDREN PERISHED

Orphan Asylum Burned at Sparkill, N. Y.

CAUSED BY LAMP EXPLOSION

Flames Spread So Rapidly That There Was Little Chance of Escape for the Inmates—Heroism of the Sisters.

Nyack, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Fire was discovered in the large boys' and girls' orphan asylum connected with St. Anne's convent, at Sparkill, Rockland county, at 1 A. M., today, but not before the entire structure, a frame building, was wrapped in flames. Many of the inmates, children, were burned and suffocated, it was reported early this morning. The exact number of the dead could not be told at 8:15 A. M., when the first dispatches reached this city.

The asylum, which is conducted by the Sisters of Mercy, held about 1,000 children. It was a long frame building, three stories high.

The fire was not discovered until the whole building was one mass of flames. The children had scant chance for escape. Special trains over the New Jersey Northern road were rushed to the nearest railroad station.

The asylum was situated between Sparkill and Orangeburg.

The scenes at the conflagration were heartrending. The children clad in their nightrobes, could be seen falling backward into the flames and smoke, while the shrieks of the dying could be heard above the crackle of the devouring flames. Some of the children were crippled for life by jumping from the windows. Many of the sisters also were injured, while others lost their lives heroically while trying to rescue their charges.

Although the service of the fire departments from neighboring places had been promptly rendered, the engines arrived too late to be effective in saving life or property.

The fire was caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp.

RUSSIANS PUT OUT.

Great Britain Asserts Her Rights on the Yang-tse-Kiang.

Shanghai, Aug. 29.—As the outcome of a dispute regarding the ownership of some lands at Hankow, on the Yang-tse-Kiang, about 700 miles from the sea, which were purchased in 1863 by the concern of Jardine, Matheson & Co., but were subsequently included in the new concession to Russia, the owners, under the advice and protection of Mr. Hurst, the British consul, sent workmen to fence in the tract. After the work was begun, a dozen Cossacks from the Russian consulate, appeared on the scene and forcibly ejected the workmen. The captain of the British second-class gunboat Woodlark, specially designed for river service, after consulting with Mr. Hurst, landed a party of bluejackets and moved the Woodlark within firing distance of the Russian consulate. For a time a fight seemed imminent, but nothing further occurred. The bluejackets are now guarding the property.

The British third-class gunboat Esk has been dispatched to Hankow from this port. Great Britain is evidently determined to uphold British rights.

TREASON IN LUZON.

Native Mayor Opens a Rebel Recruiting Station.

Manila, Aug. 24, via Hong Kong, Aug. 29.—Recent events have proved somewhat discouraging to officials who are trying to accompany war with a policy of conciliation. Two new municipal governments have collapsed through treachery of the mayors. Today the mayor of San Pedro Macati, who was elected by the people under the direction of Professor Dean Worcester, of the United States advisory commission for the Philippines, was brought to Manila and lodged in jail. The United States officers at San Pedro Macati found that he was using his office as a recruiting station for the Philippine army. Four disguised insurgent officers were helping him.

The mayor of Baliuag was also arrested and confined in the same prison. The Americans caught him passing between the lines of the two armies with incriminating documents which the authorities secured. Another prominent native mayor is under surveillance.

Summary Vengeance.

Engle, N. M., Aug. 28.—W. J. Spradling, a wealthy cattleman, controlling stock interests in Chloride, was killed by cowboys near Fairview in revenge for his murderous assault upon Miss Nellie McKinstry. Spradling without provocation made a threatening remark to the woman as he was riding by, both being on horseback, and followed it up by firing a revolver at her point blank. The shot took effect in the woman's neck and she fell from her horse. Cowboys near by started after Spradling, who emptied his revolver at them. A fusillade from Winchester in the hands of the pursuers brought Spradling to the ground with six bullets in his body and head. He died almost instantly.

BLESSED OLYMPIA'S CREW.

Pope Sent an Autograph Letter to Admiral Dewey.

New York, Aug. 30.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Rome says: His holiness, the pope, is deeply concerned about the war in the Philippines. He has communicated his anxiety to the Rev. Father Reamy, chaplain of the Olympia.

In the plainest possible terms, Leo expressed a strong desire to see peace established between the United States and the natives, and said that he contemplated the opening of negotiations with the United States government with a view to regulating the position of Catholics in the Philippines.

All of this was in the course of a special audience accorded to the chaplain of Dewey's flagship. In heartfelt terms, he expressed his horror of bloodshed that had occurred and doted upon the importance of making every endeavor to bring it to an end. He took it for granted that when peace was concluded, the United States would establish a beneficent rule under which the Philippines would quickly reach a condition of happiness and prosperity.

His holiness asked many questions about Admiral Dewey, his personality, his opinions, and inquired sympathetically about the state of his health. At the conclusion of the interview, he gave Father Reamy an autograph letter for delivery to the admiral and made the priest the bearer of his benediction to the crew of the Olympia.

HOME FROM THE WAR.

Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment Welcomed by the President.

Pittsburg, Aug. 30.—With cannon booming, bells clanging, whistles shrieking, flags waving and mighty cheers from hundreds of thousands of throats, the brave Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers were welcomed today, after more than a year of service in the Philippines.

The reception tendered the returning soldiers will always be remembered in this city as one of the greatest demonstrations of patriotism that has ever taken place in this country.

President McKinley, Mrs. McKinley, Major-General Merritt, Major-General Francis V. Greene and other prominent national and state officers were in the city. The president addressed the returning volunteers and in a feeling manner thanked them for their good work in the Philippines.

ANOTHER DEAD MAN ALIVE.

Duluth Man Writes of Sufferings of Cape Nome and Kotzebue Prospectors.

Minneapolis, Aug. 28.—A special to the Times from Duluth, Minn., says: John Duluth, reported dead in the Kotzebue country, has written home telling of the sufferings of those who have been at Cape Nome. July 14, from Anvil City, Mr. Morrison wrote that over 100 miners and prospectors must have perished in the Kotzebue district last winter. Six of the party he was with died and the remainder came very near dying. His entire party was sick and nearly starved when a relief expedition found them. Speaking of experiences with scurvy, Mr. Morrison says: "Our arms and legs swelled terribly, turned black, our teeth became so loose you could easily pull them out. My limbs are all drawn up, but I am able to walk a short distance without crutches. We left our winter quarters in the Arctic regions on June 6, and were stuck in the ice till July 12. We are now at Cape Nome, 120 miles north of St. Michaels. There is no gold in the Kotzebue country."

A VALUABLE ALLY.

Dato Mundi and His Tribesmen Fight Zamboanga Rebels.

Manila, Aug. 30.—A report received here from Cebu says:

Danto Mundi, with his tribesmen, have taken the war path against the insurgents at Zamboanga, and has given them a warm battle. Mundi welcomed General Bates, saying he was anxious to become an American citizen, and asked permission to fight the insurgents. He was given an American flag.

General Bates will return to the Sulu archipelago to arrange for establishing an American garrison there.

Washington, Aug. 30.—A dispatch was received at the war department from General Otis, stating that Dato Mundi, of Zamboanga, attacked and defeated the insurgents there August 26, killing 30.

Thorite a Success.

New York, Aug. 30.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: So satisfactory have been the results of experiments made with thorite, the new high explosive, that it will be recommended by the board of ordnance and fortifications for use in the Philippines. Up to this time it has successfully undergone the various trials to which it has been subjected. It will explode, according to the official reports, only by means of a detonator, and then only when confined.

Two 10-inch shells loaded with the explosive which can be safely fired from high power guns, were fired through a five-inch plate and failed to explode, breaking the steel walls of the shell into small particles.

The 12 dynamite guns which will be shipped this week to Manila, are excellent in their way.

CRASHED TO THE GROUND

Heavy Steel Arches Fell Like a House of Cards.

NINE KILLED; MANY INJURED

Arches Were to Have Supported Roof of Chicago's New Coliseum—Cause of Accident Unknown.

Chicago, Aug. 30.—Twelve steel arches, each weighing 33 tons, were to have supported the superstructure of the Coliseum building during the course of erection on Walsh street. It is known that nine lives were lost in the accident, and of these four surely die. The dead are:

Charles Walpole, Edward Frank Logan, Stephen J. Thomas, John Farrey, Richard Sherman, Doris Thorne, Leroy Fenner, A. Norman.

The fatally injured are: John M. man, fractured skull and fractured right leg; J. J. Dowd, internal injuries, both eyes out, both legs broken; Peter Pelletier, right arm cut off at shoulder, skull fractured; an Irish skull fractured, internal injuries.

Those missing and believed to be in the ruins are: Edward Frank Joseph King. Several more were injured slightly.

All of the 12 arches were standing the 12th and last having been completed today. It was the intention of the steel contractors, the Pittsburg Bridge Company, of Pittsburg, Pa., to turn over its work tonight to the general contractors. The iron "turret" or derrick, which had been used in erection of the arches, had been moved and the agents of the bridge company were accounting their work as practically completed, when suddenly, and without warning, the arches put in place suddenly fell over on the one next to it. The weight too much for this; it gave way, falling against the third, and, one by one, the great steel spans fell over on top of each other, precisely in the same manner as a number of cards would fall.

Nearly all of the men who were at work on top of the arches were made futile attempts to slide down the side of the arches, but before they could help themselves, they were hurled to the ground. Many of them were pierced by shrapnel and aid was sought. Most of them were killed outright, the awful nature of their injuries, the skulls of the unfortunate men crushed into shapeless masses, limbs were cut off as if by a sharp knife, and they were mangled beyond recognition.

The direct cause of the accident is not known. One theory of the accident which receives some support is that a shifting of sand beneath the foundation caused the collapse of the first arch, which brought all others to the ground. A story cannot be substantiated is that a number of workmen were using a pulley on the north arch, while they were pulling down some scaffolding that had been erected around it. They caused the arch to sway, and finally it swung far and fell out.

"I cannot say what caused the accident," said Superintendent John M. "I could hardly believe my eyes. I saw the results of our weeks of work destroyed in a minute."

SPARKILL CONVENT FIRE

Burning of the Orphanage Resulted in Four Deaths.

Sparkill, N. Y., Aug. 29.—The fire that broke out at 1 o'clock this morning destroyed nine of the ten buildings of the St. Anne's convent and orphanage, entailing a loss of \$150,000, causing the death of four persons, and the death of Helen Brown, aged 6; Emma Mackin, aged 7; "Jane," a prisoner, aged 70; Mary Kate McKinstry, aged 28.

The missing are: Theresa Mary, aged 14, and Mary Brown, aged 4. The seriously injured are: Sister Sienna, shock and collapse; Marie, burns and concussion; Bertrand, concussion of spine and shock; Sister Katherine, arm broken and Hannah Shea, leg broken. Twenty-five inmates were injured by jumps and burns, none seriously.

That more lives were not lost due to the heroism of the Sisters, some of the elder inmates. When the fire broke out, the 400 inmates of the institution were asleep. Most of them were gotten out in almost perfect order, but a score who risked their lives save others were finally forced to jump from the upper stories or make desperate dashes through stairways and corridors filled with flames and smoke.

Proclamation of Independence.

New York, Aug. 30.—A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says: Rio Janeiro and Para papers contain numerous details of the proclamation of independence of the Acre territory. The chief of the new commonwealth is a Spaniard, Louis Arias, who is organizing his administration.