

BOHEMIA NUGGET

Published Every Friday.

COTTAGE GROVE.....OREGON

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Cull'd From the Telegraph Columns.

The demand for lumber is unprecedented throughout the country.

The battleship Wisconsin will be ready for her trial within a fortnight.

The famous petrified forests of Arizona may be set aside for a national park.

The Union Pacific will increase its capital stock and buy the connecting line to the Pacific.

The Nebraska boys were given a rousing reception at Omaha and throughout the state.

The lawyers in session in Buffalo favor the new bankrupt act, but believe creditors should have better protection.

The taking of the census in Cuba is said to be a preliminary step to the establishment of a republican form of government.

The governor of Vermont wanted heavy cannon for the Dewey salute and has ordered them shipped from San Francisco.

There is active recruiting everywhere in Peru and the government continues to send troops to the interior. Business is at a standstill and mines are shutting down.

An agent of the British government who is in Seattle on business says that Kruger does not want war, but will likely be forced to it by younger blood which now practically controls his cabinet.

It is reported in Manila that Aguinaldo has ordered the rebel generals in the province of Cavite to close in on and attempt to take the town of Imus, and it is added the troops are concentrating around the town from the lake country.

To combine the combination of trusts is the object of an incorporation, the papers for which have recently been taken out in New Jersey. The idea is to form one gigantic central company, employing the entire productive capacity.

An elaborate plan is on foot for an alliance of the Central American states. Their fleets would combine and work together and they would control an inter-oceanic canal. It is the intention to have the agreement extend for 25 years.

Illinois white men killed two negroes and the colored people have called upon the authorities for prompt action. The trouble originated in a grading camp at Rockford and 19 black men who were driven from the camp are now being fed by the police in Chicago.

Miners in Mexico are not being molested by the warring Yaquis.

The Prussian diet has closed. No action was taken with the canal bill.

Mrs. Phoebe Hearst is the principal stockholder in a new California oil company.

A Japanese paper says Aguinaldo was killed by General Pio del Pilar last June.

The military commander of San Cristobal has been assassinated by the San Domingan rebels.

Julia Dent Grant, daughter of Frederick Dent Grant, now serving in the Philippines, will wed a Russian prince.

Walter Wellman, the leader of the polar expedition, has arrived in England. He is probably crippled for life as a result of his trip.

A company with a capitalization of \$20,000,000 is forming in San Francisco for the purpose of establishing big enterprises in China.

According to a statement just issued by the California state bank commissioner, the increase in assets and liabilities is the largest ever shown.

The United States transport Grant, bearing the Idaho, North Dakota and Wyoming volunteers, has arrived in San Francisco. During the voyage there were five deaths.

General Joe Wheeler in an interview with a press correspondent says he believes Otis will soon make rapid progress. He says he likes the Philippines and that the impression that the country is unhealthy is wrong.

James Hamilton Lewis, of Washington, is about to leave for England to press upon the attention of the British government the claims of a large number of American miners, aggregating nearly \$25,000,000, and mostly in the Atlin district.

Two wrecks in one day were reported on the Rock Island. The east-bound flyer ran into a freight train at Keats, Kas. The engineer and fireman of the passenger train were severely injured. The Keokuk express ran off the track near Elgin, Ill. The train was badly smashed, but no one was injured.

LATER NEWS.

A silk ribbon trust has been organized.

Fear of war is effecting trade in England.

The Washington volunteers have sailed for home.

The condemned ship Relief is to be used as a floating hospital at Manila.

Otis will send the Ohio after the grounded Morgan City troops at Nagasaki.

Yucatan Indians now refuse to pay taxes in Mexico, and more trouble is expected.

British seamen have declared a general strike and the movement will effect all British ports.

Thousands of veterans are in attendance at the national G. A. R. encampment in Philadelphia.

Admiral Dewey has arrived at Gibraltar. He will sail for New York before the middle of the month.

Five of Colonel Bell's men encountered a rebel outpost near Porco and one of their number was killed and another wounded.

Private McVeigh, sentenced to be shot at San Francisco for murderously assaulting an officer, will have a life term of imprisonment instead.

The retail butchers propose to make a great fight against the trust. They have \$10,000,000 of capital and members in nearly every large city in the United States.

Kruger has withdrawn his concessions to England. The time of residence necessary to obtain franchise has been increased instead of decreased as England demanded.

Labor is on the war path. He has given formal notice that he will seek information in foreign channels, as has the prosecution. This, it is said, will bring about grave complications.

Esterhazy, who is in London, says disastrous results will follow the acquittal of Dreyfus. Mercier certainly will be condemned, and that will only be the beginning of trouble in France.

A Washington correspondent says the president has made up his mind as to the government of our new possessions. Each group will have a different form of control. Cuba will be independent, unless annexation is desired, in which event, American sentiment will determine form. Philippines will be governed by three commissioners; Porto Rico by territorial government and Hawaii as recommended by the the commission.

Eighteen cases and three deaths is the yellow fever situation at Key West.

The president's census proclamation does not impress the Cubans favorably.

Santo Domingo City, the capital, has declared for Jimines, the revolutionist.

A Kentucky desperado carried on his threat and killed an officer sent to arrest him.

The rebels attacked Angeles with artillery, but were driven off by Colonel Smith's men.

New England silverites eulogized Aguinaldo and denounced the American war policy.

The matter of abrogating the Clayton-Bulwer treaty will soon be taken up with England.

The Boers are rushing supplies to the Natal border to be prepared to strike the first blow.

The transport Morgan City, bound for Manila with reinforcements for Otis, grounded at Nagasaki, Japan.

Dreyfus' friends say the tide has turned and the prisoner cannot now be condemned. His innocence is almost proven.

The United States hospital ship Relief, which recently arrived in San Francisco from Manila, has been condemned.

The Kansas regiment has left Manila for home. The Iowa and Tennessee regiments are now the only ones left in the islands.

While mentally unbalanced, Henry Emde, a Chicago carpenter, shot and killed his wife and fatally wounded his 5-year-old daughter.

A member of Admiral Sampson's staff says he does not want to retire. The admiral is in good health and wants to stay with the squadron.

As a result of a row between strikers and a repair gang at West Pittston, Pa., John Pollock, was killed and eight others were severely injured.

Kruger has backed down from the position he had taken. He has agreed to the proposed conference at Cape Town and will explain the franchise law.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, prophesies that expansion will be the salvation of cotton, and is about to start a crusade in the South to spread the new gospel.

The secretary of the interior has ordered that sheep be excluded from the Ranier reserve in Washington. Grazing is considered injurious to forests. This decision is but a precedent, and it is said it will be but a short time until sheep are excluded from all the forest reserves of the country, including the great Cascade reserve in Oregon.

GOVERNMENT OF THE ISLES

Each Group Will Have a Different Form of Control.

PRESIDENT MADE UP HIS MIND

Cuba Will Be Independent, Unless Annexation Is Desired—Philippines to Be Governed by a Commission.

New York, Sept. 6.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: There is good authority for the statement that the president has returned to Washington with these general ideas uppermost in his mind as to his future course in relation to the new dependencies:

The Philippines—Civil government by three commissioners to supplement ordinary rule immediately after the rebellion is crushed.

Cuba—Continued military control until it is determined by means of a general election whether the inhabitants want independence or annexation. If independence, the new government elected will be recognized by the United States and will be given encouragement and every opportunity to establish its stability. If annexation, the president will be governed by the sentiment of American citizens as it may then exist.

Porto Rico—Civil government of the territorial form, similar to that which prevails in Arizona.

Hawaii—Territorial form of government as recommended by the Hawaiian commission and as provided for in a measure now pending before congress.

Some weeks will elapse before the president settles down to the actual preparation of his message, but he has returned from his vacation with some well-defined views as to the difficult problems which confront him and will immediately commence discussions of the details with the members of his cabinet.

It has been generally supposed that with the war still in progress in the Philippines the president would avoid committing himself to recommendations of the future government of the islands, but such will probably not be the case. His Pittsburg speech leaves no room for doubt that he will insist upon American control of the Philippines. To this extent he has come out squarely and thrown down the gauntlet to the anti-expansionists.

Mr. McKinley not only favors the permanent control but is prepared with all of the forces at his command to fight for it, but to avoid the charge of militarism, and that is his reason for making the recommendations, he proposes outlining a plan to congress for submitting a civil form of government for the military the moment peace is obtained and the complete supremacy of the United States established.

Further discussions with his cabinet may change somewhat the president's views as to the form of civil government best suited to meet the situation, but at present the commission idea predominates. Professor Schurmann, president of the peace commission, is understood to favor this kind of control and a historical review recently prepared for the president, showing that the United States has frequently adopted this method of control of new territory in a transitory state, has deeply impressed members of the administration.

It is appreciated that it will be some years before the islands are ripe for even a territorial form of government, such as is proposed for Porto Rico, so that control by commissioners, much the same as in the District of Columbia, is deemed a happy substitute for a military government and a safe and simple means of control preliminary to the establishment of a territorial form of government, when it may be possible to give the natives generally the right of suffrage.

The plan under consideration contemplates three commissioners, one an army officer, to have charge of fiscal affairs, another a naval officer to have control of the customs, and the third, a leading native officer of legal experience to look after the judiciary, all three to be appointed by the president and confirmed by the senate.

Further details contemplate giving the Filipinos a voice in all municipal affairs and the most liberal self-government possible.

Columbia the Defender.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 6.—In today's race, the second and last of the official trial races for the settlement of a defender for the America's cup, the Columbia again demonstrated that she is the superior of the Defender, the 1895 champion, by defeating her 10 minutes and 7 seconds over a triangular course, in an eight-knot breeze and a smooth sea.

Calcium Light Plant Exploded.

Chicago, Sept. 6.—By the explosion of a calcium light tank filled with carbonic acid gas, in the Chicago Calcium Light Company's machine room on Washington street today, Frank Hopkins was fatally burned and Howard McClethan seriously injured. The first floor of the building was wrecked. Several persons who were passing were slightly cut by flying glass.

WRECK OF THE MORGAN CITY.

All Hands Were Landed, but the Cargo Was Lost.

Washington, Sept. 6.—The following dispatch, received this afternoon, gives some particulars of the wreck of the transport Morgan City:

"Nagasaki, Sept. 5.—Adjutant-General, Washington: The transport Morgan City, under guidance of an experienced pilot, struck a reef on Ononuchi inland sea, eight miles from Nagasaki, about 4 a. m., September 1. She backed off at daylight. The vessel filled rapidly; was beached and all were saved. The officers and crew did splendid work. Have telegraphed to Kobe for food, and am sending a wrecking crew, vessel and food from here. Cargo almost all lost. Can you send me a transport from Manila. American money is good here only, hence the delay."

"CARTER, Quartermaster."

General Otis cabled Minister Buck for particulars, and notified the department that the Ohio would be sent to Nagasaki. The government suffers no great loss in the wreck of the Morgan City, save that of time, as she was a chartered vessel and the owners are the losers.

A Total Wreck.

London, Sept. 6.—According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Kobe, Japan, the Morgan City is a total wreck.

BOER WAR PARTY

In Control of Affairs in the Transvaal—Peace Is Considered Hopeless.

London, Sept. 6.—The Johannesburg correspondent of the Standard says:

"I learn from an official, who has been earnestly striving for peace, that the matter is now hopeless. The Boers will probably declare war at 48 hours' notice, and will try to raid Natal before the British troops arrive. I believe the Orange Free State will join the Transvaal, but that the Boers in Natal and Cape Colony will remain quiet at the outset, unless irritated by the dismissal of the Cape Colony cabinet."

"The Boers have the fullest confidence in their magazine rifle and their skill in marksmanship. State Attorney Smuts is the chief inciter of the war party. Thirty thousand men in the Transvaal and 20,000 in the Orange Free State will take the field."

The Times prints a letter from the bishop of Pretoria, appealing for funds to relieve the terrible distress caused by the protracted tension and the fears of war.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Delagoa Bay says the refugees from Barberton declare that they were warned to leave, as the Boers intended to cordon the district. There are numerous dispatches giving rumors as to war plans and preparations, the probable attitude of the natives and possible developments.

AFFAIRS IN BRAZIL

Sale of a Large Tract to the German Government.

Rio de Janeiro, Sept. 6.—Notice has been received from Berlin that the Duke of Saxe has sold to the German government lands in Santa Catherine, estimated at over 1,000 square leagues.

The minister of the exterior has concluded conferences with the Bolivian minister about Acre, the territory claimed by Brazil and Bolivia, the inhabitants of which recently claimed their independence and constituted a new South American commonwealth. The government has ordered that munitions of war be sent with all haste from Bahia to Para. Three gunboats will ascend the river Para above Acre in a few days.

Rear-Admiral Howison and the officers of the United States cruisers Chicago and Montgomery visited Petropolis Saturday and Sunday, where they were entertained at the United States legation.

The resignation of the Argentine ministers is regarded as a condemnation of the policy of General Rocas regarding Brazil and the delivery of the missions treaty.

SEVEN WERE DROWNED.

Accident to a Sailing Party, Caused by the Sinking of Their Boat.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 6.—A sailboat was sunk tonight near the mouth of Halifax harbor, and several lives were lost, the victims belonging to this city. There were 11 persons in the boat and four were saved. The mast was lifted out of its stepping by a squall of wind, and when it fell back into its pocket it punched a hole in the bottom of the boat, causing her to sink in a few minutes.

Those drowned are: Robert Davidson, plumber, wife and three unmarried sisters; W. Hamilton, employed in the city clerks' office, and John E. Hancock, clerk.

Held Up the House.

Spokane, Sept. 5.—Two masked men at 4 o'clock this morning walked into Harry Green's gambling rooms, on the second floor of a block in the very heart of the business district, held up 15 men, looted the tills and safe, and escaped with \$1,800 in cash and bills. In the chase and subsequent capture of one of the thugs, Policeman Gammring was shot in the groin and perhaps fatally wounded.

NORTHWESTERN PROGRESS

Oregon Industrial Exposition Will Show It All.

ATTRACTIONS TO BE PLentiful

Products of Field, Farm, Forest, Every Mine and Orchard Will Appear There, With Splendid Music.

The Pacific Northwest is a region rich in resources and it produces food material, clothing material and building material that any section of the great country may well be proud of. Its producing capacity is as yet in its infancy, and there is great development to come.

In order that the products of the Pacific Northwest may be seen and examined by the general public, a committee of Portland's enterprising business men get together every year to organize the Oregon Industrial Exposition. These men meet every week for months previous to the exposition to perform an immense amount of work in the way of preliminary arrangements. They appoint subcommittees to attend to all the details. They rely on the voluntary subscription of Portland business men a guarantee fund of about \$12,000 to pay the expenses of the exposition.

The committee collects a large amount of specimens of the products of the Northwest and arranges them into an attractive exhibition at the great exposition building. There are grains and grasses in the sheaf, grain ready for milling, grain reduced to flour. There is wool as it comes from the sheep's back; scoured, and in the goods. There is gold and silver in its native rock and ready for the mill. There is timber fresh from the forest and polished ready for interior decorating. There are fish, fowl, game, salmon, and salmon eggs from which young salmon are being hatched out in plain sight of the public. Fruits and vegetables and the dairy interests are all represented, and manufacturing enterprises show what they are doing in the Northwest, many of them having actual working plants in the post machinery hall of the exposition building.

It takes brains, executive ability and much money to organize and successfully conduct a great exposition such as Portland presents to the people, and among the enterprising business men who are the active spirits in the affair and compose the exposition general committee are: H. C. Brown, president; I. N. Fleischner, vice president; R. J. Holmes, treasurer; A. B. Steinbach, Dan McAllen, J. E. Tilden, D. M. Dunne, H. L. Pittcock, C. C. Judson, H. D. Ramsdell, G. Sichel, L. M. Spiegl, D. Solis, Colton, C. B. Williams, Ben Selling, J. E. Marshall, E. S. Edwards, B. S. Page, W. S. Struble, secretary; E. C. Masten, assistant secretary; H. E. Deane, auditor; George L. Baker, superintendent.

The Oregon Industrial Exposition will be held at Portland for a full month, from September 28 to October 28, and while it will embrace all the best features of a state fair, it will have special attractions in classic concerts by a full military band of 50 pieces, and acrobatic and aerial performances by some of the most renowned performers in the world.

People who attend the Portland fair not only see all the products of the Northwest, but also meet thousands of people and pass pleasant afternoons and evenings in which instruction is mingled with healthful amusement.

New Railway Company.

The Salem & Pacific Coast Railway Company filed articles of incorporation, with a capital stock of \$125,000, divided into shares of \$10 each. The company will engage in the construction, equipment, operation and management of a main line of railway and telegraph and telephone lines and of steam and electric lines. The line which this company proposes to construct will pass through one of the richest agricultural districts of the Willamette valley and will open vast tracts of virgin forest to the lumbermen, bringing a wealth of lumber within easy reach of the market. The place of business of the corporation is to be at Falls City, Or.

To Manufacture Weeders.

The Summer Fallow Machine Company, which has been incorporated into shares of \$30 each, proposes to engage in the manufacture of a weeder recently patented by M. J. Anderson. It is a contrivance intended to clear summer fallow of weeds and other troublesome growths. It is known as the Anderson Weed Destroyer and the machines are giving excellent satisfaction. The principal place of business is in Portland. The company has erected a building and secured machinery with which to manufacture several thousands of the machines annually.

A New Corporation.

E. H. Winship and other capitalists of Napa, Cal., are forming a corporation to establish an automobile factory. Several large capitalists have agreed to put \$10,000 each into the enterprise and \$100,000 is now in sight.