

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.

Chicago has just passed through the longest dry spell since the time of the great fire in 1871.

The Porto Rican relief committee will appeal for aid to all the churches and banks in this country.

The Tennessee Coal & Iron Company is believed to have a corner on the coal product of Tennessee.

Walker Hill, of St. Louis, has been chosen as the next president of the American Bankers' Association.

Railway surveyors are at work in Eastern Oregon and it is rumored that they are in the employ of the Burlington.

At the Empire City Trotting park, New York city, Joe Patchen defeated Star Pointer, John R. Gentry and Searchlight.

Samuel B. Bishop and Henry Hawk were blown to pieces by an accidental explosion of giant powder in the Mayflower mine at Nevada, Cal.

An open switch on the Erie road near Meadville, Pa., caused a collision between a freight and passenger train. Three were killed and three injured.

Texas, Chicago and New York capitalists have bought 3,000,000 acres of timber and range land in Mexico, and will build up an industrial and commercial center.

A freight train near Williamson, W. Va., broke in two and the two sections came together in a tunnel, resulting in the killing of three of the train crew and four tramps.

American apples are in such great demand in Germany this year that shipments have commenced one month earlier than usual. Last year 22,851 barrels were sent abroad. This year it is expected the shipments will reach 100,000 barrels.

As a reward for the Santiago campaign Major-General Shafter will continue in command of the department of the Pacific with his present volunteer rank after the time reached for his retirement, which was to have taken place the 14th of September.

Ten regiments will leave San Francisco for Manila before the October 1.

All unnecessary noises are to be stopped by the health and police officials of Chicago.

The plague is reported to be spreading in India and famine is staring them in the face.

The state department has been informed that a revolution has broken out in Venezuela.

Mrs. Sarah A. Baker, who has just died at Forest Home, Pa., was the oldest American actress.

A band of Macabee scouts numbering 100 has been organized at Manila from former Spanish volunteers.

An American interviewed at Atlanta, Ga., knows much about the Dreyfus case, and says Esterhazy is the guilty one.

The Thirty-third regiment of volunteers has started from Houston, Tex., for San Francisco, for embarkation to the Philippines.

An American company will establish a gigantic locomotive-building plant in Switzerland, employing American methods.

The retail business of the country is now being done largely on a cash basis, and banks are seeking new mediums for investment.

President Schurman, of Cornell university, will act as Governor Roosevelt's representative at the Chicago trust conference.

At Johnson Springs, Va., a mob assaulted Mormon Elder Jose Wuffin, and then threatened lynching if he attempted prosecution.

This year's corn crop breaks the record. The United States will produce 2,500,000,000 bushels, with Kansas in the lead and Nebraska second.

Chicago will have a hotel for the poor. First-class rooms including a bath can be had for 20 to 30 cents a night. The building will be 10 stories high.

The American Bankers' Association at their annual convention in Cleveland, O., took steps to have the commercial paper laws the same the world over.

English newspapers seem to regard the outbreak of hostilities with the Boers as a mere matter of time. The officials, however, deny the situation is so serious.

A Washington special says Great Britain and the United States have practically agreed upon the Alaskan boundary line and present negotiations relate only to minor questions.

LATER NEWS.

Northern railroads are involved in a late war.

The transport Senator, with 10 officers and 600 recruits has arrived safely in Manila.

The New South Wales cabinet has resigned in consequence of lack of assembly's confidence.

The steamer Homer has arrived in San Francisco from Cape Nome with \$200,000 in gold dust.

Lieutenant Peary had his feet frozen during his northern trip, but now walks without limping.

The banks of Guatemala City will ease the exchequer by a loan to the government of \$2,500,000.

The French mission at Tripoli, headed by Father Fourreau and Major Lamy, has been annihilated by the natives.

The town of Dyca, Alaska, is to be moved across Lynn canal on scows to Skagway, to augment that growing town.

Two firemen and a child were killed by gas in a vault in Cincinnati. The firemen lost their lives in an effort to recover the child.

Captain Thomas Phelan, a crack broadswordman and pistol shot of Kansas City, has challenged Esterhazy to fight him a duel.

Recent tests practically assure the adoption of the Mauser revolver by the United States government. It is being used by the German cavalry.

Captain Robert Noble and Captain Arthur C. Ducath, aides on the staff of General Shafter, have been promoted for bravery at San Juan hill.

The people of Cape Nome are to have a well-equipped refuge, which will be formally opened on Thanksgiving day. It will be the largest and finest structure north of Sitka.

The navy department has assigned Rear-Admiral Farouhar to command the North Atlantic squadron in place of Rear Admiral Sampson, who will assume command of the Boston navy yards.

The New York World publishes a purported interview with Admiral Dewey in which the admiral is credited with saying that he still believes that the Filipinos are more capable of self-government than are the Cubans.

Immediately upon the beginning of the dry season Otis intends to begin an offensive movement. The army will be split in two. Field operations will be under Generals MacArthur and Lawton. Each division will operate in two military provinces, but will be able to co-operate promptly and effectively when desirable.

Texas is suffering from drought.

Admiral Dewey has sailed from Gibraltar for New York.

Indignation over the reconviction of Dreyfus manifested itself in New York by the burning in effigy of General Mercier.

It is said by prominent railroad men that the Harriman syndicate is quietly working for a sea-to-sea railroad arrangement.

Peary and his arctic expedition have been heard from. They are coming home after getting much geographical information.

The government will soon have its plant for the manufacture of smokeless powder in operation. The location is on the Potomac near Indian Head.

An east bound Southern Pacific train was held up and robbed near Wilcox, Ariz., by four men who hired out as hay cutters near there for several days.

Two hundred feet of a trestle over Broad river, near Columbus, S. C., gave way under a trainload of granite and four of the train crew were killed.

The Dreyfus verdict has aroused widespread indignation outside of France and there is much talk throughout Europe of boycotting the Paris exposition.

None of the prisoners in the Wardner bull pen are to be tried at the present term of court in that county. Their cases will go over until the January term.

Although the aspect of affairs is more peaceable, the special dispatches from Johannesburg report the greatest anxiety there, and people are still leaving the town by hundreds.

Jealous of the United States, European influences are working in South America in opposing a pan American unity. They say the great republic seeks to dominate all America.

A force of 450 rebels, with one cannon, attacked Santa Rita and simultaneously Guagua and San Antonio were attacked by bodies of rebels numbering about 600 men. All the insurgents were repulsed without loss to the Americans.

According to the statement just made public by the war department our colonial trade for the first seven months of 1899 beats all records. Trade movements affecting the United States were never so uniform and natural as this year.

A Seattle dispatch says: After spending several hundred dollars in assisting destitute Klondikers to their Eastern homes, the county commissioners have called a halt. The chamber of commerce has taken a similar action.

DISTRUST THE UNITED STATES

Fears of the Latin-Americans Are Unfounded.

THE PROPOSED COMBINATION

No American Secret Agents Are Operating in Bolivia—The Amazon Affair—The News in Washington.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The rumors of possible combinations among the states of Central and South America directed against the United States are received with some concern by the officials here. Nearly a year ago this spirit of distrust on the part of Latin-American people was first exhibited in the semi-official publication by the United States of Colombia of a proposition to combine the nations of South and Central America. In that case the ostensible purpose was to resist unjust demands for indemnities by foreign states. But incidentally during the discussion it appeared that the scope of the combination would be broader than this, and there was more than one intimation of a deep-seated distrust of the United States.

Two or three events have occurred since that discussion to strengthen this feeling. First, there was a decision adverse to Colombia in the Cerruti case, and as President Cleveland was the arbitrator, that unpopular decision was charged against the United States. Then last spring came the cruise of the United States gunboat Wilmington up the Amazon and the Orinoco. The voyages were undertaken from the most innocent scientific and commercial motives. Commander Todd, of the Wilmington, found that there were no charts of these vast rivers, and consequently was obliged to take soundings as he proceeded. Incidentally he was enabled to make rough running charts of the rivers that may be of value to commerce hereafter. His actions were, however, misinterpreted by some of the natives, though in the end Captain Todd is believed to have perfectly satisfied the Brazilian officials as to the rectitude of his purpose.

It is said at the department that there is not the slightest foundation for the story that secret agents of either the state or the navy department have been sent into South America, and it is quite certain that there have never been any negotiations with Bolivia respecting the acquisition by the United States of lands in the interior of South America.

As to the visit to that continent of William E. Curtis, Chief Clerk Michael, of the state department, is authority for the statement that Mr. Curtis' visit is absolutely without official authority or direction.

THE JUDGES RELENT.

Petition President Loubet That Dreyfus Suffer no Fresh Degradation.

Rennes, Sept. 13.—The judges of the Dreyfus court martial today, by a mutual agreement, expressed to the president of the republic, through General Lucas, the commander of the army corps at Rennes, their sincere desire that Dreyfus would not be submitted to a fresh degradation.

A state of calm prevails here. All the troops and gendarmes who were quartered in the town and its environs have left, and journalists and others interested in the trial have departed since Monday. Cafes which for the last few weeks have been thronged with excited crowds are deserted. This afternoon a solitary gendarme paced up and down before the military prison, and there was not a policeman or soldier near the Lycee, which last week resembled a barracks. Workmen were busy dismantling the courtroom and packing chairs, tables and benches on trolley-cars outside.

Madame Dreyfus visited her husband in the prison this afternoon, but not the slightest interest was shown in the meeting by the populace. She found him as calm as yesterday. The prisoner smoked his pipe today for the first time in many days, which indicated that he was in better spirits than could be expected.

STEAMERS TO HAUL OFF.

Too Many for Profit Now on the Lower Yukon River.

St. Michael, Alaska, Aug. 26, via Seattle, Sept. 12.—This season, which is rapidly drawing to a close, will see the exit of several companies engaged in the transportation business on the Lower Yukon river, leaving the field to four companies—the North American Trading & Transportation Company, the Alaska Exploration Company and the Empire Transportation Company. It is thought by transportation people that the latter company will devote the greater part of its attention to the ocean end and Cape Nome. The experiment by the Empire company of trying to navigate the Lower Yukon with the three-stack, six-draw tug Empire, towing three or more barges, has proved a failure. It is said the experiment cost a large sum of money.

The falling off in the passenger business has been very marked this season, hundreds coming down the river where thousands came last year.

NEW ARMY REVOLVER.

United States Will Very Likely Adopt the Mauser.

Kansas City, Sept. 13.—Dr. K. D. Griffith, of this city, has just completed for the government an official test of the Mauser pistol in use by German cavalry and under consideration for adoption by the United States. The test was made not only with targets, but with human cadavers also, and Dr. Griffith says it proved at ranges of from 50 to 500 yards the Mauser pistol is the most effective and deadly weapon of its kind ever invented, and that up to the maximum range tried, it is practically as good in the hands of marksmen as Krag-Jorgensen, a Lee or Mauser rifle.

The pistol fires 10 shots without reloading, and can be emptied with accuracy of aim in less than three seconds. The cartridges are 30 caliber, and are propelled by smokeless nitro powder. The bullets weigh 85 grains each, and have a lead core surrounded by a nickel-plated copper jacket. It is said to be probable that as a result of Dr. Griffith's test the government will adopt the Mauser pistol.

Captain Case on Situation.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—Captain J. E. Case, formerly of the Second Oregon volunteers, and a member of the staffs of Generals Merritt, Otis and Lawton, who is visiting Chicago, says that he thinks a vigorous fall campaign will put an end to the war in the Philippines.

"It takes a good deal to demoralize a Filipino army and it would be a rash statement to declare that the insurgents are now demoralized, but it is certain that they run earlier in the battle than was formerly the case. It is the general opinion of the officers that if General Otis were to confine himself to one department the war would progress more satisfactorily.

"General Otis makes a first-class civil governor. In the field, there were several instances in which he held troops back before they had accomplished their work and thus necessitated it being done over.

"I think all the casualties are faithfully reported by General Otis."

Gracious Act.

Gibraltar, Sept. 13.—Before sailing from here yesterday for New York, Admiral Dewey and the officers of the cruiser Olympia presented \$30 to Peppiatt, the gunner of the British battleship Devastation, who met with an accident while the warship was firing a salute in honor of the arrival of the American admiral, September 4, by which his hand was shattered by the explosion of the charge which he was ramming home. Peppiatt's arm has been amputated.

Fall Fishing Season.

Astoria, Or., Sept. 12.—The fall fishing season opened yesterday, but last night's drifts did not result in any big catches. The returns, however, justify confidence in a good fall pack, as the fishermen, who have been out a few nights in advance of the opening of the season, returned this morning with full boats. The price for all good fish was 2 cents per pound, with steel heads in brisk demand at 5 cents.

Fight On the Border.

Denver, Col., Sept. 13.—A special to the News from Bisbee, Ariz., says: Late Saturday afternoon there occurred at Naco, a small town on the international line, nine miles from here, a shooting affair, which has already caused the death of one American cowboy and a Mexican guard, and the wounding of several others, and ultimately the delivering over to Mexican authorities of four American citizens, who will be tried for murder.

Otis' Friends Hopeful.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—A special to the Record from Washington says: The friends of General Otis are becoming hopeful that they will succeed in having him retained in his present command. This week they were deeply encouraged, and one, a high official of the war department, openly admitted that he believed "popular clamor" would result in his friend's recall, and the assignment of General Miles or General Merritt to Manila.

No Trace of Andrea.

Gothenburg, Sweden, Sept. 13.—The steamer Antarctic, which left Helsingborg, Sweden, May 25 last, with an expedition under Professor A. G. Nathorst, was spoken off the Skaw, the northern extremity of Jutland, Denmark, today, on her return from her search along the northwest coast of Greenland for Professor Andree. She reported that she had found no trace of the missing aeronaut.

Flying From Johannesburg.

Cape Town, Sept. 13.—Four trains containing refugees from Johannesburg have arrived here. Four hundred refugees have also arrived at Durban. During the past week, the relief committee of Johannesburg assisted 2,000 cases of distress reported throughout the Transvaal.

Revolution in Venezuela.

Havana, Sept. 13.—The captains of the British ships arriving here from Venezuela confirm the news that there has been a revolution there during the last three weeks. They say there are two parties against the government and that the latter is extremely suspicious.

AN ATTRACTIVE EXPOSITION

Portland's Fair Will Be the Best to Date.

WILL ECLIPSE FORMER FAIRS

Begins September 28 and Closes October 28, and Will Be Open Day and Evening—Band Concerts Daily.

A very excellent feature of the Oregon Industrial Exposition, which is held at Portland, is that it represents the entire Pacific Northwest, and the products of this whole region are freely given space there and attractively exhibited.

It is truly a great fair, and it made interesting to all. Everything connected with it is on a properly large scale such as befits the great region represented.

Portland has the capital necessary to carry on such a great fair, and her enterprising business men freely furnish the money to pay the heavy expenses incurred. They know that in doing so they are aiding in the general development of the entire Northwest.

People who visit the exposition at Portland this autumn will make a mistake, for they will find there many splendid attractions to interest them. A full military band, one of the best in America, will give concerts every afternoon and evening, and there will be amusement features such as will please all, and such as can only be found in the very best theaters. The great exposition building will be a blaze of glory and a bower of beauty, and it will be well worth going miles to see the splendid exhibit of the products of field, farm, orchard, forest, fishery, factory and dairy.

May Move to Spokane.

Another new industry will probably be established soon at Spokane. The latest move in this direction is one that may result in bringing the large plant of the Eagle Woolen Mills Company to Spokane, from Brownsville, Or. The chamber of commerce is making a movement in that direction and its efforts bid fair to be successful. Hugh Field, president of the Eagle Woolen Mills Company, has written that if sufficient encouragement is given him he will move his plant to Spokane. Should the plant be moved to Spokane, Mr. Field says he will enlarge his mill and have a four-story woolen mill. This will give employment to 150 hands.

Municipal Lighting Plant.

The report of Engineer Byrnes, of Pomeroy, Wash., has been received. He estimates the cost of constructing a flume and erecting a power-house and plant at \$22,000. This does not include the electrical machinery or the poles and wire, which it is estimated will cost about as much more. It is not likely that the city will feel justified in attempting so large an undertaking at present.

Tracklaying in Idaho.

Work on the Kootenai Valley railway has commenced in earnest. The necessary machinery for the work arrived last week and is now in readiness for operations. Superintendent Roberts expects to lay two miles per day. If no accident occurs the rails will reach Port Hill by the middle of the month. The head of the lake will be reached by October 1.

Walla Walla Bonds Sold.

The city of Walla Walla, Wash., has sold \$350,000 bonds, of which \$125,000 were sewer and water bonds, \$125,000 were bonds for the city, and \$100,000 were bonds for the city. The bonds were sold at a premium of \$2,100.

Lewiston Bonds Sold.

The board of trustees of Lewiston, Idaho, state normal school, has negotiated the sale of bonds amounting to \$7,500 at a premium of 10 per cent, thus providing an aggregate sum of \$8,250 to construct two dormitories and purchase physical and chemical apparatus for the scientific department.

Woolen Mills Rushed.

The big woolen mills of Thomas Kay, in Salem, is now kept running night and day in response to orders from all parts of the country. Blankets and flannels are now being turned out almost exclusively to fill these orders. One hundred persons are employed.

Flour for Dawson.

The steamer Alpha left Vancouver, B. C., last week with a cargo of 100 tons of flour for Dawson, from the Mills of the Woods Milling Company. At Dawson flour is selling at \$6 per bushel and at this rate the agents of the firm in the North will be able to realize something like \$28,000 out of the whole shipment.

Helena Bank Won.

The result of the sale of the city bonds of Helena, Mont., was that the Union Bank & Trust Company, of that city, led all the Eastern banks in their premium offer and finally secured a bond, amounting to \$65,000, giving a premium of \$730. This brings the interest down to 3.9 per cent.