

BOHEMIA NUGGET

Published Every Friday.

COTTAGE GROVE.....OREGON

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

Admiral Howell will succeed Farquhar as commandant at Norfolk navy yard.

A new cabinet has been formed in Venezuela, with Senor Calcano at the head, with the foreign portfolio.

John King and his wife, an aged couple, were killed by their drink-crazed son at Southbridge, Mass.

The mill situation at Fall River, Mass., has been greatly simplified, as a combination of stock is likely soon to be effected.

Bourke Cochran has advised President McKinley to tender his good offices in the settlement of the Transvaal muddle.

Harry Metzler, 12 years old, was washed from a raft by a passing steamer and drowned in the Willamette at Portland, Or.

The mammoth new Oceanic, the biggest vessel in the world, arrived in New York, six days and two hours from England.

New York and Boston capitalists will form a livestock combination with a capital of \$30,000,000 to control the cattle business.

Attorney-General Blackburn has decided that a game warden cannot grant permits to hunt game out of season for scientific purposes.

The Earl of Yarmouth, who has been spending the summer at an Atlantic resort will go on the stage. Charles Frohman has engaged him.

The troops quartered at the Presidio in San Francisco now number nearly 12,000. This number includes 5,000 returned from the islands and awaiting muster out.

Emile Zola has published a protest against the Rennes' verdict, in which he shows conclusively the weakness of the prosecution's case before the eyes of the world.

The commissioners of Clallam county, Washington, have appealed to the secretary of the interior to modify the boundaries of the Olympic reserve. Four hundred and fifty thousand acres of agricultural land is included in the reserve.

The Filipinos have made their reply to our offer of autonomy. The document repeats arguments contained in a recent appeal to the powers for recognition. It further says that the race prejudice of the Americans is to blame for the hostilities.

The Civic Federation conference on the uses and abuses of trusts and combinations opened in Chicago with representative men from nearly every state in the Union in attendance. Governor Tanner and Mayor Harrison each delivered an address of welcome.

Recent incendiary fires in Paris are attributed to anarchists.

The revolution in Venezuela under Castro is gaining strength.

Director Merriam, of the census, advises enumerators to do some studying.

Cornelius Vanderbilt died suddenly at his home in New York of paralysis.

Bush negroes of Jamaica have relapsed into savagery and gone upon the warpath.

The great council of Improved Order of Red Men opened in Washington with 1,000 delegates present.

Some of Aguinaldo's officers are tired of fighting for the Filipinos' cause and will seek capture by the American forces.

The yacht Narno has arrived at Honolulu on a trip around the world. She left New York four years ago and has made nearly 40,000 miles.

Oakland, Cal., has accepted the offer of Andrew Carnegie to give \$50,000 for a public library building, and will guarantee the necessary \$4,000 a year for its support.

The Portland chamber of commerce will send Senator Simon to Washington to push recognition in the matter of embarkation of troops for the Philippines from that port.

At Tuckahoe, N. Y., Terry McGovern, an American pugilist whipped Pedlar Palmer, an English batman, in the first round, and wins the title of champion in this class.

Secretary Ray, of the interstate commerce commission, who has been in Hawaii investigating the labor situation, says he is of the opinion that the solution of the labor problem there is the employment of free white labor.

Chairman Van Horn, of the Canadian Pacific, says the Canadian Pacific is anxious to establish a great steamship line between Liverpool and Halifax to take business away from New York lines, and expects to receive a subsidy from the Canadian government.

LATER NEWS.

Cuba is suffering from a long-continued drought.

The Nashville will not be sent to Venezuela till needed.

China has protested against General Otis' exclusion order.

Japan is being urged to secure railway concessions from China.

James M. Nixon, a once famous showman, is dead in New York.

The battleship Kentucky will have her first run about the 1st of October.

The Indian hoppers in Puyallup valley, Washington, are sun dancing.

Almost the entire business section of Farnham, N. Y., was wiped out by fire.

The sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows met in Detroit, Mich., in annual session.

The steamer Alpha has arrived from Alaska with 200 passengers and half a ton of gold.

The American ship George Stetson was burned at Loohoo, China. No loss of life resulted from the disaster.

A bill has been introduced by a Chickasaw lawmaker raising the price of marriage license from \$50 to \$1,000.

Major Jones, who has been quartermaster at Manila, has returned. He thinks 50,000 men will be needed in the islands for 10 years.

Hon. Daniel Ermentrout, congressman from the sixth congressional district of Pennsylvania, is dead. He was serving his sixth term.

Officials say that Admiral Sampson will not be suspended by Admiral Howison and that the newspapers are making a mountain out of a mole hill.

Chief of Engineers Willson will submit to congress a comprehensive scheme for the defense of Porto Rico. The Spanish works will be utilized in part.

A boat containing the captain and 11 men from the French steamer Dunra is believed to have been lost near the island of Elba in the Mediterranean sea.

Thirty transports are scheduled to sail for the Philippines before November 1, and it is predicted that the soldiers of the new regiments will eat Christmas dinner at Manila.

The time has not been extended and sheep must be off the Rainier reserve by the 25th of this month. Stockmen say they will move to Montana or Idaho unless favorable legislation is secured.

Advices from Manila announce that Aguinaldo is willing to release all sick civilian and Spanish prisoners, but it is added that General Otis refuses to allow Spanish vessels to proceed to Filipino ports to receive them.

Circle City, Alaska, now has a population of but 100.

A big yield of wheat is reported in the Walla Walla valley.

The Nevadas, Iowas and Tennessees will soon be on their way home.

Six negroes were killed in a riot between white and colored miners at Carterville, Ill.

C. A. Pillsbury, the great flouring mill king of Minnesota, is dead at his home in Minneapolis.

The Dreyfus meeting held in London was a spiritless affair. Interest in the subject seems to be lagging.

The plant of the American Fisheries Company, Promised Land, L. I., was destroyed by fire; loss, \$500,000.

The British admiralty has prepared a war map of St. John's, N. F., as a preliminary to fortifying the town.

An adobe house, five miles from Mora, N. M., collapsed and killed Manuel Cordova, his wife and six children.

The memory of the martyred president, James A. Garfield, was honored in San Francisco with a parade and exercises at Golden Gate Park.

The Hungarian novelist, Mauris Jokai, now in his 75th year, was married at Vienna to the Hungarian actress, Arabella Grossnagay, a girl of 18.

Tom Reed has published his farewell to his friends of the first Maine district. He says public office is man's opportunity, not a ribbon to stick in the coat.

The reply of the Transvaal is very unsatisfactory to the British, and Mr. Chamberlain declares it will compel the imperial government to consider the situation afresh.

A Manila dispatch says the cruiser Charleston bombarded the fort at Subig bay. Little or no injury was done. The Monterey and Concord were sent to continue the bombardment.

A Washington dispatch says the Tartar recently delayed in the Orient, was not overcrowded, that she had 135 less than her capacity, and that the trouble was entirely due to grumbling.

One of the most remarkable religious institutions in the country, the Monastery and College of the Holy Land, was dedicated with imposing ceremonies by the prominent Catholic clergy of this country at Washington.

Leaders of the different railroad employes organizations are discussing plans with a view to establishing employes' grocery stores at the division points of the various lines. If successful in this line other departments will be taken up.

BLOODY RIOT IN ILLINOIS

Negroes Shot Down at Brush Mines, Carterville.

OPENED FIRE ON THE WHITES

Culmination of Long-Standing Trouble Between Union and Non-Union Miners—Militia Called Out.

Carterville, Ill., Sept. 19.—Carterville was the scene of a bloody riot between white and negro miners today. Six negroes were killed, and one other mortally wounded. Company C, Fourth regiment, Illinois National Guard, arrived here late this evening, and will endeavor to preserve order. Forty miners from the Herrin mines left that place for this city this evening, armed with Krag-Jorgensen rifles determined to assist the white miners, should their services be required.

Trouble has been brewing ever since the militia was recalled by Governor Tanner last Monday, since which time the white miners have refused to allow the negro miners to come into town. Today 13 negroes marched into the town and opened fire on a crowd of whites. The whites returned the fire promptly, and a running fight ensued.

The negroes, closely followed by the whites, scattered, some running up the main street, the remainder starting down the railroad track. Here the worst execution was done. After the fight was over, four dead bodies were picked up, and another man was found mortally wounded. They were taken to the city hall, where the wounded man was given medical treatment, and an inquest was held over the dead ones. Later, near the Brush mines, in another part of the city, two other dead bodies were found.

The killed are: Rev. O. T. J. Floyd, Huse Bradley, John Black, Henry Brannum. Two unidentified.

Mortally wounded: Sim Cummings. The mayor has taken every precaution to prevent further trouble, and none will occur unless the negroes make an attack.

Superintendent Donnelly, of the Brush mines, where the negroes reside, reports that the negroes are worked up into a frenzy, and while he is doing all in his power to hold them in check, he is afraid he cannot do so much longer, and that unless the militia appears shortly further trouble may be looked for.

Trouble has existed here, off and on, for over a year, but no fatalities occurred until June 30, when a passenger train on the Illinois Central railroad was fired into and one negro woman killed. These negroes were on their way to the mines, having come from Pana. A short time afterward a pitched battle ensued between the union and nonunion forces during which time the dwellings occupied by the union negroes were burned. Several arrests were made, and the parties are in jail at Marion on the charge of murder, awaiting trial.

ON THE BRINK OF WAR.

Reply of Transvaal Very Unsatisfactory—Boers Mean to Fight.

London, Sept. 19.—The reply of the Transvaal to Mr. Chamberlain's latest note is said to cover nine pages. It is eminently of the "negative and inconclusive" character, which Mr. Chamberlain declared would compel the imperial government to consider the situation afresh. It practically repudiates suzerainty, reverts to the seven-year franchise, and declines to give equality to the Dutch and English languages in the volksraad. In short, it is politely negative and defiant. The full text may not be available for a day or two, but it will not change the aspect of affairs. The cabinet will probably meet on Wednesday or Thursday to consider the next step.

It is supposed that the next move contemplated by the Transvaal is an appeal to the powers, begging them to recommend arbitration on the lines of the conference at The Hague.

Has McKinley Intervened?

The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"Afrikanerbund circles profess to have information that President McKinley has intervened between Great Britain and the Transvaal.

Condemned to Death.

Washington, Sept. 19.—The secretary of war, in response to numerous requests, cabled General Otis regarding the two men of the Sixteenth infantry who, according to the press dispatches, had been condemned to death in the Philippines for assaulting native women. A reply received tonight said there was a third soldier now about to be tried in connection with the same case, and that when the court-martial was concluded the papers would be forwarded to the department. The two men sentenced are Corporal Damphoffer and Private Conine. The name of the third soldier involved has not yet been made public. The sentences will not be executed until the war department shall have reviewed the cases. The papers cannot reach Washington in less than 30 days.

CUBAN CROPS FAIL.

Pitiful State of Desolation Wrought by War and Weather.

New York, Sept. 20.—William Willis Howard, general manager of the Cuban industrial relief fund, and who has recently returned from Cuba, says: "Cuba is in a pitiful state. Instead of a rainy season, Cuba has had a drought. Not since 1844 has there been such long-continued dry weather during the summer. The result has been disastrous. The United States weather bureau reports that all small crops have been ruined. Sugar cane has been so damaged that the crop next year will be less than the crop ground this year.

"The most distressing feature of the drought is the destruction of the corn crop. Even under favorable circumstances, the corn crop would have been small, for it was planted in dribeets, here and there. The weather bureau reports show that the corn crop will yield not more than 5 per cent. On our relief farms we have better corn than any I have seen in Cuba, due no doubt to the fact that we put more labor on the growing crop than anyone else was able to do.

"Business in the cities is desperately dull. The hotels are empty, restaurants idle and all small affairs are lifeless. Large business concerns are scraping along as best they may, in the hope that the future of the island may be definitely settled.

"In the country the desolation wrought by war and weather still continues without abatement."

MASSING ON THE BORDER.

Boers Preparing for the Defense of the Republic.

London, Sept. 20.—The special dispatches from South Africa confirm the reports telegraphed yesterday that the Boers are massing artillery in positions commanding Laing's Nek. Small Boer detachments occupy positions above Buffalo river.

The members of the afrikanerbund in Cape Town intend to convene the bund in congress to consider the situation.

A Bloemfontein paper reports the dismissal of several Englishmen from the Bloemfontein police force, because of their refusal to serve on the command.

The general apprehension in regard to the outcome was reflected by the decline in consols and stocks on the London stock exchange, where, although all stocks continued depressed, there was not the slightest approach to excitement.

The text of President Kruger's reply was issued by Secretary Chamberlain this afternoon. The language in many places is taken to indicate a firm, unyielding position. The reply, however, concludes:

"If her majesty's government is willing, and feels able to make this decision a joint commission, as at first proposed by Chamberlain, it would put an end to the present state of tension. Race hatred would decrease and die out, and the prosperity and welfare of the South African republic and the whole of South Africa would be developed and furthered, and fraternization would increase."

ALGER OUT OF IT.

Withdraws From the Race for United States Senator.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 20.—General R. A. Alger today gave out a letter written by himself in New York, September 8, in which he announces his withdrawal from the candidacy for United States senator. The letter follows:

"The Waldorf-Astoria, New York, Sept. 8, 1899.—My Dear Mr. Judson: After careful consideration I have decided not to be a candidate for the United States senate. My reasons for this determination are personal and of a business nature. I fully appreciate and thank you and my many other friends who offered support, and hope to be able in the future to show my gratitude for all that has been done for me by the people of our state. I am, my dear sir, sincerely yours,

"R. A. ALGER.

"Hon. William Judson, Ann Arbor, Mich."

General Alger declined to say anything further concerning his withdrawal than was contained in the letter.

SUPPLIES FOR SHIPS.

Transports Will Come to Portland Already Fitted Out.

Washington, Sept. 20.—It is stated at the quartermaster's department that the request to have the ships that are to carry the Thirty-fifth regiment from Portland to Manila chartered and fitted out at Portland cannot be granted because the ships must be fitted out under the direction of officers having charge of such work at San Francisco; also that the men who understand the work are employed at the latter place, and it would not be practicable to send them to Portland.

Building Fell in Montreal.

Montreal, Sept. 19.—One of the Queen's Hall block, in which was located W. H. Scoggers' dry goods store, fell in tonight. The building collapsed gradually, and no one was injured. The building is an imposing one, occupying a whole square fronting on St. Catherine street.

THE DISCUSSION OF TRUSTS

Results of the Recent Conference Were Beneficial.

PROCEEDINGS TO BE PRINTED

Will Contain All the Speeches in Full—Fifty Thousand Copies to Be Distributed Throughout the Country.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—The Times Herald says: Save for the work of publishing the report of the trust conference the Civic Federation's work at the big meeting is fully accomplished. Franklin H. Head, its president, is confident that the results of the discussion will be far-reaching and beneficial and he feels that this organization was justified in its expenditure of labor and time. Fifty thousand copies of the report are to be printed and distributed throughout the country so that those who did not attend the conference may have the advantage of the views expressed by leading economists, lawyers, politicians and thinkers from different sections of the United States. This Mr. Head deems highly important. Among the reflections of Mr. Head on the conference general are the following statements:

"The idea of the Civic Federation was to have a full discussion of all sides of the general question of trusts and trade combinations. It is a subject upon which there is endless confusion of thought among the people and we hoped by giving all sides a fair hearing to clear away much of the fog and mist and to bring the people near together so that they might be sure of the evils of these large combinations if there were any and devise remedies for such evils.

"In almost every respect I think the conference has been a decided success. Many of the papers offered were from careful economic students and possessed not only great but permanent value. Among these might be mentioned the papers contributed by Henry C. Adams, J. W. Jenks, John Graham Brooks and Professor Clark, of Columbia university. Undoubtedly the two speeches which attracted most attention were those delivered by W. Bourke Cockran and W. J. Bryan.

"As a result of the discussions it seemed to me that the general impression of those present was that the growth of trusts and combinations should be jealously watched and guarded and that there should be a careful supervision of their operations by the state authorities and also possibly by the federal government—supervision somewhat similar to that of our national banks would be most desirable and important—and that all such corporations should be required to have carefully-kept books of account, showing all the general operations in their business, and that the features of such statistics should be made public something after the manner in which the statistics of national banks are made public. The objects sought through these suggestions were not only for the benefit of the general public who might be considering an investment, but also for the benefit of the stockholders, who might thus learn if the managers were loyal to the interests of the stockholders.

"There has been some talk of there being political capital in the result of the conference. I do not know that the result of the conference could be construed to have any political bearing. The question of business trusts and corporations is not a political question. There are probably just as many Democratic stockholders in these various combinations as Republicans. They have entered into these combinations with the belief that they are advantageous in the way of cheapening production and doing away with the excessive competition, which in periods of depression is often times fatal to all parties to the competition.

"Whatever may be the steps taken to adopt some remedies or restrictive measures which shall retain whatever there may be of benefit in the trusts, while removing that which is prejudicial to the national good, in my opinion the conference held in Chicago will prove a historical meeting, and its influence as a source of education, and perhaps as a starting point of some definite developments, will be felt for a long time. The Civic Federation is satisfied—yes, gratified—with the entire work of the conference."

Woman Guilty of Arson.

Jacksonville, Or., Sept. 19.—Rosanna Carlile, who was indicted jointly with her husband, John A. Carlile, for burning the barn of her brother, A. J. Hamlin, on the night of August 14, 1899, pleaded guilty last night and was sentenced to nine years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. The trouble between the brother and sister grew out of the settlement of the estate of their father, the late James Hamlin. Upon Mrs. Carlile's plea of guilty, her husband was released from custody.

Situation at Key West.

Key West, Fla., Sept. 20.—Fifty-four cases of yellow fever have been reported in the past 48 hours and three deaths, making a total number of cases to date of 362, and 17 deaths.