

# BOHEMIA NUGGET

Published Every Friday.

COTTAGE GROVE.....OREGON

## THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

Emperor William is on a visit to Sweden.

A big strike for an eight-hour day is anticipated in Cuba.

A regiment of Canadians desire to be sent to South Africa in the event of war with the Boers.

Checks for \$5,000,000 have been issued by the government for the anticipated October interest.

The permanent organization of the American Hide & Leather Company was effected in New York.

The Crown cotton mills, of Dalton, Ga., has established a world's record by paying a dividend of 93 per cent.

The state grain commission of Washington has reaffirmed the grades adopted last year, and made them permanent.

The navy department has directed that the Eagle and Yankee be accepted at the Portsmouth navy yard by October 17.

The navy department has awarded the contract for building the Portsmouth dock to John Pierce, of New York, at \$1,890,000.

Relics of Spanish rule in Cuba are to be disposed of. The property of Cubans that was confiscated by the Spaniards will be returned.

The insurgent leader, General de Castro, is making much progress in Venezuela. He is following the course pursued by the revolutionists in 1892.

A passenger train collided with a freight train 18 miles southeast of Kansas City. Four people were killed and four others more or less seriously injured.

News has been received from Alaska to the effect that the front of the Taku glacier was shattered by a recent earthquake. Thousands of tons of ice were precipitated into the sea.

The master of the Norwegian cutter Martha, reports that on September 9, on the north coast of King Charles island, he picked up an anchor and buoy marked "Andree Polar Expedition."

It is probable that after the first of the coming year railroad employes will have to pay fare when traveling over any but their own lines. Influential shippers will also be obliged to purchase their tickets.

The steamer Kohn Maru foundered in a typhoon off the Japanese coast, going to the bottom like a stone. She had 50 passengers on board, the majority being women and children. Twelve of these were drowned and two fatally injured.

Captain Dreyfus has been pardoned by the council of ministers.

Colonel John Miley, inspector-general of volunteers, is dead at Manila.

Hawaii will endeavor to secure settlers from northern Italy and Sweden.

Mark Hanna says it would be more than disgrace for us to sell the Philippines.

At a lumber yard fire in Los Angeles three men were injured, two of them fatally.

One battalion of the Thirty-fifth will sail from Portland on the Elder within 10 days.

Scheurer Kestner, chief exponent of the cause of Dreyfus, died on the day the captain was pardoned.

A prominent Filipino has approached General McArthur in the matter of releasing the American prisoners.

The empress dowager of China is said to be seriously ill and Earl Li Hung Chang has been recalled to power.

President Kruger has been informed that the will receive no help from Germany in the event of war with Great Britain.

Labor unions have ordered all work in connection with the Chicago fall festival stopped until an agreement is reached.

After a six weeks' siege Jules Guerin, the French anti-Semitic agitator, surrendered when the army was about to attack his fort.

Mrs. Mary Brooks, who has been in a Michigan prison for 23 years has been pardoned. She immediately married the man who had her convicted.

Representative Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, says that both the senate and house will present bills in regard to currency legislation at the next session of congress.

C. N. Peck, a prominent farmer living near Lexington, Morrow county, Oregon, died from hemorrhage of the lungs. The neighbors thought he had smallpox, became frightened and refused to bury him, and two physicians performed the task unaided.

### LATER NEWS.



The United States cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, has arrived at New York.

The Kearsarge made 17 knots in her trial run.

Otis will hold Subig as a base of operations.

The local revolution in Argentina has been quelled.

The Dakota boys will be entertained by the people of Portland.

Lopez and 64 followers surrendered to Byrnes at Negros island.

Vice-President Hobart is ill, and may not again preside in the senate.

The remaining six companies of Montana volunteers have arrived in San Francisco.

Otis' Chinese exclusion act is causing considerable uneasiness in diplomatic circles.

Three new cases, making 21 so far and 6 deaths is the yellow fever report from New Orleans.

More bubonic plague is reported at Alexandria. There are four new cases at Sparta, Portugal.

The large Dungeness coal mine in West Virginia, which has been lying idle for two years, has resumed.

A relief expedition has been sent by the mounted police to Mackenzie trail, where great suffering is said to prevail.

Dewey's ships are in need of repairs, and several million dollars will be spent in overhauling and remodeling them.

Mrs. Steinheider, of Dorchester, Neb., ended her life by winding willow withes around her throat until she succeeded in strangling herself.

The insurgents have captured the United States gunboat Urdaneta, in the Orani river, where she was patrolling. One officer, an Oregon boy, and nine of her crew are missing. The Petrel reports that the Urdaneta was burned by the Filipinos and her guns and ammunition taken.

William Bonney, a noted explorer, is dead at London.

At Key West Sunday 30 new cases of yellow fever and two deaths were reported.

As a result of religious riots, Ferroll, Spain, has been proclaimed under martial law.

The plant of the American Tin-Plate company, at Atlanta, Ind., was destroyed by fire; loss, \$150,000.

Friends of General Maximo Gomez say they will push the old patriot forward in the coming Cuban elections.

The steamers City of Seattle and Cottage City, which have arrived from Alaska, had a combined cargo of \$500,000.

A French paper says that Colonel Jouanste, president of the Rennes court-martial, voted for the acquittal of Dreyfus.

The district of Adien, in Asia Minor, was visited by an earthquake, and according to the latest advices over 200 persons perished.

Between 3,000 and 4,000 marine engineers on the Great Lakes threaten a strike unless their demand for a 12 1/2 per cent advance is met.

The Colombian government has issued a decree closing her ports to ships having the bubonic plague on board, arriving from infected ports.

Dispatches from Johannesburg report a complete dislocation of the Rand mining industry. The exodus continues and all the mines are closing.

The excitement of meeting his children has produced a serious reaction in the condition of Dreyfus, and it is feared that it may be necessary to send him to Malta or Madeira.

Congressman Hawley, representing American capitalists, has purchased a large sugar estate in Cuba, in the province of Matanzas. A million and a half will be expended in improving it.

"Big Dan" Dougherty, a notorious bank robber and murderer, who has been serving a sentence in Manchester, England, has been pardoned and is thought to have started for this country.

Official reports of two battles between the Mexicans and Yaquis have reached Los Angeles. The Mexicans were victorious in both engagements, but suffered considerable loss. War is proceeding, despite the official announcement of suspension of hostilities.

## ULTIMATUM TO TRANSVAAL

### England Serves Notice on the Boers.

#### FORMER NEGOTIATIONS OFF

Proposals for a Final Settlement of the Issues Will Be Communicated in a Later Dispatch.—Troops in Natal.

London, Sept. 27.—The officials of the foreign office this evening gave out the text of the letter of the secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, to the British high commissioner in South Africa, Sir Alfred Milner, dated September 24. The British reply expresses regret that her majesty's offer No. 5, of September 8, has been refused, and says:

"The object her majesty's government had in view in the recent negotiations has been stated in a manner which cannot admit of misapprehension, viz: To obtain such immediate representation for Uitlanders as will enable them to secure for themselves that fair and just treatment which was formally promised them in 1881, and which her majesty intended to secure for them when she granted privileges of self-government to the Transvaal. No conditions less comprehensive than those contained in the telegram of September 8, can be relied on to effect that object.

"The refusal of the South African government to entertain the offer thus made, coming, as it does, after four months of protracted negotiations, closes five years of extended agitation, and makes it useless further to pursue discussion on the lines hitherto followed, and the imperial government is now compelled to consider the situation afresh and to formulate its own proposals for a final settlement of the issues which have been created in South Africa by the policy constantly followed for many years by the government of the republic of South Africa. It will communicate the result of its deliberations in a later dispatch."

A telegram received from Calcutta announces the departure of the transport Chidhana for South Africa, and the last transport for the Cape will leave India tomorrow.

A special dispatch from Pretoria says that the members of the volksraad, believing that the British notes are intended to gain time for the concentration of troops, urge the government to adjourn the raad immediately and to send Great Britain a note declaring that further mobilization will be regarded as an unfriendly act. Trenches, earthworks and sandbag defenses are being erected in all the available approaches to the capital.

#### Read in the Volksraad.

Pretoria, Sept. 27.—The imperial dispatch was read today in the volksraad. President Kruger announced that the reply of the government of the South African republic would be presented to the volksraad tomorrow.

#### Troops in the Natal.

Durban, Natal, Sept. 27.—Seven hundred and fifty men of the Leicestershire regiment, 750 of the Royal Dublin fusiliers, 200 mounted infantry and the Eighteenth hussars have arrived at Dundee from Ladysmith.

#### Pietermaritzburg, Natal, Sept. 27.—

The troops that have been moved from Ladysmith to Dundee will form a new company at Glencoe, their places being filled by others from India. The movement was executed so smartly and unexpectedly that the Boer spies were unaware of it until it was actually accomplished.

### DISASTERS IN INDIA.

#### Earthquakes, Floods and Landslides in Lower Himalayas.

Calcutta, Sept. 27.—Earthquakes, floods and terrible landslides occurred at and near Darjeeling, in the lower Himalayas, last night. Great damage was done, and no fewer than 60 natives perished. There was a rainfall of 28 inches in 38 hours. Three bad landslides took place between Darjeeling and Sonada, involving the trans-shipment of a railway train of passengers. According to the latest reports, nine European children and 20 natives were lost between those two points. The whole Calcutta road is blocked, and the Paglajohre line has been seriously damaged.

About 100 acres of tea have been destroyed from Jalapahai to Burchill. At the latter place some 3,000 feet of water supply pipe has been ruined. The electric light plant has suffered seriously, and the town is in darkness. There is great fear of further rain.

A dispatch from Jalpaiguri, on the river Teesta, 40 miles southeast of Darjeeling, says that a boat crossing the Teesta with three Europeans and six natives was swamped by the high waves. The body of one of its occupants has been found 14 miles down the river. It is reported that the Europeans, Anderson, Kuster and Whitman, jumped overboard. Their fate is unknown. Search parties have been sent to look for them.

### LOPEZ HAS SURRENDERED.

Laid Down His Arms With Sixty-Four Followers.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Two important dispatches from Otis at Manila were made public today by the war department. They are as follows:

"Manila, Sept. 27.—Adjutant-General, Washington: General Hughes, at Ilo Ilo, reports that Lopez and 64 armed men surrendered to Byrnes, at Castellano, Negros. An election was held in that island October 2. Filipinos sought a conference. The chief insurgents of Panay wished to know what promise could be given them in case of formal submission. They were told that no answer was possible until they surrendered, and the force disbanded.

"Manila, Sept. 27.—Adjutant-General, Washington: Bates returned from Jolo on the 21st of September, having placed garrisons at Siasi and Bingham, in the Tawali group, one company at each place.

"Affairs in the archipelago are satisfactory. Bates saw chief of insurgents, Zamboanga, who is still anxious to receive United States garrison on condition of withdrawal should Aguinaldo succeed in Luzon. The proposition was not entertained. Zamboanga is having trouble with more Datos in the vicinity, who have raised the United States flag. Dato Cagayan, of Sulu islands, visited Jolo and gave adhesion, and desired to raise the American flag instead of the Spanish flag on the island. The American flag will be raised there for the purpose of giving six months' notice in order to establish in the archipelago customs regulations under the protocol of 1885 between Spain, Germany and Great Britain. Bates' report will be sent by mail.

"OTIS."

### CAPTURED BY REBELS.

#### American Gunboat and Crew in Filipino Hands.

Manila, Sept. 27.—It is reported that the insurgents have captured the United States gunboat Urdaneta, in the Orani river, on the northwest side of Manila bay, where she was patrolling. One officer and nine of crew are missing.

The gunboat Petrel, sent to investigate, returned and reported that the Urdaneta was beached opposite the town of Orani, on the Orani river. She was burned and the following guns with their ammunition were captured: One one-pounder, one Colt automatic gun and one Nordenfeldt, 25 millimeter gun. The crew of the Urdaneta are prisoners, or have been killed. Further details are lacking.

### Woman's Work in England.

New York, Sept. 27.—James O'Connell, president of the International Machinists, who had been a delegate to the British trades congress meeting held in Plymouth, England, spoke to the Central Federated Union of his experiences and observations at the congress and among the working classes in England. He did not have a high opinion of them. The condition of the English working men, women and children, he said, was deplorable. The difference of sex seemed to be entirely lost sight of. He saw the women going about in clogs, dressed in men's clothes, in blacksmith and other shops, wielding the sledge hammers with the men.

### Relief Expedition.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 27.—News reached here by the Cottage City that a relief expedition has been sent by the mounted police to the Mackenzie trail where great suffering is said to prevail. The last arrival from the Mackenzie was an Australian named Edwardson, who, after losing his supplies, was a week without food. A prospecting expedition which returned to Dawson after 10 weeks on the upper Klondike, Porcupine and Stewart rivers, reports that although colors are found there is no gold on any of the creeks of these departments.

### American Prisoners.

Manila, Sept. 27.—Two Englishmen who had been held by the insurgents since June, have arrived at Angeles. They have reported that the Filipino congress has resolved that 14 American prisoners shall be surrendered Wednesday or Thursday. They have, however, no information as to the whereabouts of Captain Charles M. Rockefeller, of the Nineteenth infantry, who disappeared in April last, and from whom nothing has been heard. They assert that three Americans who were captured by the rebels are acting as officers in the insurgent army.

### Americans Invade Germany.

London, Sept. 27.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Mail, in a dispatch dealing with the great increase of American iron and steel imports into Germany, says:

"I learn that the Garvin Machine Company and the Nile tool works are going to erect large plants in Berlin. Other important American concerns, including the Buffalo Forge Company, are expected to follow suit. There is an average of £2,400 value of iron tools alone imported weekly from New York."

### Killed by Soda Fountain Explosion.

Vacaville, Cal., Sept. 23.—By the explosion of a soda fountain in a bakery today, Karl Andler, an employe, was killed. The proprietor, who was filling the fountain, was uninjured.

## EXPOSITION AT PORTLAND

### A Mammoth Exhibit of the Products of the Northwest

#### INFORMATION AND RECREATION

The Fair, Opening September 28, Will Run Day and Evening Until October 28—Attractions Numerous.

The Oregon Industrial Exposition at Portland this year is going to be a grand combination of fair, band, concerts and thrilling performances world-renowned performers.

All the products of the entire Northwest will be attractively exhibited. Grains, grasses, fruits, flowers, vegetables, etc., will all be shown, and manufactured articles will be attractively arranged.

The amateur photographers of the world will make a display of their work, and cash prizes ranging from \$5 to \$25 will be awarded. This exhibit is going to be a great feature and amateurs everywhere are invited to contribute to it.

The music at the exposition at Portland this year is going to be of the very best. Bennett's full military band will give both classical and popular concerts every afternoon and evening, and its music is really grand.

While the exposition at Portland has all the best features of a fair, the dull and uninteresting features are carefully cut out, and everything is made bright and interesting. The amusement feature comprises performances by a great Florenz troupe, this being the first appearance in America. The wonderful sisters Macarte will give thrilling performances every evening and Major Ganz, the smallest man in the world, will be on exhibition, and there will be an immense merry-go-round for the children. There will be no lack of healthful amusements.

The immense exposition building has been made as pretty as a picture, as you can imagine what a scene of splendor it will present when illuminated by its 3,500 electric lights.

A new feature this year is a reproduction of Multnomah falls, the pride of all Oregon. It is 80 feet high, the same rustic bridge as the original, and is worth coming miles to see.

Portland is a fine city to visit, and there are thousands of sights to see and you can see many of them for cents by riding all over town on the electric cars, which run everywhere. The price of admission to the exposition is kept down to 25 cents, and the railroads and steamboats will carry people during the fair at specially low rates.

The Oregon Industrial Exposition at Portland is going to be one of the events of the year, and it is first-class in every respect. It spares no expense in being interesting and attractive, and has solid business men behind it. Its general committee of management comprises the following well-known gentlemen:

H. C. Breeden, president; I. Fleischner, vice-president; R. J. Holmes, treasurer; W. S. Struble, secretary; E. C. Masten, assistant secretary; H. E. Dosche, auditor; George L. Baker, superintendent; J. P. Marshall, Ben Selling, H. L. Pittcock, Dan Solis Cohen, C. B. Williams, Dan M. Allen, A. B. Steinbach, J. E. Thibault, D. M. Dunne, R. C. Judson, L. M. Spiegl, Sig. Sichel, H. D. Ramsdell, B. S. Pague, General O. Summers, Colonel I. N. Day, George Fuller, E. S. Edwards.

### THE FIRST MONTANA.

#### Six Companies Return on the Transport Zealandia.

San Francisco, Sept. 25.—The United States transport Zealandia arrived from Manila via Yokohama today, having on board six companies of the First Montana volunteers. A noisy greeting was extended to the returning soldiers, whose safe arrival was announced by the blowing of steam whistles and the discharge of cannon.

Notification of the Zealandia's coming was promptly given, and tugs went out to greet the transport. One tug had on board a number of officials of California and of San Francisco, and members of the local reception committee reinforced by a brass band. The other carried Governor Smith, of Montana, United States Senator Carter and a party of Montanans, who were victorious in their joy at beholding their soldier kin and kin once more.

The health of all on board is excellent, and there was but one death on the voyage, that of James Ashton, Fourth United States cavalry, who died September 19 of pneumonia. Aside from this case there was no sickness on board the transport during the trip.

### Otis Becomes a Catholic.

New York, Sept. 23.—Apropos of the charges of vandalism in Catholic churches in the Philippines by American soldiers, a correspondent of the Times calls attention to the fact that in a recently published book issued by a Paulist father a list is given of "American Converts from Protestantism," in which appears the name of Colonel E. S. Otis, United States army.