

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.

The Thirty-fifth infantry has sailed from Portland direct for Manila.

A Chicago rat-catcher is reputed to make \$6,000 a year at the business.

Admiral Dewey at his own request has been formally detached from the Olympia.

The United States revenue cutter McCulloch, formerly dispatch boat of Dewey's fleet has arrived in Portland, Oregon.

President Andrade is said to have given up the struggle in Venezuela and to have engaged passage on a steamer sailing for New York.

Agents of the British government are now in this country picking up horses and mules by the hundred, and arranging for speedy shipment.

Shipping men fear that disaster has befallen the Cyrus Wakefield, a month overdue at San Francisco. Five per cent reinsurance has been paid on her.

General Otis reports progress of the war in the Philippines. A robber band operating in the western portion of the island of Negros has been exterminated.

Western roads are considering a proposition to discontinue the practice of granting reduced rates to officers of volunteer regiments returning from the Philippines.

The Pacific Biscuit Company, otherwise known as the cracker trust, has been fully organized and is now doing the bulk of the cracker and candy business of this coast.

The president is said to favor a department of industry and commerce to be represented in the cabinet. It is being urged by the Business Men's League, of Chicago.

The big ship Edward Sewall, with a carrying capacity of 16,000 tons has been launched at Bath, Me. She will engage in the grain trade between San Francisco and Liverpool.

A Pretoria dispatch quotes "Oon-Paul" Kruger as saying: "Bullet came by thousands at the time of the Jameson raid, but the burghers were untouched. Over one hundred were killed on the other side, showing that the Lord directed our bullets. The Lord rules the world."

The patent issued to James E. Lof for a certain kind of crown and bridge work in dentistry has been held valid by the United States circuit court for the southern district of New York. This patent has been the cause of an immense amount of litigation, and it is said that nearly every dentist in the country has used the crown and bridge work.

St. Paul plumbers are on a strike.

Emperor Francis Joseph has approved the new Austrian cabinet.

William Waldorf Astor paid his taxes in New York, amounting to nearly half a million.

Brigadier-General Eagan has decided to appeal his case to congress and hopes to secure vindication.

The British government has placed a large order for canned meat and tinned fruit with one of Chicago's packing concerns.

A party of American soldiers were ambushed by Filipinos. A signal sergeant was killed and two other Americans were wounded.

Joseph Kirk, the town marshal of Inez, Ky., was shot by a desperado. A posse have gone to the mountains after the murderer.

As the result of a severe electrical storm on North beach, Washington, the house of the life-saving crew was damaged by a thunderbolt.

Two masked men stopped the Sheffels stage near Ouray, Colo., and took the mail, but overlooked a box containing \$12,000 in gold.

Indianapolis is carrying back to the South the Confederate flag, which her soldiers captured from the Ferry, Tex., rangers during the civil war.

A writ of habeas corpus has been granted to Captain Parker, found guilty of misappropriating funds, and who had been sentenced to imprisonment.

The Venezuela boundary award is a compromise. Some of Great Britain's claims are disallowed. Her frontier will start at the Waini river. The award was unanimous.

The first race of the America cup series resulted in a fiasco. Time limit was five hours and neither boat finished in this time. Excursion boats interfered badly with the racers.

The sword awarded by congress was presented to Admiral Dewey by President McKinley. The address was made by Secretary Long. The admiral responded by saying that he now had proof that republics are not ungrateful.

LATER NEWS.

There is a big stampede of miners from Dawson to Cape Nome.

The First Washington volunteers have arrived at San Francisco.

The medical department of the army considers Vancouver a desirable place for a sanitary hospital.

Reports to the marine hospital service say there were 28 new cases of yellow fever and three deaths at Key West.

The United States transport Newport has arrived at San Francisco, 33 days from Manila. She has 465 members of the volunteer signal corps aboard and 13 civilians.

A cablegram to the war department from General Otis states that the transport Indiana sailed from Manila with 43 officers and 619 men of the Tennessee regiment. The regiment left no sick.

The steamer Cottage City, from the North, has among its passengers Senator Shoup, who has spent several weeks in Alaska, visiting various points for the purpose of obtaining information relative to future legislation for Alaska.

President Calloway, of the New York Central railway was before the industrial commission to give testimony relative to the question of railroad transportation. He favored a pooling law, and advocated the prohibition of the present brokerage system.

A riot prevailed in the barracks of company L, of the Eighth infantry, at Fort Snelling. With only a dozen exceptions, the company was locked in the guardhouse. The trouble arose from a charge of robbery preferred by Corporal Fonger against Privates Stout, Kelly and Brazile. They had been in St. Paul on a spree.

Captain Cope, of the steamer America Maru, which left Yokohama, September 27, reports the transport Tatar, with the Kansas boys aboard, sailed two days ahead of him, and should reach here tomorrow. He thinks he passed the Tartar Saturday night in the fog, but he is not sure.

The Maxim-Nordenfeldt Gun & Ammunition Company, Ltd., of London, has shipped two six-gun batteries of mountain guns to Manila. They were inspected here prior to shipment by Captain George W. Vandusen, First United States artillery, who will follow the guns Thursday. The ordnance is of the latest pattern.

Oberlin M. Carter, the disgraced army officer, has paid the fine of \$5,000 imposed by the court-martial. His check for that amount was sent to the United States District Attorney Burnett. Mr. Rose, of Carter's counsel, has been called to Savannah, and Judge Lacombe has, therefore, extended the time for submission of briefs in the habeas corpus proceedings.

Admiral Dewey will receive a \$1,000 watch from the municipality of Boston. The city will spend \$12,500 giving the admiral a welcome.

The Marquette Club, of Chicago, entertained President McKinley at a banquet in the Auditorium Saturday night. Thirty-five hundred guests were present.

According to the Sebastopol correspondent of the Daily Graphic, the Russian naval credit for 1900 amounts to the enormous total of 87,500,000 rubles.

The Thirteenth Minnesota regiment, returning home from the Philippines, was royally entertained in Portland. The regiment remained over night and attended the exposition.

The Spanish government has sold the Havana floating dock for \$600,000 to a syndicate of Vera Cruz merchants. Several New York firms have been asked for terms for conveying the dock to Vera Cruz.

Admiral Dewey has chosen J. W. Crawford as his official secretary. Mr. Crawford is an employe in the office of the judge-advocate-general of the navy. He will hold the rank of lieutenant in the navy.

Near Chicago five persons were injured in a collision between a Hawthorne race track train on the Illinois Central, and a freight engine which stood upon a siding, the switch of which had been left open.

Don Emmanuel Aspiroz, Mexican ambassador to the United States, and the first of the distinguished guests whom Chicago has arranged to entertain during the fall festival, has arrived in the windy city from Washington.

The third attempt to sail the first race between the Columbia and Shamrock, which took place Saturday, proved a failure, the wind giving out when the yachts were five miles from the finish. When the race was abandoned the Columbia was slightly in the lead.

A petition to President McKinley, urging the friendly services of the United States in mediation between Great Britain and the republics of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, has received the signatures of more than 400 representative men, including 80 odd presidents of colleges, 50 church dignitaries, governors of states, mayors of cities, justices of the United States and state courts, senators, congressmen, editors and others conspicuous in public matters, the professions and commerce.

THE WASHINGTON REGIMENT

The Brave Boys Have Arrived at San Francisco.

GREETED BY GOV. ROGERS

Fusillade of Steam Whistles and Calliopes Continued While the Transport Passed Down the Bay.

San Francisco, Oct. 11.—Bearded and bronzed, sobered by the hard campaigning of a year in a tropical country; not much like a regiment of young men that went out a year and a half ago, the First Washington volunteers returned this morning on the transport Pennsylvania.

They were glad to get back, were the men of the First Washington. They cheered the sight of land, they cheered the parties which went out in tugs to show their feeling of happiness and gratitude, and they cheered as they passed by the men-of-war in the bay.

It was a jovial, whole-souled reception the regiment got. Scarce a man in the "Fighting First" failed to find a friend in the throng which, representing the state of Washington, went out in tugs to greet the returning volunteers. Friends were reunited, husbands met their wives, sons their mothers or sisters, for the first time in nearly two years. A reception that lasted four hours was held aboard the transport.

The Pennsylvania was sighted at 10 o'clock, but it was noon before the quarantine officers had finished their work and the ship was ready to receive its visitors. The official reception committee from the state of Washington, headed by Governor Rogers and Senators Turner and Foster, aboard the government tug Fearless, circled about the transport, the volunteers cheering the prominent men on board the tug, and the committee from the north yelling itself hoarse, or frantically waving handkerchiefs. The regimental band strove to make "The Star Spangled Banner" heard.

The soldiers were delighted and eager; so much so that ranks were broken and the men who ought to have been in company formation swarmed to the side of the boat to exchange greetings. Cheers for Wholly and for Fife and Weisenberger were given by the committee, to be answered by cheers from the volunteers for Rogers, Turner and Foster. Colonel Wholly bounded down the gangway with outstretched hands to greet Governor Rogers, with the exclamation: "Governor, I have brought you back your regiment."

On board there was no attempt at a regular reception. Friends seized each other's hands, or in their joy embraced at the head of the gangway. Relatives hurried away for a private chat.

Reception on the Transport.

Later in the day a reception in the master's cabin was tendered Lieutenant-Colonel Fife and Major Weisenberger. The governor, General J. M. Ashton, Judge Thomas Carroll, Sheriff A. U. Mills, Captain Tuttle, of the revenue cutter Bear, Manager Higby and others were present. General Ashton toasted the First Washington, and Colonel Fife responded, saying he fully appreciated, as did the regiment, the compliment paid the men by the presence of such a reception committee. He said the arrival of the committee was the most agreeable sight he had seen since he had left home, a year and a half ago. Colonel Fife toasted the governor of Washington, to whom he alluded as one of the best, if not the best, governor the state had ever had. The governor's attention to the regiment, Colonel Fife said, was appreciated, and the regiment felt honored by its reception.

Governor Rogers made an appropriate response, stating that the First Washington was composed of men who did not go to war to kill their fellow men, but the people of the state appreciated in this instance the old biblical statement, "greater love hath no man than that he would," etc.

"This we feel the regiment has done not only for the United States, but for the state of Washington," said Governor Rogers. Judge Carroll paid the regiment a high compliment and toasted Weisenberger as "Our Dewey." Major Weisenberger responded, giving reminiscences of the regiment's war experiences.

The visitors were given lunch aboard the transport, mail was distributed among the volunteers, fruit and cigars were passed aboard and divided, and the rest of the day was devoted to private greetings and welcoming.

Stampede From Dawson to Nome.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 11.—The steamer Tees, which has just brought \$50,000 in gold from Alaska, reports that a stampede is now on in earnest from Dawson to Nome. When the miners who arrived by the Tees left the Klondike, river steamers were being left without crews, the seamen deserting to join the great crowd hurrying down the river to the new Eldorado. Navigation will close next week on the upper river, and the steamers will go into winter quarters near White Horse.

PRICE OF FISH ADVANCED.

Still the Business Is Not Entirely Satisfactory—Steelheads Are Scarce.

Astoria, Or., Oct. 9.—The run of fish during the past few days has been fairly good, but the pack of the combine is not a true index of the Columbia river run, as it receives about five tons a day from Shoalwater bay, and packs them at one of the canneries here. The price for fish—which are now understood to be silversides—is 2 cents per pound. Steelheads are very scarce, but command 5 cents, or even 10 cents if they could be secured in carload lots. All fish buyers have had a practical combination on the price of fish until today. C. Alter raised the price to 2½ cents, and the Treseott Packing Company instructed its buyers to pay the same price. The only cannery that is now paying 2½ cents is Warren's, at Cathlamet. There is every reason to believe that this price will be doubled before the month is over, when the usual fall fishing season shall be over.

An Astoria fisherman, who has been working on the Siletta river since the opening of the season, has returned, and reports that for the first few days after the season opened there was an abundance of fish, but since then not enough have been caught to pay the living expenses of the fishermen.

THE FORTY-FIFTH REGULARS.

The Regiment Will Probably Leave From Portland.

Vancouver, Wash., Oct. 10.—Unofficial information received here during the past few days indicates strongly that the Forty-fifth infantry will be sent here from Jefferson barracks, in the near future.

The two battalions of the Thirty-ninth infantry, United States volunteers, together with headquarters and band, under command of Colonel Bullard, recruited at Fort Crook, Neb., which were recently ordered to proceed to Vancouver barracks and take transports at Portland, Or., for the Philippines, are expected to arrive here some time next week. Major Parker, commanding the Third battalion, recruited here, transferred his command from the barracks to tents today. The entire regiment will occupy tents, as did the Thirty-fifth when here.

To Welcome Dewey Home.

Montpelier, Vt., Oct. 9.—An elaborate programme has been arranged for the reception of Admiral Dewey here a week from today. The first event will be the parade, which is to move at 2 P. M. Admiral Dewey will ride in open carriage along the entire line of march. The corps of cadets of Norwich university will escort the admiral, who upon his arrival at the state-house will enter the reviewing stand and be formally welcomed by Governor Smith on behalf of the state, and by Mayor Senter on behalf of the city of Montpelier. Admiral Dewey will then review the parade.

In the line will be several regiments of the Vermont National Guard, many G. A. R. posts, commanderies of the Knights Templar and other secret societies, organizations, school children and citizens' delegations.

Deportation of a Leper.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The commissioner of immigration is in communication with General Shafter, at San Francisco, with a view to securing passage on a transport for Mrs. L. M. Todd, a leper, living in San Francisco, whom it is intended to deport to the island of Molokai. The British consul-general at San Francisco, W. C. Pickerszill, became interested in Mrs. Todd's case and protested against deporting her to Molokai. He was asked to make provision for her care and isolation in Canada, or elsewhere, but declined to do so, and the treasury department today directed Immigration Commissioner Schell, at San Francisco, to proceed under his previous instructions to secure passage for Mrs. Todd on some army transport.

Stocks Tend Upward.

London, Oct. 10.—The stock exchange market last week closed quiet, but with a decided upward tendency. Consols yesterday several times touched 103½, closing at 103¼. It is long since there have been such large movements in prices resulting in small net changes as during the week just ended. The gloom and depression early in the week sent prices down sharply, but by Wednesday a turn came, and the public commenced buying. Even the false report that Natal had been invaded was the signal or fresh buying, as brokers had many orders to purchase as soon as war broke out.

Annual Ship Lennox.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Some difficulty has been experienced regarding the Lennox, as the quartermasters report that it will take 30 days to have her fitted out at Portland, and it is asserted that animal ships from Manila can be sent to Portland in that time. It was stated at the department late tonight that the Lennox would be fitted out and the horses shipped from Portland.

Bridge Jumper Will Die.

Ulrichsville, O., Oct. 11.—James Brady, a bridge jumper, of Pittsburg, was fatally injured in making a high dive at Starburg yesterday. His head struck the bottom of the tank, rendering him unconscious. He is paralyzed and will die.

BRITISH ARE NOW ACTING

Every Preparation for War in South Africa.

ARMY RESERVES MOBILIZED

Orders for the Reassembling of Parliament—Every Wheel of Government Machinery in Motion.

London, Oct. 9.—Whatever may be the result of Great Britain's controversy with the South African republic every department of the government today is as busy as though actual hostilities had begun. The electric current that announced the mobilization of army reserves and the summoning of parliament, set every wheel of the government machinery in motion. An hour after the Gazette appeared, executive orders were being dispatched from the war office to every section of the kingdom, and the 10,000 bulletins which appeared posted throughout the country today are said to have been identical with the proclamation prepared for use had the Fashola incident required such a step.

At the same time Lord Salisbury, Mr. Balfour were issuing the necessary orders for the reassembling of parliament, and the admiralty was constructing its transports. So complete were the preparations that 25,000 reserves have already individually received coupon tickets which contain instructions where each man shall report for railway transportation to the place designated, and a money order for the shillings for provisions en route.

At Woolwich today, it was asserted that 95 per cent of the reserves were fully equipped within six days. The meantime, the members of the houses of parliament are arranging to return to London, and a force of 10 is busily engaged in completing improvements at Westminster.

The important news from South Africa comes from Mafeking, which twice on Saturday the British call was aroused, the men stood to the arms, guns were limbered and parties were dispatched in the direction of the border. No hostilities have occurred as yet, but the enemy has moved peacefully to the border, eight miles from Mafeking, in force, estimated at 6,000, comprising five commands. The garrisoning and fortifying of the town are practically completed. Streets are barricaded, and a perfect system of mines has been laid.

Two armored trains have arrived at Mafeking, consisting of three bullet-proof cars, the first of which carries a searchlight, while the rest of the cars are loop-holed. Each train is complete in itself and carries its own provisions.

No Way to Avert War.

Southampton, Oct. 9.—Sir St. John Christopher Willoughby, who accompanied Dr. Jameson into the Transvaal in 1896, and who, for participating in the raid, was sentenced to 10 months' imprisonment, but was subsequently released, was a passenger by the steamer Mexican, which sailed for the Cape Saturday. Mr. Wessels, member of the Cape assembly for Vryburgh, was also a passenger by the Mexican. The course of an interview, Mr. Wessels declared that he saw no way to avert war between Great Britain and the Transvaal, and, if not long, it would be terribly severe. He believed it would be impossible to restrain the young Dutch residents of Cape Colony, whom blood would prove thicker than water. The Boers, said Mr. Wessels, were hemmed in, and would fight desperately, and trouble might be expected with the natives.

TRIED SELF-DESTRUCTION.

The Barbaric Act of a Polish Woman at Bucoda.

Seattle, Oct. 9.—A special from Bucoda says: A most deliberate and barbaric attempt at suicide occurred at the place yesterday. Mrs. Leo Prabuski, Polish woman, became angered at some little domestic occurrence and determined to do away with her life. She procured an ordinary hatpin six inches long and drove the pin into her stomach through the navel. Pressing hard against the pin, she drove it until it could go no farther, as it had lodged in the spine. Then, with the intention of forcing the pin out at the back, she procured a rusty darning needle and drove this into what she thought was the hole made by the hat pin. Not until 12 o'clock last night did she see any one what she had done.

Today Mrs. Prabuski repented of her act, and accompanied the Bucoda physician to this city, where Dr. Redpath removed the pin and needle. Dr. Redpath thinks she will live. She is 45 years old and has 19 children, five of whom are living.

Biggest Corn Crop in History.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—"This year's corn crop will be one of the largest in our history," said Secretary of Agriculture Wilson today. "The total yield, estimated will be between 2,300,000,000 and 2,500,000,000 bushels. The high prices offered for meats will incline the farmers to use their crop for feeding purposes."