

# 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.

Diplomatic relations between Great Britain and the Transvaal government have been broken.

The first steamship of the Portland-Manila line will leave the latter port about December 1st.

Peace negotiations in Venezuela have failed. A decisive battle between the government troops and insurgents is expected this week.

The Twentieth Kansas regiment has arrived at San Francisco. The occasion was celebrated in Topeka, Kan., by a big demonstration.

Preparations for receiving the First Washington volunteers at Seattle have been completed. An entertainment fund of \$12,000 has been provided.

With a detonation that was felt in towns many miles distant, two of the powder mills of the Aetna company's works near Millers, Ind., blew up. Two employes are missing.

One of the most serious car famines ever recorded exists among the big railroad terminals in Chicago. Several of the roads report that the congestion of business has assumed the proportions of a blockade.

The forest fire which has raged for two days on Mount Tamalpais, Cal., threatening the towns of Millvalley and Larkspur, and many costly country residences, has been extinguished by a timely rain.

The Transvaal Official Gazette contains a proclamation calling upon all burghers domiciled outside the republic to present themselves forthwith for service, failing which they will be fined, imprisoned, and their property confiscated.

In the event of war between Great Britain and the Transvaal, as a result of the Boer ultimatum, orders have been cabled to the cruiser Montgomery, which was last reported at Pernambuco, directing her to proceed to Delagoa bay and co-operate with the consul at Pretoria in the protection of American interests.

Dispatches from Manila announce that Captain Woodridge Geary, of the Thirteenth infantry, was killed in action. Captain Geary was an Oregon boy, and went to West Point from Corvallis. He served throughout the Puerto Rican campaign, and last spring was transferred to the Thirteenth and sent to Manila.

When the cruiser New Orleans reached the New York navy-yard, it was found that she was so dilapidated that it will require several months' work to put her in a seaworthy condition.

It is learned that United States Minister Loomis has been officially informed that the negotiations for peace in Venezuela are progressing, and that the government troops have been ordered backward.

At the Lennox Athletic Club, New York, Eddie Santry, of Chicago, knocked out Ben Jordan, featherweight champion of England, after a little less than two minutes in the 16th round of a very brisk fight.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Vanderlip has issued an order anticipating the November interest, without the discount of two-tenths of 1 per cent per month. If this offer is taken it will release about \$30,000,000.

Ex-City Treasurer C. L. Funk, of Pueblo, Col., was shot and killed by a highwayman while going to the depot to take a train for Cripple Creek. His pocketbook was taken, but contained only a small amount of money.

The Canadian government has surveyors in the field re-surveying the old Russian-American telegraph line from near Ashcroft, B. C., to the Yukon country, with a view of establishing telegraphic communication with Dawson.

It is reported that at the coming session of parliament the formal announcement will be made of the cession of Delagoa bay and surrounding territory in Portuguese East Africa to Great Britain. The price is said to be \$40,000,000.

The Standard Shoe Machinery Company, has filed articles of incorporation at Trenton N. J. It is being organized for the purpose of consolidating practically all of the important makers of shoe manufacturing machinery in the country. Its object is to control the shoe trade of the world.

Captain Hugh McGrath, Fourth cavalry, who is reported to have been seriously wounded in the battle of Novolita, P. I., was stationed at Vancouver post for some months, in command of troop E, Fourth cavalry, and accompanied it to San Francisco when the regiment was ordered to Manila.

### LATER NEWS.

The Washington volunteer regiment will be mustered out at San Francisco on the 31st inst.

An American scouting party, near Balinaite, captured a Filipino major. He was brought to Manila.

A new fast mail service has been inaugurated between Chicago and San Francisco, the schedule time being 73 hours.

General William R. Shafter, who for over a year has had the position of brigadier-general of volunteers, has been retired.

It is believed in London that the Boer troops have invested Kimberley, and cut off all communication with the outside world.

Early in December the United States will have 70,000 troops in the Philippine islands, and 45 war vessels in the island's waters.

The Columbia won the first race with the Shamrock for the American cup. She beat the Shamrock 11 minutes on a 30-mile course.

The Orange Free State troops have cut the telegraph wires and destroyed the railroad track at Norvalspoor, just across the Orange Free State's southern border.

The Boers have cut the telegraph wires at many points, and reliable news is hard to obtain from the more important cities in the war districts of South Africa.

John R. Dodson, of Portland, has written to friends from Dawson City that he is taking the census of all the people in the Yukon valley, on American territory.

A dispatch from Caracas, Venezuela, says that President Andrade is preparing to leave the country, and the insurgent leader, General Castro, is master of the situation.

The Portland Press Club at its meeting recently urged its members to stand by the 1902 exposition project and to do all in their power to bring the affair to a successful conclusion.

A train of flat cars loaded with gravel was wrecked on the Northern Pacific track on Jefferson street, Olympia, demolishing about 100 yards of track. The trainmen escaped unhurt.

The price of fall chinook salmon, steelheads and silversides has reached the highest figure ever offered on the Columbia; 4 cents a pound, and 2½ cents is being paid for dog salmon.

James Roach goes free from further prosecution or even the imputation of guilt of stealing cattle from his neighbors, after a struggle in the courts which has gone on for more than a year.

Boston gave Dewey a watch during the naval hero's entertainment there.

The finest shops in a Chinese city are those devoted to the sale of coffins.

Ten people perished by the burning of the steamer Nutmeg State at Long Island sound.

Montana and Kansas troops were entertained at a rousing reception at Oakland, Cal.

Chicago is making arrangements for the entertainment of Admiral Dewey during next month.

The navy department has substituted the Ranger for the Badger as one of the reinforcing fleet of the Philippines.

Visitors to the Yellowstone Park for the season just closed numbered 9,159. Many foreigners were among the tourists.

The steamer W. P. Ketchan ran down the little schooner Typee in Lake Huron. The Typee was instantly sunk, and four of her crew were drowned.

A street car filled with 49 passengers collided with a passenger train on the Santa Fe road at Dallas, Texas. Half of the passengers were hurt, three fatally.

The strike of the machinists employed by the Canadian Pacific has ended, the officials of the road having consented to meet a committee of the machinists and arbitrate.

The University of Pennsylvania football eleven was defeated by the Carlisle Indians by a score of 16 to 5, on Franklin field in 25-minute halves. The Indians won because they played the better football.

The sultan of Turkey was drowned in the Bosphorus, and the drowning is believed not to have been accidental. Several ladies of the harem are suspected of complicity with members of the young Turk party.

The Boers captured an armored train from Kimberley to Vryburg, killing three British soldiers and wounding a captain. All the others on the train, except the engineer, were taken prisoners. The engineer escaped.

The transport officials at San Francisco, expect that five vessels will sail for Manila within a week or 10 days. The Tartar and the Manuense will be the first transports ready. The Olympia and Pennsylvania may go to Portland to take on troops there.

A decision of great importance in bankruptcy cases has been handed down by Judge Jenkins in the United States circuit court of appeals, at Milwaukee, Wis. The court ruled that a judgment secured against an insolvent person within four months preceding the filing of bankruptcy is void.

## BEACHED ON AN ISLAND

### Wreck of the Laurada in Behring Sea.

#### HAD AN EVENTFUL PASSAGE

Luckily No Lives Were Lost and Comparatively Little Discomfort Came to Passengers—Laurada's Record.

Seattle, Oct. 17.—By the United States revenue cutter Corwin, which arrived here tonight, survivors are brought of the steamship Laurada, which lies a wreck in Zapadine bay, St. George island.

The Laurada, Captain Frank White, left Seattle September 12, for Cape Nome, with a crew of 48 officers and men and 20 passengers. She carried a full cargo of general merchandise, hay, lumber, 36 head of cattle and 130 sheep. She encountered rough weather from the start, and just before 6 o'clock on the morning of September 30 was driven by wind and current into shoal water in Active pass, but after a brief detention she resumed her voyage. Being loaded deep, the heavy seas broke over bow again and again and by the time the open sea was reached it had become so serious that she was forced to turn back and take the inside passage to New Metlakabla, where 30 tons of lumber and 50 tons of coal were put ashore. Thus lightened, she proceeded to Dutch Harbor, which was reached September 25.

At Dutch Harbor 30 sheep were landed. The Laurada left Dutch Harbor September 26, encountering continued stormy weather. On September 27 it was discovered that a leak had been started forward by the pounding of the seas. This increased rapidly, and soon it became evident that the pumps would not much longer keep the vessel afloat. She began gradually to settle. The only hope of safety lay in reaching the Pribyloff or Seal islands, the northernmost of which, St. George, is barely 225 miles from Dutch Harbor.

At 2:30 P. M., September 28, Captain White, after having skirted the eastern shore of St. George island, and finding it impossible to make a safe landing, ran the now sinking Laurada ashore in the shallow waters of Zapadine bay. The fire in the lower grate had been by this time extinguished by the rising sea waters, and the stokers were wading in the fire room up to their knees.

On this side of the island are two small frame salt houses used for the storage and curing of seal skins by the North American Commercial Company, which has a lease of the island from the government. The smaller of these was vacant, and the crew and passengers of the Laurada moved in. Provisions and other necessities were taken from the ship. All the livestock was successfully landed.

It was on October 3 that the cutter Corwin, Captain Herring, which had left St. Michael for Seattle and San Francisco on September 30, sighted the signal of distress flying from the mast of the Laurada. Captain Herring consented to receive the passengers and crew and convey them back to Dutch Harbor. The third mate of the Laurada was left on the island to protect the ship and cargo from being taken possession of as a derelict, and six passengers remained to care for outfits they were unwilling to abandon. The Corwin's store of provisions was replenished from the abandoned vessel, and the cutter made sail for Dutch Harbor, with a total of 135 persons on board, arriving in the afternoon of October 4. Here the Laurada's passengers were provided with blankets and made as comfortable as possible. The mail carried by the Laurada was also brought back by the Corwin, and will be forwarded by the next available steamer north bound. It is probable a relief expedition will be sent from here as soon as possible.

Among those left at Dutch Harbor are the wife of Captain Brown, of the Yukon river steamerboat Oil City, now at St. Michael, and the wife and child of Minor Bruce. An entire printing outfit for a newspaper at Nome is in the cargo of the wreck.

The Laurada was built in Great Britain and became famous shortly before the outbreak of the late Spanish-American war as a filibuster and successful blockade runner.

#### Fair-Craven Suit.

San Francisco, Oct. 16.—Charles L. Fair has filed an amended answer to the petition of Mrs. Nettie R. Craven, who asked for an allowance of \$5,000 a month out of the late Senator James G. Fair's estate. The answer declares that the alleged marriage contract on which Mrs. Craven bases her claim is a forgery, and in the main reiterates statements formerly made by the defense.

#### Woman Hangs Herself.

Roseburg, Oct. 16.—Mrs. Rondeau, aged 20 years, wife of G. W. Rondeau, committed suicide about 2 o'clock this morning at a wood camp near Roseburg. The coroner's jury found that she came to her death by hanging herself by the neck to a tree, and no blame is attached to any one.

### COLORED LAND HOLDERS.

Coming Census Will Show a Large Increase Especially in the South.

The report sent forth by the state officials of Virginia that their records of assessment and taxation show a large increase in ownership of land amongst the colored people, presents gratifying conditions which the census officials know to be common to all the Southern states.

The Virginia report mentions that the records do not show the full, and perhaps not half of the increase in land ownership amongst the colored people for the reason that great numbers of them, having meager capital, are compelled to buy farms on land contracts. These contracts call for deeds when the payment of purchase money, which is made in installments, shall have been completed. While the installments are pending, the title is held in the vendor as a part of his security for the deferred payments. Thus the real possession is not represented in the records, though the case is practically like that of property which is mortgaged.

Chief Statistician Powers, of the division of agriculture in the census, who has made a thorough study of the question of tenure, has prepared a schedule for the twelfth census which is intended to cover the cases mentioned. The enumerator will be instructed to report as owners all homesteaders who have not "proved up" or whose final proofs have not been recorded—in fact all actual occupants of public lands—and persons who have bought land on contracts for deeds; and those who have been foreclosed but are holding over for redemption.

If the enumerators shall carry out these instructions, the twelfth census will present a fuller exhibit of small ownership and of land ownership amongst the colored people than has hitherto been available.

Tenure is to be taken in the census in a manner to show not simply the number of persons who own farms, work farms on shares, or lease farms for a cash or other fixed rental, but to show all the conditions of ownership and tenure according to race and color.

In the case of land bought on contract, the element of duplication will have to be guarded against, as some vendors, still retaining title to land which they have sold but which is not wholly paid for, may report it as still their own.

The intention of the census office is, however, to give such instructions to enumerators previous to beginning field work, that the elements of omission or duplication shall be brought to a minimum.

Statistics of ownership and tenure, derived as they frequently have been heretofore, from the county land records, do not convey accurate impressions. Thousands of deeds of sale and transfer, land contracts, partition deeds, sequestration papers, final homestead proofs, etc., are held in the homes of the people unrecorded. The census officials expect, in the schedules now adopted, to avoid practically all of the deficiencies which these conditions present in the land records, and to be able, at the opening of the twentieth century, to make a comparatively perfect exhibit of land tenure by counties and color in all the states.

### A STRINGENT FOOD LAW.

Prohibits the Use of Arsenic or Alum in All Articles of Diet.

The law enacted by the Missouri legislature, a copy of which was recently published in our columns, and which prohibits the manufacture or sale of any article intended for food or to be used in the preparation of food, which contains alum, arsenic, ammonia, etc., places that state in the lead in the matter of sanitary legislation.

Laws restricting the use of alum in bread have been in force in England, Germany and France for many years. In this country, in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky and several other states, direct legislation in reference to the sale of alum baking powders has also been effected. In several of these states their sale is prohibited unless they are branded to show that they contain alum, and in the District of Columbia, under the laws of Congress, the sale of bread containing alum has been made illegal.

Following are the names of some of the brands of baking powder sold in this vicinity which are shown by recent analysis to contain alum. Housekeepers and grocers should cut the list out and keep it for reference:

- Baking Powders Containing Alum:**  
K. C. .... Contains Alum  
Manf. by Jaques Mfg. Co., Chicago.  
CALUMET. .... Contains Alum  
Manf. by Calumet Baking Powder Co., Chicago.  
HOME. .... Contains Alum  
Manf. by Home Baking Powder Co., S. F.  
WASHINGTON. .... Contains Alum  
Manf. by Pacific Chemical Works, Tacoma.  
CRESCENT. .... Contains Alum  
Manf. by Crescent Mfg. Co., Seattle.  
WHITE LILY. .... Contains Alum  
Manf. by D. Ferrera & Co., Tacoma.  
BEE-HIVE. .... Contains Alum  
Manf. by Washington Mfg. Co., San Francisco.  
BON BON. .... Contains Alum  
Manf. by Grant Chemical Co., Chicago.  
DEFIANCE. .... Contains Alum  
Manf. by Portland Coffee & Spice Co., Portland.  
PORTLAND. .... Contains Alum  
Manf. by Beno & Ballis, Portland.

The housekeeper should bear in mind that alum makes a cheap baking powder. It costs but two cents a pound while cream of tartar costs thirty. The quality of the powder is therefore usually indicated by the price.

## A MILE AND A HALF AHEAD

### Columbia Proved a Better Boat Than Shamrock.

#### FIRST RACE WAS A FINE ONE

The Columbia the Superior Boat in Both Windward and Leeward Sailing—The Cup Is Safe.

New York, Oct. 18.—The cup which the old schooner America won so handsomely against all comers over the course around the Isle of Wight in 1851, and brought back across the ocean, will probably remain here another year, in defiance to the world. In a glorious breeze, over a windward and leeward course of 30 miles, the Columbia scored against the Shamrock today in the first race of the 1899 series for the trophy. She rounded across the finish line fully a mile and a half ahead of the challenger, defeating her by 10 minutes and 14 seconds actual time, or 10 minutes and 8 seconds corrected time, after allowing the six seconds' handicap which the Columbia must concede to the challenger on account of her longer waterline. It was a decisive contest, a magnificent race, magnificently sailed and magnificently won.

There was lively jockeying behind the line before the start, and the Columbia got the better of it. She clearly out-manuevered her rival, eventually forcing her over the line first by half a length, but leaving the Columbia in the weather position. Close hauled on the starboard tack, the yachts plunged seaward, heeling to the 12-knot breeze.

When the Columbia, her great yellow mainsail aloft to starboard, swept across the finish line, the Shamrock was scarcely visible astern, only the outlines of her sail being seen. Ten minutes and 14 seconds in time elapsed between the finishing of the Columbia and the Shamrock, which means in distance about a mile and a half.

After the race, while the yachts were being towed back to their moorings, Sir Thomas Lipton's steam yacht Erin ran up alongside the Columbia. The Erin's officers and men, led by Sir Thomas, gave three hearty cheers. They were quickly responded to with cheers from the Columbia's men.

#### What the Flukes Cost.

New York, Oct. 18.—The New York Yacht Club, which has the management of the cup races, is the principal financial sufferer by the failures. The officers say that each attempt to race cost the club \$3,000. This includes the club steamboat, the half dozen tugs, and the incidental expenses. It will be seen that the club has thus far expended \$21,000 in the attempts to pull off one race. It must expend at least \$9,000 more, inasmuch as one yacht must win three times. The seven flukes have cost probably not far from \$25,000, which has come out of the pockets of the people who wanted to see the yachts meet.

#### Seattle-Tacoma Trolley.

Portland, Oct. 18.—Announcement comes from Tacoma that Clark & Sweeney, mining brokers of Spokane, have signed papers whereby they agree to invest \$200,000 in the construction of the Tacoma-Seattle electric railroad. Henry Bucey, local manager of the company, would neither affirm nor deny the report, stating that the company would not be ready to make any statement of its plans before next week.

It is understood that the Spokane men named will secure stock, rather than a bonded interest in the company. Eastern capitalists are reported to be ready to buy bonds to the amount of \$600,000, which sum is sufficient to build the road, leaving the \$200,000 of Spokane money to provide the equipment.

#### New Fast Service.

Chicago, Oct. 18.—Chicago to San Francisco in 71 hours—73 hours actual time—is the schedule on which the overland special on the Chicago & Northwestern road left the Wells street station last night, at 6:30, and inaugurated the new fast service to and from California. The time formerly was 73 hours. The first stop west of Chicago, under the new schedule, is De Kalb, the 60 miles being covered in less than that number of minutes. The first train will arrive in San Francisco the third day, at 5:30 P. M., Western time. The eastbound service makes the same reduction in time.

#### Large Shipment of Gold.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 18.—The largest shipment of Klondike gold that ever came out over the Lynn canal route is on the steamer Dirigo, which called here today from Skagway en route to Seattle. There was nearly \$1,250,000 aboard, of which \$907,000 was sent from the Dawson branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and the remainder was from the Alaska Commercial Company. Purser LaFarge had four armed men guarding the gold. The biggest nugget that has been found in the Barkerville district, Cariboo, has just been brought here. It weighs 17 ounces, and is worth \$314. It was found by a Chinaman.