

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.

Hill sentiment is worrying Charles A. Towne.

Americans and British were the first to break into Tien Tsin.

Germany does not yet consider that she is at war with China.

Rear-Admiral Watson homeward bound has reached Suez.

The East reports many deaths from excessively hot weather.

Smallpox has broken out in the postoffice at Alpha, Wash.

United States Commissioner Kawano has been chosen governor of Nome.

Allen Cochrane, a young man of Myrtle Creek, Or., was dragged to death by a horse.

Outbreaks are now expected in Southern China. Indications of uprisings at Nankin and Canton.

Torpedo-boat destroyer Goldsborough made the round trip run between Tacoma and Seattle in about two hours.

An uprising against British rule in the island of Baralonga, South Sea, has taken place, 100 British being killed.

China is said to have immense quantities of arms and officials assert that she will stagger humanity if driven to it.

Governor Roosevelt has informed the Republican national committee that he will give three solid weeks to campaign work after August 1.

Minister Wu Ting Fang is said to be playing policy at Washington being desirous of standing in with which ever side that wins in China.

Two deaths were caused by excessive heat and humidity at Chicago. The thermometer registered 89 degrees on the street, and the humidity was almost at the saturation point.

A new gold beach has been discovered 55 miles below Cape Nome. Gold is among the grass roots. A thousand men are there and over a million has been taken out in a few weeks.

After suffering with Bright's disease for six months, and with all hope of recovery gone, William J. Montgomery, a well-known mining man of Salt Lake, Utah, committed suicide by firing a bullet through his brain. Montgomery had been a resident of Utah since 1866.

Russians are moving 30,000 men to ward New Chwang.

Democrats of Arkansas nominated Jeff Davis for governor.

St. Louis strikers now believe their only hope lies in boycott.

An attempt was made to assassinate Emperor William of Germany.

Dr. Jameson has been elected a member of the Cape parliament.

Two deaths and many prostrations from heat in Pittsburg, Pa.

Hot weather and no rain is disastrous to crops in North Dakota.

Storms played havoc with the crops at The Dalles, Or., and in the vicinity.

Steamer Cleveland arrived at Seattle from Nome. She reports five wrecks.

Heavy rain and subsequent floods are doing great damage in British Columbia.

Director of Posts in Cuba Rathbone has now been permanently suspended and may be prosecuted.

Chinese minister in Berlin says the empress cannot be deposed, but might be coaxed off the throne.

Ex-Governor Taylor, of Kentucky, dogged by detectives and broken in health, is at Niagara Falls.

President McKinley wants to know why the Monocacy did not fire on the Taku forts when fired upon.

Boers in small bands are harassing large columns of the British. Dewet leads the guerrilla operations.

At the Seaside Athletic Club, on Coney Island, N. Y., Gus Ruhlin knocked out Tom Sharkey in the 15th round.

The force under Admiral Seymour has been located. Admiral Kempff reports it is ten miles from Tien Tsin.

Roosevelt is going to Oklahoma to attend the Rough Riders' convention, but will not make political speeches.

Chinese difficulties affect Kentucky's ginseng trade, by which hundreds have made their living. Prices have gone down.

Illinois Democrats endorsed Bryan and the Chicago platform, and nominated Samuel Alschuler, of Aurora, for governor.

T. B. Fargo, brother of J. C. Fargo, president of the American Express Company, and of William C. Fargo, founder of the Wells Fargo Express Company, is dead at his home in New York, aged 87.

American women, it is estimated, hold \$120,000,000 of national bank stock and \$187,000,000 of private and state bank stock.

In Germany one man in 213 goes to college, in Scotland one in 250, in the United States one in 2,000, and in England one in 5,000.

Well-to-do young men in Berlin are taking drugs which induce heart weakness, in order to avoid compulsory military service.

LATER NEWS.

General Botha is showing increased activity.

The Boers attacked Hammonia, but were repulsed.

The United States cruiser Brooklyn has proceeded to Taku.

Chinese have begun the destruction of missions at Shan Tung.

At Angeles, Luzon, General Aquino surrendered to General Grant.

Chinese situation exercises depressing influence on trade in Germany.

Many workers in Pittsburgh are idle pending the adjustment of wage scales.

The postoffice at Union, Oregon, was looted by burglars and \$150 was carried away.

A weeks scouting in North Luzon resulted in 50 rebels being killed and 40 wounded. One American was killed.

The Indians on Rainy river, Ontario, threaten an uprising. Three thousand are gathered near the mouth of Rainy river.

The great lumber yards, covering half a mile, at Black Rock, a suburb of Buffalo, N. Y., were burned, with a loss of \$400,000.

The steamship Nome City, which made the trip from Portland to Nome, rescued 47 people on the way, the crews and passengers of two wrecked schooners.

Over \$10,000,000 worth of property was destroyed, many lives lost, many persons injured and at least 1,500 lives imperiled by a fire on a dock at Hoboken, N. J.

The transport Sumner arrived at San Francisco from Manila with 43 sick soldiers, 70 discharged men, 12 insane patients and 10 members of the hospital corps.

A special dispatch from Shanghai, dated June 30, says that all on board the United States battleship Oregon which went ashore in the Gulf of Pe Chi Li, have been saved. There is some chance that the vessel may be floated.

Terra Urrea, commonly called Santa Teresa, the young senorita who, it is alleged, helped to incite the various Yaqui Indian rebellions in Mexico, was shot at Clifton, Ariz., by G. N. Rodriguez, to whom she had been married two days before. The young woman was regarded as a saint, and hundreds of Mexicans chased Rodriguez into the mountains, where he was captured, after a hard fight. He was unmercifully beaten and narrowly escaped lynching. The girl will live.

President Kruger is still at Machadodorp.

Japanese laborers of Hawaii are on a strike.

Porter's Cuban tariff schedule must be revised.

Sixty passengers from Dawson brought out \$250,000.

Lord Roberts is preparing for the final battles of the war.

Japanese fishermen at Stevenson, B. C., are said to be arming.

Dole was inaugurated governor of Hawaii on the 14th inst.

Colorado still maintains a quarantine against San Francisco.

Penitentiary at Salem has 130 prisoners less than a few years ago.

Germany has ordered 25 big guns for immediate dispatch for China.

Speaker Henderson has been renominated for congress in his district in Iowa.

England is making poor headway with the rebellion in the Gold Coast Colony.

Boers attacked the British at Senakal and Roedvalspruit, but were beaten back.

Speckles Bros. have purchased the California Lumber Company's sawmill, at Marshfield, Or.

Will Larkin, a logger, was drowned at Monroe, Or. John Bavnon fatally injured at Niagara.

Stockmen of Polk county, Or., have united and offer liberal bounties for scalps of wild animals.

The steamer Geo. W. Elder, which arrived at Portland, made the round trip to Nome in 33 days.

David Bell, formerly one of the best known lumbermen of Canada, is dead at his home in New York city, aged 79 years.

Remains of Reinhart Brook, of Portland, recently drowned by falling off the Bailey Gatzert, were found near Kalama, Wash.

In Chicago, two slaughter houses occupied by Hess Bros., and Ruddy Bros., were destroyed by fire with a loss of \$70,000.

Ralph Platt, formerly of the Oregon volunteers, just arrived at Tacoma from China. He claims to be accredited agent of the Chinese emperor on a special mission to Washington.

The Southern Pacific and Santa Fe roads have perfected a traffic deal that is designed to control effectually all the passenger business in California, within the territory of the two companies. The main features of this agreement are an interchange of tickets to San Joaquin valley points, no Santa Fe passenger trains to Los Angeles and no rate cutting.

China's new railroad from Canton to Hankow, with its branches, will be 1,000 miles long. It will be built by American capital.

Rev. Charles S. Wing, of Brooklyn, told the New York Methodists that all the best Methodists were against the amusement restrictions.

The park board of Baltimore has forbidden the use of automobiles in any of the public parks or pleasure places in the city under the control of the board.

GREAT FIRE IN HOBOKEN

Dock and Three Ocean Steamships Burned.

LARGE NUMBER OF LIVES LOST

Property Loss Reaches Over \$10,000,000—Vessels Destroyed Are Saale, Bremen and Main.

New York, July 4.—Over \$10,000,000 worth of property was destroyed, many lives lost, many persons were injured, and at least 1,500 lives imperiled by a fire that started among cotton bales under pier No. 2 of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, in Hoboken, N. J., at 4 o'clock this afternoon. In less than 15 minutes the flames covered an area of a quarter of a mile long, extending outward from the actual shore line to the bulkheads, from 600 to 1,000 feet away, and had caught four great ocean liners and a dozen or more smaller harbor craft in their grasp.

Stories in regard to the loss of life are conflicting, the number being variously estimated at from 50 to 200. Up to midnight 10 bodies had been recovered, but they were all so badly burned and blackened that identification was impossible.

The hospitals in New York, Hoboken and Jersey City are crowded with injured and men are being brought in by scores.

Those who gathered along the shores of the Hudson river to witness the great conflagration saw a spectacle they can never forget, and one that will always have a conspicuous place in the history of New York. River and bay were enveloped in a pall of black smoke through which angry flames, bursting from volcanoes on the Jersey shore and in the water itself, leaped like spirits into the air. The surface of the water was covered with floating and blazing masses of freight thrown in haste from the doomed vessels, all un noticed in the mad race to rescue more precious human life threatened or being sacrificed in the great ships. And through the pall of smoke a great crimson sun, enlarged to thrice its size by the haze, glared like an enormous eye as it slowly sank in the west.

Such was the tremendous spectacle presented on the surface of the Hudson river as if it had been some holiday pageant. It was made tragic by the realization that in that smoke and beneath the turbid waters scores of lives had been lost or were then in their last desperate struggles against death.

The spectacle was witnessed by thousands from both shores, and by every ferry boat, every excursion boat upon every river craft that could be secured for the purpose. The crowd upon the banks of the river was almost as great as that which formed to witness the triumphant return of Admiral Dewey.

Two Hundred Lost.

New York, July 4.—The losses sustained in the fire by the North German Lloyd Steamship Company in Hoboken yesterday, are \$10,000,000, and the loss of life, merely guesswork at even this late hour, will reach probably as high as 200, and there are over 300 men in the hospitals in this city, Hoboken and Jersey City, badly burned.

Up to 11 o'clock tonight 18 bodies have been recovered. Eleven of these were placed in a row at the morgue in this city and numbered, this being the only means the authorities have of maintaining any sort of identity over the corpses, as they are so badly charred and dismembered that identification will be made only by trinkets or pieces of clothing that were found about them. The only way the steamship officials have of approximating the loss of life is by comparing the list of those reported safe with the list of the employees on the steamships.

Late tonight Gustav Schwab, the general agent of the North German Lloyd line, gave out a list showing what men on each vessel had been missing up to that hour. On the Saale 255 men were employed, and only 127 of these had been accounted for up to 11 o'clock, leaving 128 men actually employed as officers, sailors, stewards, engineers, coalpassers, oilers and trimmers to be accounted for. The Bremen had 204 men aboard, but only 127 of these have been found. The Main had 187 employees on board at the time, and of these only 27 have been reported safe.

Tien Tsin Arsenal Taken.

St. Petersburg, July 4.—Vice-Admiral Alexeff telegraphs to the minister of war, General Kouropatkine, from Taku, under date of June 29, via Port Arthur, June 30, as follows: "The arsenal at Tien Tsin, which offered a powerful base of operations for the Boers, who have greatly damaged the European town, has been taken by assault."

The imposing buildings of the Gordon Memorial college, at Khartoum, are almost completed, but the preparations for putting them to practical account are still in their very early stages.

Americans Win From Frenchman.

Paris, July 4.—In the competition for the world's championship for professionals, under the auspices of the racing club of France, today, the American, Shoensfield, won the weight-throwing contest, covering 11.31 meters. The high jump was won by Sweeney, of New Orleans, who cleared 1.80 meters, with Shoensfield second, clearing 1.75 meters. Sweeney also won the long jump with 5.99 meters, and Shoensfield was second with 5.67 meters.

ELDER BACK AGAIN.

The Vessel Made a Record-Breaking Round Trip.

Portland, July 1.—The steamer Geo. W. Elder tied up at the Ainsworth dock at 8 o'clock last night, after a voyage of nine days from Nome City, having made the round trip, including five days lay-over in Dutch Harbor and six days discharging cargo at Cape Nome, in 34 days. She brought 13 passengers, none of whom report that they struck it very rich. Her trip is the quickest on record. Two days before the departure of the Elder, the Nome City arrived off the beach, and Captain Randall, of the Elder, believes she will be in Portland again in about 10 days.

The Elder took up 325 passengers, mostly from Portland, and landed them with their belongings safely on the beach. The O. R. & N. Co. had made lightening arrangements, which enabled the Elder to get quick dispatch, and she was much better off in this respect than many of the other steamers. Five ships reached Nome before she did, the first of them being the San Blas. The stampede to Topkuk, San Blas, the stampede to Topkuk, the new district where it is reported that \$45,000 was taken out, was at its height when the Elder was in port and another find was reported at Port Clarence, up the beach in the direction of Kotzebue sound. The day before the Elder sailed a miner came to Captain Randall and offered to guarantee him 320 passengers at \$20 a head for a run to this new field. He failed to return again to make good his guarantee, and the captain did not wait for him. Money is plentiful, wages and meals high. Great difficulty was experienced by many of the vessels in getting men to handle the cargoes, and much delay has been experienced on this account. Many of the crews of the boats "jumped" as soon as they reached the beach, and here again the Elder was fortunate as she lost only four men by desertion three of whom were from the cabin where they were not missed owing to the few passengers carried on the return trip. Smallpox broke out on the steamship Ohio which took up 700 people from Seattle, and she went into quarantine at Egg Island. She was still there when the Elder left. Other steamers which were at Dutch Harbor at the same time with the Elder came straggling in after her arrival at Nome having been delayed at Dutch Harbor by the difficulty of getting coal. The price is \$12 a ton which all the captains were more than willing to pay, as they could not get along without coal. There is a great abundance in the yards at Dutch Harbor but only a limited force of men to handle it.

GETS SUGAR PLANT.

New Industry Has Been Secured for Newburg, Or.

Newburg, Or., July 4.—This evening closed the last day of the time given Newburg and Yamhill county to secure the \$800,000 beet sugar factory offered by Eastern capitalists on condition of the pledging of 5,100 acres of sugar beets and the donation of a factory site. This day has seen a great effort put forth, and the result tonight is that 5,000 acres has been definitely pledged and the money is on hand to pay for the factory.

An immense mass meeting was held in Crater's hall this afternoon, which was addressed by Governor Geer. The hall was densely packed, and crowds went away, unable to get in. The governor gave a very practical and encouraging address, which was well received. He dwelt upon the undeveloped possibilities of the state and pointed out the necessity of such manufacturing concerns as the beet sugar industry for building up the industrial prosperity of Oregon. Such an enterprise, he said, would bring more people, and more people Oregon must have. Governor Geer emphasized the fact that our country is wheated to death, and our only salvation is diversified industry. He referred to the prosperity which exists in the beet-raising sections of the East, and in Union county, of our state, as an example of what this enterprise will do for Newburg, Yamhill and Oregon. Other enthusiastic speeches were made by local orators.

At the close of the meeting subscriptions were taken for acreage. Contracts have been signed and reported for 5,100 acres. A public meeting was held in McMinnville today, and a telephone message received here states that several hundred acres were taken there. The committee canvassing for subscriptions for the site has the total amount subscribed from Newburg's citizens alone. The sugar factory for Newburg is now assured.

The site obtained consists of 50 acres here on the bank of the Willamette river.

Murderers Sentenced.

Seattle, July 4.—The Indians convicted of the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Horton, of Eugene, Or., at Lynn canal, last October, were sentenced at Skagway, June 27. Hanson, who killed Horton, will hang. Williams, who cut Mrs. Horton's throat, under threats of Hanson, was sentenced to 50 years. Kichitoo also 50 gets years. Another is given 30 years, and two others 20 years each.

According to Salt Lake City figures, the number of Mormons now in existence is 360,000.

Family Was Wrecked.

Kelso, July 4.—By an accident on the Ostrander logging railroad, four miles north of this place, yesterday forenoon, a young son of Clark Walters was killed, his wife and daughter each had an arm crushed and Walters' shoulder was dislocated, and he was otherwise bruised. Several other persons were slightly injured.

The University of Berlin will soon have three chairs of anthropology and ethnology.

IN ORANGE RIVER COLONY

Boers Active With Guerrilla Operations.

AN ENGAGEMENT AT LINDLEY

A Strong Belief That It Will Take From Three to Six Months to Subdue the Boers—Two Attacks.

London, July 3.—Active Boer guerrilla operations are reported from half a dozen points in the Orange river colony. Boer officials from Michaeldorp aver that a part of the British convoy was captured June 24 near Winburg. The Lourenco Marques correspondent of the Times says:

"Both the burghers and the foreigners who are arriving here profess a strong belief that it will take from three to six months to subdue the Boers."

Another dispatch from Lourenco Marques says: "A consignment of a foreign firm marked 'Dutch cheese, damaged,' proved, on landing, to contain army boots for the Boers. It passed the customs, however, with unusual dispatch, and the British consul is making representations to the Portuguese government."

A Battle at Lindley.

London, July 3.—The war office has received the following from Lord Roberts:

"Pretoria, June 28.—Paget reports from Lindley that he was engaged on June 26 with a body of the enemy who were strongly reinforced during the day. A convoy of stores for the Lindley garrison was also attacked on June 26, but after a heavy rear-guard action the convoy reached Lindley in safety. Our casualties were 10 killed and four officers and about 50 men wounded. The light reported yesterday was under Lieutenant-Colonel Grenfell, near Dreiper. Brabant came up during the engagement. Total casualties of the two columns, three killed and 23 wounded.

"On the previous day, near Ficksburg, Boyes' brigade was in action with a body of the enemy. Our casualties were two officers killed, four men wounded and one man missing.

"Methum found yesterday that the Boer laager near Vachkop and Spitzkop had been hastily removed in the direction of Lindley. He found the enemy 12 miles and captured 8,000 sheep and 500 head of cattle, which the enemy had seized in that neighborhood. Our casualties were four men wounded.

"Hunter continued his march yesterday toward the Vaal river unopposed. Many farmers along the route have surrendered.

"Springs, the terminus of the railroad from Johannesburg, due east, was attacked yesterday morning. The Canadian regiment, which garrisoned the place, beat off the enemy. No casualties are reported.

"Lieutenant North reported missing after the attack on the construction train, is a prisoner of the Boers."

Chaff's Forces.

San Francisco, July 3.—The transport Grant, which sails for Nagasaki, and thence, it is believed, to Chefoo or Taku, will carry 500 men of the Sixth cavalry, which, in addition to a hospital corps, made up at the Presidio, 300 recruits and 200 marines, will constitute the force going to China. The Ninth infantry and a signal corps from Manila and the marines already in China will complete General Chaff's forces, making 6,000 to 8,000 in all.

Three surgeons will accompany the hospital corps. Assistant Surgeon John T. Halsey will have charge of the medical department on the transport.

Bendemann's Probable Mistake.

Berlin, July 3.—Since the receipt of Admiral Bendemann's dispatch announcing the arrival of the legations at Tien Tsin with Admiral Seymour, the foreign office here has received no further information either way. While admitting the possibility that Admiral Bendemann was misinformed, the foreign office assumes the correctness of his dispatch until the contrary is proved. It admits, however, that it is very singular that the other powers have not received news similar to that called by Admiral Bendemann.

Burned by Melted Copper.

Phoenix, July 3.—John Markey, employed in the smelting works of the United Verde mine, at Jerome, was burned to death and two Italians were severely burned last night. Markey was a skimmer on a converter. He had poured the contents of the converter into the great ladle and the crane was hoisting it when the pall broke, pouring a large quantity of seething copper over Markey and partially over the Italians. Markey's clothing was burned from his body and he lived but a short time, dying in fearful agony.

One fireman was killed and 11 other firemen injured and nearly \$300,000 worth of property was destroyed by fire in the machine shop of the Best Manufacturing Company in Pittsburg, Pa.

Hawaiian Postoffices.

Washington, June 30.—The following Hawaiian postoffices have been advanced to the presidential class: Honolulu, salary, \$3,200; Kohala, salary \$1,000; Hilo, salary \$2,100. The postmaster at Honolulu has been appointed, but those for the other places mentioned have not been selected. The appointees for offices in Hawaii must be residents of the islands.

section windmills were destroyed and crops blown down.

THE ASHANTEE REVOLT.

Cape Coast Castle, July 2.—Cape Coast left Klawassa the morning of June 28 with the intention of forcing Captain Hall at Bekwai and a Maxim. When Hall was heavily from the bush, Captain Hall and several men fell at the feet of the Aschantees. The Aschantees split after half an hour's firing and the nine men, including Lieutenant Marquand, were put out of action by a shot. The force then charged the bushes, discovering a stockade 200 yards distant in the bush, so carefully concealed that its existence could not be suspected. The stockade was captured at the point of the bayonet, and the force retired.

The casualties were six officers and 87 men. The enemy's loss was estimated that the natives numbered 1,000, one-half of whom had made their escape.

STRIKES IN HAWAII.

The Japanese Laborers Want Control Announced.

Honolulu, June 18, via San Francisco, June 30.—A series of strikes have been inaugurated by Japanese laborers on several of the islands. It is reported that the Japanese have been told that they are free American citizens now and that the American laws provide that no workman shall receive less than \$1 a day. The laborers demand the cancellation of their contracts, and that the plantations should pay each individual laborer the \$1.50 per month, which, by the terms of the contract, are to be paid to the immigration companies, in consideration of the companies having brought the laborers to the islands and guaranteeing his wages during the contract period, or to replace him if he deserts. So long as the \$1.50 per month is concerned, the plantations are willing to accede to the demands of the laborers, it is stated that they are not willing to consider contracts as having been annulled by the territorial law. A delegation to the Association of Maui by the Japanese immigration companies met with violent treatment from the strikers and they were forced to return to Honolulu.

Expelled From Board of Trade.

Chicago, July 2.—Charles E. Albert O. McClain, of the commission firm of McClain Bros. & Co., who some weeks have been on trial before the board of trade directors for maintaining and operating a bucket shop, were found guilty tonight and unanimously vote expelled from membership. United States postal officials arrested the McClains last November charging them with using the mails to defraud. They were indicted by grand jury and put on trial before Judge Kohlsaat, in the United States district court. Judge Kohlsaat in the case from the jury and returned verdict of not guilty. Then the board of trade officials took the matter into their own hands, and the above result.

Queen Received the Khedive.

London, June 30.—The khedive of Egypt paid a state visit to Queen Victoria at Windsor Castle this afternoon. Accompanied by the Duke of York and the Turkish ambassador, Antopolo Pasha, and staff, he was escorted by the Household Cavalry, to the Paddington station, where he took a train for Windsor. The Duke of Connaught there joined the party and accompanied his highness to the castle. The procession at Windsor was escorted by the Life Guards and a detachment of grenadiers formed a guard of honor in the quadrangle of the castle. The queen received the khedive at the principal entrance, and warm greeting was given to the Egyptian visitor.

Navy Yard Wages Cut.

New York, July 2.—It is reported that the board of wages at the Brooklyn navy yard has recommended a cut in wages for several of the grades of mechanics and machinists. The recommendation has been approved, it is said, by Secretary Long, and will go into effect July 1. The present board, which was annually for the adjustment of wages is composed of Naval Constructor William Lieutenants-Commander Morrill, Lieutenant Gibson and Paymaster Jackson. It is said the men intend to appeal to the secretary of the navy, through the commandant of the navy-yard, against the reduction.

Robber In a Pullman Car.

Omaha, Neb., July 2.—A mail robber started through the Pullman car on the Omaha Billings train, at the Burlington, after leaving York, Neb., this morning. He got away with watches and \$70, but took along the air brake and left the train before completing his work.

Case of Abe Majors.

Salt Lake, July 2.—The renegade in the case of young Abe Majors, after affirming the judgment of the court and ordering that the death sentence be carried out, was made out by the clerk of the supreme court, and later mailed to Judge Harbo, now becomes the duty of the court to resentence the youthful prisoner, who it is expected, will be done some time next week.