

BOHEMIA NUGGET.

Published Every Friday.

COTTAGE GROVE, OREGON.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

Fighting has broken out again in Ashantee.

Shan Hai Kwan forts surrendered to the British.

A plot to assassinate President McKinley has been discovered.

In a train hold-up near Council Bluffs, one robber was killed.

Passengers on Nome steamer were vaccinated on account of new outbreak of smallpox in Alaska.

Evidence claimed to have been found which proves that Mount Baker mines are not in American territory.

In an explosion at the Corning Powder Works at Santa Cruz, Cal., C. Merier, an employe, was killed, and J. Valencia was fatally injured.

Portuguese officials at Lourenco Marques have warned President Kruger to make no more speeches and forbid his wearing insignia of office.

The latest report of cotton damage to the state of Texas by the recent floods places the estimates at 400,000 bales. The value is estimated at not less than \$20,000,000.

Boers captured a British convoy and wrecked a train. Of the convoy's escort of 60 men only 12 escaped and in the train wreck, five Britons were killed and 19 injured.

The population of Arkansas, as officially announced by the United States census bureau, is 1,311,564, an increase over the population of 1890 of 183,385, or 16.25 per cent.

General Wood, commanding the United States forces in Cuba, has made his annual report to the war department. It contains his recommendation that all troops in Cuba be mounted, together with an account of the withdrawal of the troops during the past year. The health of the troops, he says, has been good, and their conduct is commended.

C. E. Gallaway, aged 89, died at Denver, Colo., from injuries received by being struck by a tramway car. He was believed to be the oldest newspaper editor in the United States. He was born in Portage county, O., February 13, 1812, learned the printing trade in Lawrenceville, Ind., and published and edited newspapers in Ohio, Illinois, Missouri and Utah.

The allies captured Shan Hai Kwan. Germans routed a Boxer force near Peking.

Roosevelt received a great ovation in Lincoln, Neb.

Hanna spoke in Chicago on the Tammany ice trust.

Minister Wu confirms the reported indictment of Prince Tuan.

Prospects are again good for settlement of the Chinese question.

British election returns continue to show large Conservative gains.

A business block at Shaniko, Or., was completely destroyed by fire.

Daily Democrats of Montana, nominated Thomas S. Hogan for governor.

Massachusetts Democrats nominated a full state ticket, headed by Robert Treat Paine, Jr.

A negro fiend was burned at the stake at Wetumpka, Ala., for an attempted criminal assault.

The population of the city of Seattle, as officially announced by the United States census bureau, is 80,671, as against 42,837 in 1890, an increase of 37,834, or 88.32 per cent.

The Peruvian cabinet has resigned, owing to a unanimous vote of censure by congress, being inevitable as a result of the scandal in connection with the purchase of arms in Belgium and the alleged use by Senor Belamunde, ex-minister of finance, of government funds for his private transactions.

According to semi-official statements, the Russian naval estimates for 1901 show a total of 97,997,666 roubles, an increase of 10,000,000 roubles for the current year. The ordinary expenditure swallows 60,000,000 roubles, of which 16,000,000 is intended to strengthen the fleet, 3,000,000 roubles for harbor work at Libau, 2,000,000 roubles to be expended at Vladivostok and 3,000,000 at Port Arthur.

Kate Carmack, wife of George Carmack, the Klondike millionaire, filed a suit in the superior court at Hollister, Cal., for divorce, alleging desertion and infidelity. She demands half of the community property, which consists of valuable Klondike mines, real estate in Seattle and other places, and large sums deposited in Hollister, San Francisco and Seattle banks. The entire property is appraised at \$1,500,000. Carmack proposes to contest the suit, and a sensational trial is anticipated.

A man in North Missouri is named South West.

Lord Roberts is due in London on November 1. Buller is to command in South Africa.

The postal service establishment of the United States is the greatest business concern in the world.

Belgium uses more tobacco, in proportion, than any other country, about 110 ounces per capita yearly, while Italy uses only 23 ounces.

LATER NEWS.

Bryan made 14 speeches in Southern Illinois.

The Chinese court refuses to return to Peking.

France is anxious to annex Yunnan province.

Russian troops may withdraw from Manchuria.

Chamberlain is mentioned as a possible successor of Salisbury.

The ministerial majority in the British parliament will be from 150 to 160.

Trades Council orders strike on Seattle's buildings. Over 1,000 men are idle.

The Boers now occupy Wepner, as well as Roxville and Ficksburg, in Orange River colony, and the British are attempting to surround them.

Five persons were killed and 75 injured in a railway collision at Karlsruhe, Germany. The accident was due to an error in signaling. One official has been arrested.

Andrew C. Armstrong, one of the founders of Scribner's Magazine, and one of the oldest publishers in New York city, died at his country home at Stamford, Conn., aged 71.

Five thousand pilgrims assembled at the St. Nikander monastery, in the Porkhoff district, St. Petersburg, for a religious festival. During the night one of the upper floors collapsed and many of those sleeping there fell upon those below. A panic was caused by a false alarm of fire, and four men and 36 women were crushed to death, many others being seriously injured.

Arrangements for building 3,000 freight cars for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad by the Pullman Company, at Pullman, Ill., has been completed. The contract calls for 2,500 box cars, each with a capacity of 60,000 pounds, and 500 flat cars. The total cost of the rolling stock will be \$1,865,000. This is the second large order for freight equipment given by the Baltimore & Ohio management within the last week. The first order was for 6,000 steel cars, to cost \$6,000,000.

Having found the natives of Tutuila fit to serve as policemen and maintain peace and order, Commander B. F. Tilley believes they would make excellent soldiers to man the fortifications of Pango Pango harbor. In private letters to officers on duty he has indicated that they would make effective artillerymen. To enlist a regiment of natives, it would be necessary to obtain special authority from congress. The natives who are acting as policemen were enlisted by Commander Tilley as landsmen. It is likely, however, that a force of marines will be permanently stationed at Pango Pango.

The Boers are active in Orange River Colony.

Roosevelt spoke to two big meetings in Chicago.

Japanese troops are withdrawing from China.

Bourke Cockran discussed the issues in Topeka, Kansas.

The battleship Texas may be permanently retired from service.

A collision on the Great Northern line near Seattle resulted in the death of an engineer and the serious injury of another.

A tornado struck the town of Biwabik, in Northern Minnesota, killing nine persons, injuring several others and doing damage to the amount of \$500,000.

The secretary of the interior has decided to dispose of the Indian lands ceded to the Chippewas in Minnesota, amounting to 74,125 acres. They consist of pine and agricultural lands.

Fire on the docks of the Atlantic Transport Line, in the North river, New York, destroyed one of the piers of the company, with all the merchandise on it, entailing a loss of \$175,000.

The population of the city of Tacoma, Wash., according to the United States census for 1900, is officially announced as 37,104, against 36,001 in 1890, an increase of 1,103, or 4.94 per cent.

It is officially announced by the census bureau that the population of the state of New Hampshire is 411,588. In 1890, the population was 376,530, the increase being 35,058, or 9.30 per cent.

Li Hung Chang has ordered the release and safe escort to Peking of five Belgian engineers and 15 missionaries, who have been kept prisoners many weeks at Pao Ting Fu. Li Hung Chang is apparently doing his utmost to please the powers.

At Trenton, N. J., Eddie McBride, 10 years old, died from burns received while playing "Indian" with companions. McBride was tied to a stake and his clothing saturated with gasoline and then ignited. The boy broke loose and ran screaming to his home, where he died.

The war department has approved an exhaustive opinion by Judge Advocate-General Lieber to the effect that absentees from a volunteer regiment, save prisoners of war, are discharged from the service on the same date upon which their organization is mustered out. The decision was important as affecting the pay and status of many officers serving on detached duty.

Pearls are being found in great quantities in the Black and St. Francis rivers, in southwest Missouri.

General Richard O'Grady Haly, the new commander-in-chief of the British troops in Canada, won the distinguished service order in the Egyptian expedition of 1882.

During the last three years Russia has been colonizing Siberia as far as possible. At least 300,000 colonists have been sent into the country over the Trans-Siberian railway.

BAD TORNAO IN MINNESOTA

At Least Nine Lives Lost and Many Injured.

PROPERTY LOSS IS \$100,000

Locomotives Were Shifted From the Tracks and Pounded Into Scrapiron—Mines Disabled.

Biwabik, Minn., Oct. 9.—The tornado that raged in this vicinity last evening was most violent. The storm cut a pathway 150 feet in width through the northwestern corner of the town, completely wrecking several buildings. The property loss is estimated at \$100,000 and the known fatalities number nine, with a score or more injured, some severely.

The storm swept in a northwesterly direction after leaving here and struck a little Finnish settlement near Pike lake, where a number of buildings were wrecked, in one of which an entire family, consisting of husband, wife and four children, were instantly killed. So far their names have not been obtained. It is believed when the more remote districts are heard from further casualties may be reported.

The house in which the Marowitz family lived was completely wrecked, and the body of Mrs. Marowitz was found 400 feet away, every bone in her body being broken and her clothing completely stripped off. The body of her husband was found amid the debris of their home horribly mutilated.

William Hilstrom was struck on the head by a falling tree and his skull crushed. He afterward died at the hospital.

The engine house of the Duluth, Mississippi & Northern railway was completely wrecked and a number of locomotives and cars were shifted from the tracks and pounded into scrapiron. The engine on which Murray and Anderson were when the storm broke was blown from the track and the men were pinned beneath it and horribly burned by the escaping steam. Several cars were blown from the Duluth, Mississippi & Northern tracks and were found in the Duluth mine pit, hundreds of feet away. Many of the buildings destroyed were owned by the mining companies, and tenanted by their employes. The shafthouse and buildings of three mines were reduced to kindling wood.

The tornado which lasted less than five minutes, was preceded by an unusually severe thunder and rain storm. The rain has flooded many of the open pit mines, and they cannot be operated for some time.

Explosion of 7,500 Pounds of Dynamite.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 9.—A special from Eveleth, Minn., tonight, reports a disastrous explosion. Seven thousand five hundred pounds of dynamite in the powder magazine at the Pruce mine, situated a half mile from town, blew up about 5:30 o'clock this afternoon. A hole 100 feet square and 25 feet deep marks the spot where the magazine stood. The force of the explosion was so great that it smashed every pane of glass within a radius of two miles. The mine laboratory and warehouses were totally wrecked.

At least 300 people were hurt more or less from being thrown down by the shock or hit by shattered glass. The explosion was plainly felt at Biwabik, 12 miles distant. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Boers Short of Ammunition.

London, Oct. 9.—It is estimated, according to the Pietermaritzburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, that 4,000 to 5,000 Boers have retreated from Pilgrim's Rest, northeast of Lydenburg, with four long toms and 22 other guns. The correspondent understands that their long tom ammunition is almost exhausted.

Lord Roberts, the Daily Mail announces, will leave South Africa during the last week of October. The authorities have decided to limit the number of colonial troops who are to be the queen's guests in London to 500.

Crime of an Insane Mother.

New York, Oct. 8.—Mrs. Lillian Smith, of Inwood, borough of Manhattan, while insane this afternoon shot and killed two of her children, wounded a third and committed suicide. The tragedy took place in the old Frank Leslie mansion. Mrs. Smith was the wife of Walter N. Smith, who has been connected with a large grocery house in this city for 21 years. They had been married 13 years. Mrs. Smith had been in poor health of late, and long brooding over the prospect of death is believed to have unsettled her reason.

American Collier Floated.

Suez, Oct. 9.—The American steam collier Emir, which recently sank in the Suez canal while on her way to Manila with coal for the American fleet, but was successfully floated yesterday, has arrived at Suez roads. She is unable, however, to enter the port, as she draws too much water. Her cargo is being discharged, and divers will examine her bottom to ascertain the extent of her injuries.

Peary Not Yet Coming Home.

St. Johns, N. F., Oct. 9.—The failure of the Peary exploring steamer Windward to return from the north leads local observers to believe that the explorer will not attempt to get back this autumn. Probably the season just passed was an open one in the far north. Should that have been the case, Lieutenant Peary is likely to have taken the Windward into some high latitude, hoping to use her in a further expedition next season.

DEVASTATION IN TRANSVAAL.

Consul-General Stowe's Report to the State Department.

Washington, Oct. 6.—An interesting picture of the Transvaal and Free State in August, after the wave of war had passed over the country, is presented in a report to the state department from United States Consul-General Stowe, at Cape Town, dated August 17 last. He had just returned to the Cape from a trip through the two republics. He says that for hundreds of miles all the wire fencing is down and cannot be used again. The posts have been burned for fuel and must be replaced with iron posts, owing to the scarcity of timber. The plowing and progress is limited, compared with former years, and there will be large market for American cereals. By March, 1901, agricultural machinery will be wanted.

Meat and livestock will continue to be imported. Johannesburg had only three days' supply of meat when Mr. Stowe left the town. While the Boers have returned are anxious to get to work, several months must elapse before things settle down to a normal basis. The government is building a new line of railway from Harrismith to connect with the Orange Colony system, so that the Netherlands railway, with its 200 per cent dividends, will no longer have a monopoly in the Transvaal. There will be a big demand for bridge material and electrical machinery and supplies.

Lord Roberts has appointed an advisory committee to assist him in the reopening of Johannesburg, and to secure the return of the town which depends upon it. It is questionable whether an undesirable element common to all mining towns will be allowed to return to Johannesburg.

TELEGRAPH TO SKAGWAY.

The Line Is Completed and the First Message Sent to Seattle Yesterday.

Seattle, Oct. 6.—The first telegram from Skagway to Seattle, marking an epoch in the history of business between Alaska and the outside world, was received here today. The time occupied by the message in transit was seven hours, which, however, will be reduced one-half as soon as the line is in working order and business reduced to a system.

The route taken by the message was from Skagway to Atlin, thence over the old Atlin-Lillooet line to the Fraser river, thence to Ashcroft and on to Vancouver, from which place it was sent to Seattle.

The line over which it passed to Vancouver is that which the Canadian government has been engaged in constructing for the past four months. It is not yet completed, and will not be for about a week. However, in order to get the first message through today, a temporary line was put up connecting the unfinished portion between Lillooet and Ashcroft, and in this manner the transmission of the message was accomplished.

According to the reports received here today, the whole work of the Canadian government will be concluded by October 10, after which the through line will be open for commercial business.

TO PUNISH REBELS.

A Whole Regiment Will Be Sent to Marinduque.

Washington, Oct. 6.—The following cablegram has been received at the war department:

"Manila, Oct. 6.—First infantry goes to Marinduque, October 6, on Sumner. General Hare is to command the island, with orders to push operations until insurrection is stamped out absolutely. He will have 12 full companies of infantry for the purpose. Anderson's first operations developed nothing. No reports since October 2. "MACARTHUR"

The above dispatch relates to reinforcements sent to the island of Marinduque, where Captain Shields and 51 men of the Twenty-ninth volunteer infantry were either killed or captured by the insurgents. At that time General MacArthur sent Colonel Anderson and two companies of the Thirty-eighth volunteer infantry, with the Yorktown and two gunboats, to the relief of Shields and his command, if they were still alive.

Collision at San Francisco.

San Francisco, Oct. 6.—The naval reserve ship Marion and the United States ship Ranger were in collision this morning and both were damaged about the lower rigging and along the rails.

Captain Bolles and Bulger, local inspectors of steam boilers, commenced an investigation today of the cause of the collision between the steamer Columbia and the ferryboat Berkeley. The captains of the two vessels and members of both crews were examined as witnesses. Additional evidence is to be taken and the case will then be submitted for decision.

Andrup's Greenland Expedition.

Copenhagen, Oct. 6.—Lieutenant Andrup's Greenland expedition has arrived here on board the Antarctic. The members of the expedition explored and approached a hitherto unknown stretch of land extending from Cape Town, latitude 69 degrees 28 minutes north to Agassiz land, 67 degrees 22 minutes north.

Dutch Warships Ordered South.

Shanghai, Oct. 6.—The Dutch warships Gelderland and Holland have suddenly been ordered to Swatow and Amoy respectively.

Charged With Matley's Murder.

Wallace, Idaho, Oct. 6.—The coroner's inquest on the body of Matt Matley, who was murdered Monday morning, concluded today. The verdict charges Ed Rice with the crime. Rice is in custody.

AFRAID OF THE ALLIES' ARMY

Chinese Court Will Not Return to Peking.

HAVE GONE TO SINAN FU

Their First Stop Was Made at Tai Yuan, but the Place Was Not Considered a Safe One

Washington, Oct. 10.—The effort to induce the Chinese imperial court to return to Peking has failed, after a week's persistent effort on the part of the powers. News to that effect was brought to the state department today by the Chinese minister, who received it via St. Petersburg from Viceroya Liu Kum Yih and Chang Chih Tung, under date of October 4. Minister Wu received the message last night. It was as follows:

"The departure of their imperial majesties for Shen Si (province) was due to distressing conditions at Tai Yuan Fu. There is a scarcity of food supplies in the province of Shan Si on account of the long continued drought and the provincial capital (Tai Yuan) is almost deserted, the trades people having left on account of the disturbances caused and continued for months by the Boxer rebels, who had invaded that province with the encouragement of Governor Yu. Their majesties, therefore, were obliged to proceed to Shen Si, where telegraphic communication with Shanghai and other parts of the empire is open and rapid communication with their majesties may therefore be carried on, thus court and official business may be transacted more expeditiously by their presence in Shen Si rather than in Shan Si.

"The reasons for the temporary postponement of their majesties' return to Peking are the presence of the allied forces there, on account of which sojourning there is doubtless entertained, besides a danger of the outbreak of epidemic disease, which usually follows after great disturbances, destruction of property and military operations. It is hoped that the powers will be considerate in their judgment in this matter."

The important feature of the message is the confession that the court is restrained by fear of the allied forces from returning to Peking. The movement takes the emperor and empress dowager about 300 miles farther away from Peking, though, according to the statements contained in the message by reason of the direct telegraphic communication with Shanghai the court practically will be nearer for the purposes of negotiations with the outside world, than it was at Tai Yuan.

FINDS A SNUG SUM.

Honduras Mining Property That Was Left by Dying Financier.

St. Paul, Oct. 10.—Through the publication of a dispatch in today's Pioneer Press, Mrs. H. E. Butterfield, of this city, has discovered that she is \$200,000 wealthier than she imagined. In 1890, while on an excursion to the Pacific coast, she became acquainted with Thomas P. Harkin, of Boston, also a member of the party. They became engaged and the wedding date was fixed. Shortly after Harkin was taken sick and died. Before his death he executed for his affianced a quit claim deed to a mining property in Honduras. Communication with the Honduran government officials led to the belief that the property was not worth the trouble of filing formal transfer. Last winter, however, the property greatly increased in value and the syndicate that had it in charge offered Harkin's attorney \$200,000 for a quit claim deed from Miss Griffin. In some manner, however, all trace of that young lady had been lost and not even the names of her parents could be found.

Mrs. Butterfield, on reading the dispatch today, at once took steps to identify herself and will shortly receive the snug sum, which comes to her in so romantic a manner. Her husband is a clerk in the Great Northern Railway office.

Tin Plate Mills Resume.

Pittsburg, Oct. 10.—The American Tin-Plate Company will have in operation this week 20 of its tin-plate plants out of 35 giving employment to at least 35,000 workmen. The tin-plate company employs in all over 60,000 workmen, and within a few weeks, it is said, every plant in the country will be working. The Monongahela mill, of this city, the Deuler plant and the one at Kennington started today, and the others will follow as soon as possible. Nearly every plant in the gas belt will commence tonight, and by the end of the week every one of the 20 will be operating to their full capacity. The plants have been idle since the expiration of the scale in June last.

Situation in Santo Domingo.

Santo Domingo, Oct. 10.—The government has decreed the suspension of the constitutional guarantees on account of the revolutionary movement in the interior, headed by General Richardo, although it is asserted that order has been restored and that Richardo has been captured. All is quiet here.

Distress in Cuba.

Havana, Oct. 10.—Governor-General Wood, who returned yesterday from a tour of investigation in the province of Santa Clara, reports only a partial recovery from the effects of the war in that section of the island. Although he found no actual want in the district of Sancti Spiritus, for instance, there was great need of assistance to alleviate agricultural distress. This was asked for by the municipality of Sancti Spiritus, and has been granted by General Wood from the insular fund.

OPERATIONS IN PHILIPPINES

Strengthening Weak Garrison—Steps Taken to Help Our Trade.

Manila, Oct. 10.—Four troops of cavalry and two companies of infantry have recently reinforced General Yonkers in Northern Luzon, where the insurgents are concentrating in the mountains under the leadership of Aglipay, the ex-communicated priest and renegade.

General Tinio and General Villamor, who had been quiet for some time, are now showing signs of becoming active as the end of the rainy season approaches.

Of late there has been considerable scouting and skirmishing in the provinces of Abra and North Ilocos, though without decisive results. It is believed, however, that the maneuvers of the Filipinos are more skilful than formerly and that the field tactics of the Americans are being followed by them.

Senor Martini, the founder of the so-called Filipino government, who was captured by the Americans last December and lodged in jail in Manila, has been liberated. As he had always persistently refused to take the oath of allegiance to the United States government he had maintained his reputation among the Filipinos as a resolute patriot. They now believe that he has reached a private understanding with the American authorities which has secured his release, and consequently he has lost some of his popularity, although he is still considered the leader of the dormant revolutionary element.

This week the commission will begin the work of revising the tariff, making use of the results on the investigations of the army board in this direction. It is the intention of the commission to give American trade a better chance than it has heretofore enjoyed owing to the high duties.

The transports Sumner and Yonkers have sailed for the island of Marinduque, off the west coast of Luzon, carrying two battalions. The former has already arrived there. The transport Logan will reinforce the Twenty-second United States infantry now in Marinduque.

GALVESTON NEEDS MORE.

People Require Material to Build Their Homes.

Galveston, Texas, Oct. 10.—Miss Clara Barton, president of the National Red Cross Society, today issued a statement to the manufacturers and business men of the country in which she appeals to them for aid in the way of material to be used in the building of homes for those who lost their all in the recent storm. It is addressed "To the manufacturers and dealers in lumber, hardware, builder's materials and household goods and to the business men in general of the United States," and says:

"We believe it is reliably stated that there is not one house in the area of the storm undamaged by it. A large proportion of those persons formerly occupying them are strictly entitled without homes or even shelter, such as persons nearly as destitute as themselves can offer them temporary to their own great inconvenience and cost."

"The number of this homeless class is estimated at 8,000 or more. Winter is less than two months away. Although a mild climate, still some shelter, which they will not, the substantial shelter must be had at once for these people."

"The havoc wrought by the storm in Galveston at once was much larger loss of life and property than at other towns, but the donations in money have far exceeded one-third loss in both the city and mainland than was given at Johnston."

"While the bountiful outpouring of the people's generosity has enabled the general relief committee and the Red Cross to feed the hungry, clothe the naked and render the streets of Galveston partially passable, nothing has yet been done toward reinstating the impoverished survivors in homes where they can escape disease and enjoy slight measure of the comforts of which the storm deprived them."

"It is for the purpose of awakening the sympathies of the American people and further appealing to their generous instincts to rescue those suffering from the hardships still confronting them that the foregoing statement have been put forth."

No Trace of Captives.

Manila, Oct. 10.—The report of the capture of about 60 men of the Twenty-ninth United States infantry on Marinduque island is confirmed through communication to MacArthur and Kennington from Marinduque, but details are lacking. The Yorktown's relief column landed at Torrijos, on the Marinduque coast, and marched to Santo Domingo, which was the proposed route of the captured party, without encountering the enemy or learning anything definite regarding the captives, except that they had entirely disappeared. It is possible that the rebels have converted the captives to Luzon.

Assam Tea Crop in Danger.

Calcutta, Oct. 10.—An unprecedented drought is prevailing in the districts of Chachar and Silhet, province of Assam, causing the greatest anxiety regard to the tea and other crops.

Philadelphia Sent Over \$100,000.

Philadelphia, Oct. 10.—The contributions made by the citizens of this city to the relief fund of the Transvaal sufferers now exceeds \$100,000. This is exclusive of numerous tons of loads of provisions, clothing, drugs and other articles sent.

Puddlers' Strike Over.

Reading, Pa., Oct. 10.—The Reading Company puddlers have accepted a \$1.00 reduction from a \$1.00 strike, resumed today after a brief strike.