

# BOHEMIA NUGGET.

Published Every Friday.

COTTAGE GROVE... OREGON.

## EVENTS OF THE DAY

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

The allies at Peking resolved on strong measures.

No effort will be made by congress to decrease Southern representation.

The opening of the Milton creamery, the first in Eastern Oregon, was celebrated.

Russia deals the Pacific coast a hard blow by putting a high tariff on flour to Siberia.

The house ways and means committee considered the reduction of the stamp tax.

An ex-rebel chief will start in pursuit of Aguinaldo, who is said to be in Northern Luzon.

The population of Florida is 528,52, as against 391,224 in 1890, an increase of 137,120, or 35 per cent.

The assistant postmaster-general of the United States pleads for a wide extension of the rural free delivery.

E. Gates was convicted at South Bend, Wash., of murder in the second degree for killing Captain Beeson.

The situation in South China is improved so that the rebels have been conquered, and the rebellion is nearly extinct.

The population of Rhode Island was announced to be 428,556, as against 345,506 in 1890; increase of 83,050, or 24 per cent.

John H. Ott, the comedian, died at New York, of a complication of diseases. He was taken ill about two weeks ago. He was 38 years old.

The big cotton mill operatives' strike in Alamance county, North Carolina, has been declared off. The strike has been in force about three months, and several thousand hands were involved.

Dawson City advices brought by the steamer Danube, arrived at Victoria, are to the effect that on November 13, Dawson was reported to have been free from new cases of smallpox for 10 days.

The British warship Phœnix, stationed at Victoria, B. C., rec'd rush orders from the Admiralty dispatching her to Panama to protect British interests in the revolution which has recurred there.

Sanitary conditions at Peking are becoming serious.

The good roads movement was formally launched in Chicago.

Methodists convened in New York denounced the Church of Rome.

Rebel and American activity in the field has been greatly increased.

Kentucky bank is out \$201,000 through the dishonesty of a clerk.

The United States supreme court sustained the Tennessee cigarette law.

Four men were burned to death in a fire that destroyed a Pennsylvania hotel.

The battle-ship Kentucky will enforce the indemnity claim against Turkey.

In an engagement north of Manila 11 Americans and 50 Filipinos were killed.

There is a scarcity of food in Tien Tsin, and already there is considerable suffering.

The Hay-Panuelote treaty will be the stumbling block in the way of canal legislation.

Twenty-six Oregon counties that have not remitted scalp-bounty tax are requested to do so.

The marriage of the Duke of Manchester and Miss Zimmerman, of Cincinnati, is announced.

Past fiscal year was the most prosperous period known to American shipping for some time.

A Chicago firm submits the best bid for the construction of the new post-office building Salem, Or.

Fifty-six cases of yellow fever are now under treatment in the city of Havana, among them two Americans.

Fred J. Kiesel, of Malheur county, Oregon, has been appointed as a delegate to the National Irrigation Congress.

Rev. James Deighton, once a noted London preacher, and an intimate friend of Spurgeon, died at Hughton, Ind., aged 63 years.

The population of Minnesota, as officially announced, is 1,715,754, against 1,301,826 in 1890, an increase of 449,668 since 1890, or 34.5 per cent.

Dispatches from Vladivostok say the Chinese have destroyed 300 vests of the southern section of the Manchurian railroad. All the stations were burned and much rolling stock was destroyed. The damage is estimated at 10,000,000 roubles.

More than four-fifths of the population of Mexico are of mixed or Indian blood.

Bresol, slayer of King Humbert, wrote to his wife in New York, that he is kept in a damp well and compelled to stand all the time.

Turkey has been taking a census of Islam, and finds that the number of Mohammedans in the world is 196,500,000. Of these 18,000,000 are in Turkey.

## LATER NEWS.

There are now 55 cases of yellow fever in Havana.

Bryan says he will remain in politics as long as he lives.

Russian soldiers in China will be withdrawn to the north.

The United States battleship Kentucky has sailed from Naples for Smyrna.

The official vote of the state of Florida is as follows: Bryan, 28,007; McKinley, 7,499.

Americans took a Tagal stronghold at Pinauran which the rebels boasted was impregnable.

John Lawson Johnson, of Kent, England, the noted dietic expert, died in France, aged 61.

The new United States monitor Nevada was launched at Bath, Me., with appropriate ceremonies.

The Venezuelan government has received from Germany 10,000 Mauser rifles and 3,000,000 cartridges.

The population of Kansas is 1,470,495, as against 1,427,099 in 1890, an increase of 43,399, or 3 per cent.

The population of Virginia is 1,854,184, as against 1,655,980 in 1890, an increase of 198,204, or 11.9 per cent.

The population of Maryland is 1,550,050, against 1,402,390 in 1890, an increase of 147,660, or 14.1 per cent.

Ex-President Kruger was received by President Loubet, of France, at the Elysee, at Paris. There were no disturbances.

Five coal mines near Parkersburg, W. Va., were destroyed by a landslide, entailing a loss of \$300,000. No one was injured.

At Chicago, the foreman of a sash and door factory was shot and instantly killed by one of two men, believed to be strikers.

The Yale football team defeated Harvard's eleven by the score of 28 to 0, at New Haven, Conn., before an immense crowd.

A St. Lawrence river steamer was wrecked off Seven Islands, Quebec, and all on board perished, 19 of the crew and seven passengers.

The population of Nevada as officially announced by the census bureau, is 42,385, as against 45,761 in 1890, a decrease of 3,426, or 7.4 per cent.

Five hundred Indians in Western Colorado are slaughtering deer by the hundreds, and Governor Thomas has given orders to have them arrested.

Retaliatory measures are being devised by the United States government against Turkey for refusal to grant an exequatur to Dr. Thomas H. Norton to act as consul at Harpoot.

Another snow storm is sweeping over British Columbia.

Seventy-five lives were lost in the tornado in the South.

Negotiations are under way for a reciprocity treaty with Russia.

A difference of opinion has brought the Chinese negotiations to a standstill.

Paul Kruger, ex-president of the South African republic, has arrived at Marseilles.

The ways and means committee of the house, decides to reduce the war tax \$30,000,000.

MacArthur is pushing the campaign against the Filipinos, reinforcements being sent to the several divisions.

The official count for Ohio is as follows: McKinley 543,918, Bryan 474,882; McKinley's plurality, 69,036.

Lampson P. Sherman, brother of the late Senator John Sherman, of Ohio, died at Des Moines, Iowa, aged 78.

The official count for Nebraska, shows that McKinley's plurality in the state is 7,822. The total vote of the state is 251,998. McKinley received 121,835 and Bryan 114,013.

The population of the state of New York as officially announced by the census bureau, is 7,263,012, as against 5,997,853 in 1890, an increase of 1,270,159, or 21.1 per cent.

At Republic, Wash., Charles Kramer was found hanging by his neck, in a slaughter house. He had been missed since November 9. His body was found by George Raglan, who visited the slaughter house. He was generally dependent, and having lost \$100 on the election, it is supposed that induced him to take his own life.

Labor troubles that have been smoldering for some time at the Plano Harvester Manufacturing Company's plant at West Pullman, Illinois, culminated in a lockout of 900 workmen. Notices have been posted announcing a suspension of work for an indefinite period. The plant was shut down last July, but work was resumed again the day after election.

The Vossische Zeitung, of Berlin, points out "the dangers of permitting Boers to trek into German Southwest Africa, since they are unmanageable and incapable of accepting orderly conditions." Giving a word of warning, it says: "The Boers would seek to hold the ground, thus forming a state within a state. The German colonial authorities should remember that it would be generations before the Boers forget that they once possessed an independent political existence."

The Missouri is now claimed to be the longer by 200 miles than the Mississippi.

Captain Hassell, who commanded a company of American scouts in the Boer army thinks the Boers will resume fighting in the spring.

James M. Lynch, the new president of the International Typographical Union, succeeded S. B. Donnelly, the retiring president. Headquarters of the union are at Indianapolis, Ind.

## KRUGER'S RECEPTION

### Ex-President of Transvaal Is Now on French Soil.

#### HE WAS HEARTILY WELCOMED

Only Unpleasant Incident Caused by Englishmen—They Threw Small Coins at Oom Paul.

Marseilles, Nov. 25.—Today proved a triumph for Mr. Kruger such as even the Boer delegates and his most ardent admirers failed to anticipate. The delirium of enthusiasm which marked every step of his progress from the time he landed until the hotel was reached was a revelation, even to the people of Marseilles themselves. It fully equaled if it did not surpass, the frantic demonstration of patriotism with which France opened her arms to Major Marchand at Toulon on his return from Fashoda. An assembly of such masses, exceeding even the most sanguine estimate, might perhaps be partly explained by the ceremonious obsequies of the bishop of Marseilles, including an imposing religious procession from the cathedral, but nothing can minimize the spontaneous explosion of sentiment displayed toward Mr. Kruger by the entire population of the first port and one of the largest cities of France.

Yet the grandeur of this demonstration perhaps ranks in importance to the emphatic manifesto of "no compromise" which Mr. Kruger delivered in a low voice, but one vibrating with emotion, accompanied by energetic gestures of the right hand, stringing the hearts of all within hearing. The last sentences of his declaration were uttered with a vigor and a decision which bore out his reputation as to the incarceration of iron will and stubborn resistance. His mere delivery of a declaration of such far-reaching importance testifies to the independence of his character, as it came as a surprise even to his intimate political advisers who, up to the last, were in ignorance of his determination. He announced to the world this morning that the Boers would be free people or die, and the faces of the men about him, Wessels, Froeber, and the other Boer representatives, bore the look of fearless determination reflecting the spirit that Mr. Kruger declared animated every man, woman and child in the Transvaal.

The unfortunate occurrence at the hotel on the main boulevard alone marred the character of the demonstration, which up to that time had been unanimously and exclusively a tribute of sympathy and admiration. "Vive Kruger," "Vive les Boers," and "Vive la liberte," were the cries that that formed a hurricane of cheering and swept over the city. Unfortunately the high reprehensible foolishness of half a dozen persons in throwing small coins into the crowd as Mr. Kruger passed acted like magic in conjuring up an anti-British outburst, which it needed all the promptitude and energy of the police to prevent becoming a serious disturbance. The hotel remained for the rest of the day in a state of siege, while at one time a procession, several thousand strong, marched in the direction of the British consulate, shouting, "Down with the English," and raising other threatening cries. The result was that a strong body of police was compelled to disperse the demonstrators, although it was found not necessary to make more than few temporary arrests.

Trust Companies Consolidate.

New York, Nov. 23.—The trustees of the Atlantic Trust Company and the directors of the Bankers' Trust Company, at separate meetings, decided to consolidate under the title and charter of the Atlantic Trust Company. The consolidation will become operative as soon as the stockholders of both companies ratify the action of the directors. The Atlantic Trust Company was organized nearly 15 years ago, and it has at this time capital of \$15,000,000 and \$500,000 surplus. The Bankers' Trust Company was formed a little more than a year ago, with a paid-up capital of \$1,500,000.

Venezuela Buys Gould's Yacht.

New York, Nov. 23.—George J. Gould's yacht, the Atalanta, with the war equipment with which she was armed for Colombia, which was to have bought her, is to go to Venezuela. Mr. Gould has completed arrangements for her sale to the latter country for \$125,000. General Nicobar Bolat-Perraz, confidential agent of the Venezuelan government, who belongs to the Castro, or Liberal party, conducted the negotiations with Mr. Gould personally, and has paid him the first installment of \$30,000.

The Storm in the East.

Buffalo, Nov. 25.—Inspection of the government breakwater shows that a section about 1,100 feet in length was demolished by the storm last night. This section was being repaired, and the waves which pounded upon it dashed away so much of the structure that extensive repairs will be necessary. The damage is estimated at \$200,000.

An Appeal for Help.

Memphis, Nov. 25.—The people of Lagrange, Tenn., have sent out an appeal for help. They say all the business portion and nearly all the residence portion of the town are in ruins, and many of the inhabitants destitute. They ask that contributions be sent to W. B. Hancock, mayor of the town.

Oil Derricks Destroyed.

Toledo, O., Nov. 25.—Yesterday's storm destroyed nearly 8,000 derricks in the oil fields south and east of here.

## SWEEP BY A STORM.

Devastation Wrought by a Tornado in the South.

Memphis, Nov. 24.—Advises received tonight from the storm-swept sections of Mississippi, Arkansas and Tennessee indicate that the loss of life and damage to property is far greater than at first reported. The places affected are remote and isolated, and at the best they are not well equipped with means of communication, and the storm which last evening carried devastation across the country at the same time swept away the wires, so that telephone and telegraph wires alike were put out of service. Dependence has necessarily been placed in railroad men and travelers coming from affected parts. It is estimated that the number of dead will exceed 75.

### THE STORM IN TENNESSEE.

More Than 50 people Were Killed and 100 Injured.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 24.—Tennessee was swept last night by the most destructive storm ever known in the state. More than 50 people were killed and 100 more injured, while the damage to houses, timber and other property will reach large figures.

The storm entered the state from Northern Mississippi and swept across in a northeasterly direction. Great damage is reported from the counties bordering on Mississippi and further on. Columbia, in Maury county, is the heaviest sufferer. Laverge, Nolansville and Gallatin also felt the wind's fury, the storm finally losing its force against the Cumberland mountain range. Columbia's casualties number 25 dead and 50 injured.

The path of the storm was about 350 yards wide, and was through the northwestern suburbs of the town. In its path everything is completely wrecked. Not even the iron and stone fence on the arsenal grounds is standing.

The number of houses destroyed in the Nolansville neighborhood is 16.

At Laverge, 16 miles south of here, on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis road, the velocity of the wind was marvelous, and from best reports lasted only about 30 seconds. In this short time about 30 dwellings were turned into kindling wood. The wind made a swath about 200 yards wide through the middle of the town. The Laverge high school and the station, the two largest buildings, were laid flat. The railroad lost four section-houses also.

The rise in the Cumberland river at Nashville is the most rapid known in 25 years, the water having climbed 20 feet on the gauge since yesterday morning.

In Memphis there is a heavy loss as a result of the storm. Culverts were washed out and small bridges were swept away. Lumber firms on Wolf river suffered severely from the destruction of logs, and it is estimated tonight that their losses will foot up between \$300,000 and \$500,000.

### IN MISSISSIPPI.

#### A Wide Extent of Territory Swept by the Tornado.

Memphis, Nov. 24.—In Mississippi the greatest loss of life and damage to property occurred near Tunica, Lula and Hernando. A report by carrier from a point 13 miles from Tunica says that the tornado's devastation was so great that it will take weeks to calculate and repair it. Five negroes lost their lives on the Hamlin place. In Tunica the church and a number of buildings were totally demolished. More than 50 negroes are missing, and it is feared that several of them perished. Corn is reported badly damaged. At Hernando a white man was killed and a negro fatally injured by flying debris. Numerous sawmills, several residences and hundreds of negro cabins were blown away. At Love Station, J. S. Doney, a white man, was crushed by flying timber, and is expected to die.

At Tracey the residence of J. B. Higgins was totally demolished and several other buildings were wrecked. Ten cabins were destroyed on a plantation and three negroes killed.

At La Grange two persons were killed outright and a score or more seriously injured. About 100 houses, mainly those of poor people, were destroyed.

The damage to unpicked cotton cannot be estimated, but it is undoubtedly considerable. Traffic on the Memphis branch of the Louisville & Nashville railroad has been delayed since last night, owing to high water at places between Milan and the Tennessee river. All trains have been delayed.

### TEN LIVES LOST THERE.

Fearful Havoc Was Wrought in a Mississippi Town.

Memphis, Nov. 24.—A special to the Commercial-Appeal from Arkabutis, Tate county, Miss., says: Yesterday afternoon a tornado descended upon this little town, and as a result of its fearful intensity 10 persons were killed outright and 20 were injured.

The storm overwhelmed the town about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and in a few minutes every building was demolished. Many of the victims were pinned under the wreckage and were extricated with much difficulty. The tornado passed to the northeast and caused much damage through the country districts.

Steel and Wire Men Laid Off.

Cleveland, Nov. 23.—All the night men employed at the Newburg mill of the American Steel & Wire Company in this city, about 500, have been laid off. The company officials refuse to make any explanation.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 23.—The strike of the 700 employees of the Forest mine, at Archbold, which has continued since last March, has been satisfactorily settled. The strikers got nearly all the concessions demanded.

## AN INSULT BY TURKEY

### Refusal to Grant Exequatur to American Consul.

#### VIOLATION OF TREATY RIGHTS

Request Rejected on the Grounds That Harpoot is Not a Commercial Point.

Constantinople, Nov. 26.—The porte has definitely rejected the request for an exequatur for a United States consul at Harpoot. This refusal is regarded by the United States legation as a direct violation of the treaty rights, and, consequently, despite the refusal, Thomas H. Norton, who was appointed by President McKinley some time ago to establish a consulate at Harpoot, has been directed to proceed to his post. The expected visit of the battleship Kentucky to Smyrna is believed to date quite as much to this matter as to the indemnity question.

### THE COLOMBIAN WAR.

More Rebel Victories—Colon and Panama Terror-Stricken.

Kingston, Jamaica, Nov. 26.—The British steamer Barbadian, which has just arrived here from Colon, reports that severe fighting occurred Monday and Tuesday at Culebra. The government forces attacked the rebels, who occupied a good position, with the result that the losses of the former were heavy. The fighting was proceeding when the steamer left Tuesday night. The stores and restaurants at Colon were closed and the rebels held a portion of the railroad line. Another rebel force was reported to be engaging the government troops near Panama. Business is entirely suspended at the latter place, and both Panama and Colon are in a state of terror. The rebels are attacking in a determined manner, and it is feared the slaughter will be great before decisive results are reached. The liberals, it is asserted by the passengers of the steamer, still hold Buena Ventura, though the Colombian government is making great effort to regain possession of it.

Floods in Southern California.

Anaheim, Cal., Nov. 26.—The flood situation here is alarming. A break in the Santa Ana river has brought the water to within a mile of the town, which is 15 feet below the bed of the river, and if the rise of the latter continues the town will be swamped. The Catholic cemetery was reached last night and is under a foot of water. In the peat lands breaks in the Santa Ana river have let in a large volume of new water, and the celery men fear the entire crop of 1,600 cars will be lost. Over 100 families have been driven from their homes and there is fear that people in isolated sections have been drowned.

Black Flags at Canton.

New York, Nov. 26.—One thousand Black Flags have returned to Canton, says a Herald dispatch from Hong Kong. Although the rebellion has subsided in the East River district, the disturbed villagers are repudiating the rule of the Mandarins, refusing to pay taxes. The French are extremely active, relying on the visits of the gunboats as an effective means of settling indemnities. Three gunboats remain at Shan Tak to enforce their claim of 170,000 taels. The Mandarins offer 60 per cent, which has not been accepted. There are fears of fresh outbreaks of disaffection.

Bryan Still a Chicago Democrat.

Mexico, Mo., Nov. 26.—In a letter received here today from W. J. Bryan, he says:

"Still believing in the principles set forth in the Chicago platform, I shall continue to defend them, believing the American people will yet see the necessity for the repudiation of Republicanism."

Brands' Boers Defeated.

Bloemfontein, Nov. 25.—The Boers under Brand were defeated November 18 at Baderspan, with heavy losses, the Lancers charging through the Boer line, doing deadly damage, as a number of riderless horses demonstrated. Brand himself was wounded. The British casualties were not serious.

Caleb Powers' Appeal.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 26.—In the court of appeals today the case of ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers vs. the commonwealth was submitted without argument, with leave to file briefs December 1. Powers is under life sentence for being an accessory to the Goebel murder.

Expelled Germans Want Damages.

Berlin, Nov. 25.—The Pan-German Association has taken up the cause of several hundred Germans who were expelled from the Transvaal by the British. It is announced that "it will force the government to make an energetic demand upon Great Britain for adequate damages."

Plotters Sentenced.

Bucharest, Nov. 26.—The trial of the Macedonian Bulgarians accused of participating in a plot to assassinate King Charles of Rumania, was concluded today. All were sentenced to hard labor for life in the salt mines or to long terms of imprisonment.

West Virginia's Vote.

Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 26.—The Intelligencer has received complete returns from all but two counties of West Virginia, and, with unofficial figures for these counties, the figures show McKinley's majority to be 21,039.

South Carolina's Population.

Washington, Nov. 26.—The population of South Carolina, as announced today, is 1,340,316, as against 1,151,149 in 1890, an increase of 189,167 or 16.4 per cent.

## DAMAGED BY THE GA

Colorado Springs Is Ruined by the Storm.

Colorado Springs, Nov. 26.—The city is rapidly taking on its normal appearance after yesterday's storm. Damage will approximate \$300,000, is due entirely to destruction of wind, all reports of serious fire being unfounded. There were 100 of fire in 10 hours, but no serious occurred. Incandescent lights burning tonight, but the streets still dark. Light wires and tele wires are still strung across the city in many places and the railway traffic will not be resumed till some time tomorrow. About houses and business blocks are damaged and 150 trees uprooted.

No lives were lost in the storm. Colonel E. T. Ensign, who was struck by a telegraph pole and suffered a broken leg, has the most serious injury.

The storm was not attended by snow or sleet. The gale came direct from the west, which is west of the city and it blew from 1 P. M. to 2 P. M. At 2:30 P. M., when the wind died at the Colorado college was destroyed it had registered a velocity of 80 miles per hour. The weather today has been fair and warm, with little wind.

The damage is greatest in the new part of the city. The El National bank, Durkee building, ding block, opera house, high school, postoffice, Antler's livery, Colorado Springs Transfer Company and Exchange buildings, all in center of the city, had roofs torn off and were badly damaged and were blockades the principal streets. Glass windows all over the city shattered and the loss in these will amount to many thousands of dollars. From outlying sections of city reports have come of destruction of many small dwelling houses. Ivy Wild, a suburb, Smith's houses were blown down and but there were about a dozen alarms of fire during the day and night. Fire did valiant service and prevented spread of the flames. Mayor Benson is commended on all sides for prompt action in organizing a committee of safety. Major Shapcott placed in charge and he at once organized a force to patrol the streets. Instructions were positive to show mercy to anybody starting a fire in streets.

### NEW FRUIT CANNERY.

Company Organized to Found Industry in Clark County.

Vancouver, Wash., Nov. 26.—Columbia Fruit Canning Company, the name of a new corporation organized in Clark county this week. The object of the concern will be to do general fruit canning business. Suitable grounds have been purchased. Fishers, six miles east of this place upon which it is proposed to erect the spring, an extensive factory. The plant will have frontage on the Columbia river and be provided with wharves for shipping purposes. Capacity will be about 30,000 cases fruit, during the season.

The promoters and principal holders are J. C. Pancher and Fred Pickett, and the capital stock is fixed at \$4,000.

Apache Kid Dead.

St. Louis, Nov. 26.—A special to Globe-Democrat from El Paso, Tex., says that President Joseph F. Smith, the Mormon church, who has arrived there, accompanied by O. A. Woodruff and Dr. Seymour, after a tour and the colonies in Mexico, reports the killing of the notorious Apache Kid in a recent Indian raid at Colonia Pacheco.

Mr. Woodruff was one of the party that pursued the retreating Indians, assisted at the burial of the killed. Among these was one, apparently a leader, and who is now positively identified as the notorious Apache Kid. Mr. Woodruff said they will put in application for the reward offered him in the United States.

Population of Three States.

Washington, Nov. 26.—The population of Missouri, as officially announced by the census bureau today is 3,105,665, as against 2,679,184 in 1890, an increase of 427,481, or 15.9 per cent. The population in 1880 was 2,148,380, showing an increase of 510,804, or 23.8 per cent from 1880 to 1890. The population of Buchanan county, 121,838; of Jackson county, 195,130; St. Louis city, 575,238.

The population of West Virginia is 958,800, as against 763,794 in 1890, an increase of 196,006, or 25.6 per cent.

The population of Mississippi is 1,551,270, as against 1,289,600 in 1890, an increase of 261,670, or 20.2 per cent.

Dynamiter Gets Ten Years.

St. Louis, Nov. 26.—Maurice Brennan, arrested for dynamiting property of the St. Louis Transit Company during the recent street railway strike was found guilty today and sentenced to serve 10 years in the penitentiary. Fred Northway and James Schwartz, who were indicted with Brennan, will be tried soon.

Strike in Welsh Quarries.