

BOHEMIA NUGGET.

Published Every Friday.

COTTAGE GROVE... OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Presented in a Condensed Form Which is Most Likely to Prove of Interest to Our Many Readers.

Boers resumed activity in Cape Colony.

A German steamer and eight sailors were lost.

A gale wrecked a number of buildings in Jersey City.

A Tennessee Negro murderer was burned at the stake.

Turkey will not buy the quays of the French company.

Steel workers are willing to make concessions to end strike.

United States Attorney Evans, of Minnesota, died suddenly.

Nogales, Ariz., officials are implicated in a smuggling plot.

Striking machinists in Chicago ignore an order against picketing.

One hundred Filipino insurgents surrendered during the past week.

San Francisco iron workers' strike was settled in favor of the laborers.

The military force at Manila will be increased to prevent a possible uprising.

A movement is on foot for a general shut down of all shingle mills in Washington.

Venezuela will lay its case before the state department in order to ward off intervention.

Castle Rock, on the Columbia river has been sealed by a party of climbers from Portland.

Sir Thomas Lipton has arrived in New York.

The navy department has denied a request from Schley.

A coast survey observatory will be established at Sitka, Alaska.

Two men were arrested for passing the bills of a defunct New Jersey bank.

Fifteen persons were drowned by the capsizing of a French coasting vessel.

Murderer Nordstrom of Washington, has given up all hope of escaping the gallows.

A Colombian gunboat sank immediately after leaving Savannah for Cartagena.

A change of one point in the course of the steamer Islander caused her to strike the iceberg.

The cable between Nome and St. Michaels is broken in several places and cannot be repaired.

An explosion in the tunnel being bored in Lake Erie for Cleveland's water works system, cost five lives.

The census bureau gives St. Joseph, Mo., as the healthiest city in the United States, and Portland, Oregon, as the second healthiest.

Winters, who stole the \$330,000 in gold bullion from the Selby Smelting Co., of Vallejo, Cal., was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment.

The sultan has broken his promise with France and has notified that all diplomatic relations with that country are at an end.

The czar will witness the French army manoeuvres.

Survivors can throw no light on the steamer Islander disaster.

At least 17 lives were lost in the City of Golconda disaster.

Three Negroes were killed by a mob in Pierce county, Missouri.

The battleship Iowa is on her way from San Francisco to Panama.

A mob lynched two Negroes in Missouri for the murder of a white woman.

There is a renewed feeling in England that the South African war will soon be ended.

Four Indians boys, whose ages range from 6 to 10 years, stoned a companion to death.

An Arctic expedition has found and rescued the Kite, a vessel formerly used by Lieutenant Peary.

The United States exports more goods to South Africa than any other country, except Great Britain.

The striking machinists have succeeded in getting 1,800 more men to go on strike in Pittsburg. Two mills were compelled to shut down as a result.

A New York millionaire, who has made most of his money trading with China, is the donor of \$100,000 for the endowment of a chair at Columbia university.

Ohio river steamer overturned in a squall and 16 passengers were drowned.

Rebels in Colombia and Venezuela continue operations in hopes of getting help.

British public expenses are running nearly \$2,000,000 per week beyond last year.

A New York judge decides that insurance companies cannot be compelled to make good damages resulting from explosions.

Henry B. Dean, of St. Louis, claims to have found the secret of perpetual motion. He has been working on this great problem for 12 years.

JAPAN WILL PROTEST.

Minister at Washington Advised of Alleged Outrage at Honolulu.

Washington, Aug. 23.—Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister, has received a copy of resolutions recently adopted at a mass meeting of Japanese residents of Honolulu, protesting against the alleged action of the United States quarantine officer in that port in subjecting S. Osakabe, the Japanese vice consul at Honolulu, and his wife to a physical examination upon their arrival there July 25.

At the Japanese legation today it was stated that as yet no formal representations had been made to this government. The Japanese consul general at Honolulu also was supplied with the resolutions and forwarded these, together with other details of the occurrence, to his government. Therefore, Mr. Takahira probably will await instructions from Japan before bringing the matter before the state department or otherwise presenting it officially. When the matter does come up in formal shape it will include cases other than the one which is the subject of the present presentation. It was stated at the legation today that information from Hawaii makes it clear that the Japanese are and have been the sufferers from these extreme quarantine inspections, to the exclusion of almost all others, and a number of cases have been brought to the attention of Japanese officials wherein Japanese cabin passengers, men and women, have been forced to undergo physical examinations, while passengers of other nationalities passed in the port unmolested.

LEVELLED BY A STORM.

Anadarko, O. T. Demolished Last Night—Two Men Killed.

El Reno, O. T., Aug. 23.—A special from Anadarko says: A heavy wind and rain storm swept through the town about 8 P. M. All large buildings in course of construction and a large number of tents and smaller houses were blown down. Two persons were killed and many injured. The full extent of the damage will not be known for some hours.

Clouds had been drifting over this section for several hours during the afternoon, and about midnight became very heavy. There was a slight fall of rain here, accompanied by an electrical disturbance of considerable force. No damage seemed to have been done in this vicinity, however.

Later a message was received from Anadarko stating that the town had been all but demolished by the storm. All the principal buildings were blown down and tents went up like kites in the tremendous wind. A scene of desolation appeared when the moon came out after the storm. No dispatch has yet been received here of any damage by the storm elsewhere except at Anadarko. Two men were killed and many were injured.

RELATIONS BROKEN OFF.

France and Turkey Are Now at Odds—No Naval Movement Planned.

Constantinople, Aug. 23.—The French ambassador, M. Constans, has notified the sultan's first secretary that all diplomatic relations between France and Turkey are broken off and that the ambassador has informed his government to this effect. M. Constans communicated direct with the sultan because the latest negotiations were transacted with the sultan personally. The ambassador justifies his action on the ground that the sultan broke his direct personal promise, given to M. Constans at an audience in the Yildiz palace, regarding the purchase of the quays and the settlement of the disputed French claims. The French foreign minister also gave formal assurances that the agreement would be carried out, so, in view of this breach of faith, M. Constans holds that it is impossible for France to continue diplomatic relations with Turkey.

NO CHANGE IN THE STRIKE.

San Francisco Labor Leaders Are Still Confident—Colliers Being Unloaded.

San Francisco, Aug. 23.—The local labor situation presents no new phases tonight. All sorts of rumors were circulated today, but they developed nothing tangible. On the city front, work progressed on all the docks except those devoted to the lumber trade, and in the wholesale district it was declared that business was moving more briskly than at any time during the strike. Among the labor leaders there are still the same reports of confidence in the ultimate victory of the unions, and they point to numerous defections from the ranks of those who have gone to work. Four colliers finished discharging during the day, and it is said that all the colliers in port will be unloaded by the end of next week. Several freight vessels arrived and departed.

Snow Sheds Burned.

Truckee, Cal., Aug. 23.—A terrible fire raged this morning in the snow sheds this side of the summit. The Lakeview station was burned and 2,500 feet of snow sheds destroyed. The fire trains from Summit and Truckee checked its progress in the face of a strong wind. At 3 o'clock this afternoon the fire was completely under control, and by 6 o'clock the timbers had burned out and the roadbed cooled down.

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF OREGON.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Importance—A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

There is every prospect of a fair yield of hops in Polk county.

The Ager-Klamath falls stage was held up and robbed of the treasure box.

The postoffice at Ruby, Douglas county, will be discontinued on August 31.

The log raft is still stuck at the entrance to the Westport slough, near Astoria.

Eugene has not had such a building boom in years as is at present being experienced.

The Polk county grain crop this year will be the largest harvested in several years.

The sheriff of Clackamas county offers a reward for the men who robbed the Canby store August 3.

The committees in charge of the Baker City street carnival, to be held September 3-7, report excellent success.

The water agate crop at Newport is of good size and quality.

The fruit driers around Albany will have their hands full this season.

A 30 foot steel tower has been ordered for the 400 pound firebell which was presented to the Athena hose company.

Big forest fires are reported in the Florence, Rook, Trail creek and Big Butte sections, of Josephine county. Some damage is being done to the timber.

The Owl and Elephant mines, in the Cable Cove district, have been sold to a Maryland syndicate for \$11,000. The new owners are going to run a tunnel in 500 feet on the vein.

The La Grande-Cove motor line is now assured and will be under construction this fall. It will extend through Island City, down the Grand Rounde river, direct to Cove. Its object is to further the interests of beet growing in a section believed to be especially adapted to it.

The new 90 horse power boiler is in place at the plant of the Athena Flouring Mill Company. It is a huge affair, made entirely of steel, and is composed of two plates, tubes and ends. It is encased in brick and will add materially to the value of the plant, which is up-to-date in every respect.

Threshing is now well under way throughout the Rogue river valley, and from all information that can be gathered the product of this year will be about one half a crop. The lightness of the yield this year is attributed to the lack of rain early in the season, considerable of the acreage having been cut for grain hay.

This is the driest season the Blue mountains have experienced for many seasons. An unusually heavy snow fell during the past winter, and it was hoped the water supply would be ample; but the intense heat of early July melted it all very rapidly, and now the mountain streams are fed by springs alone.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, export value, 55@56c per bushel; bluestem, 58@58 1/2c; valley, nominal.

Flour—best grades, \$2.90@3.40 per barrel; graham, \$2.60.

Oats—\$1.10@1.15 per cental.

Barley—Feed, \$15@15.50; brewing, \$15.50 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$27 per ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$20; chop, \$16.

Hay—Timothy, \$11@13; clover, \$7@9.50; Oregon wild hay, \$5@6 per ton.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 20@22 1/2c; dairy, 14@15 1/2c; store, 11@12c per pound.

Eggs—16@16 1/2c per dozen.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 11@12c; Young America, 12@12 1/2c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00@3.75; hens, \$4.00@5.50; dressed, 10c@11c; ducks, \$3 for old, \$3.00@4.00 for young; geese, \$5@6 per dozen; turkeys, live, 8@10c; dressed, 10@12 1/2c per pound.

Mutton—Lamb, 3 1/2c, gross; dressed, 6@7c per pound; sheep, \$3.25, gross; dressed, 6@6 1/2c per lb.

Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$5.75@6; light, \$4.75@5; dressed, 6 1/2@7c per pound.

Veal—Small, 8@9c; large, 7@7 1/2c per pound.

Beef—Gross top steers, \$3.50@4.00; cows and heifers, \$3.25@3.50; dressed beef, 6 1/2@7 1/2c per pound.

Hops—12@14c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 11@13 1/2c; Eastern Oregon, 8@12 1/2c; mohair, 20@21c per pound.

Potatoes—90c@\$1.10 per sack.

The present Kansas wheat crop is the highest grade ever known.

A ship load of Filipinos are to be tried on Hawaiian sugar fields.

The average net consumption of tea per head of population is 1.11 pounds; in England, 6 pounds per head.

A woman has just published a directory and gazetteer of the Yukon valley, Alaska, showing 15,000 names of residents.

NORDSTROM WAS HANGED.

Condemned Man Completely Collapsed and Was Strapped to a Board.

Seattle, Aug. 24.—Charles W. Nordstrom was hanged yesterday morning at 9:49 o'clock for the murder, on November 27, 1891, of William Mason.

From early morning the condemned man had seemed to fully realize his position, and while ministers and members of the Salvation Army prayed with him, he cried continually. Shortly after 9:30 Nordstrom was brought from the room in which he had been, just adjoining the execution room. It required the assistance of four men to keep him on his feet.

When he was taken into the presence of the scaffold, he broke down completely. Crying in a childish voice and praying that his life be spared him, he collapsed entirely and fell to the floor. Efforts to raise him and keep him on his feet were fruitless, and at last Sheriff Cuddehe ordered that a board be brought. To this Nordstrom was tied. It required four men to hold him while this was being done. While being tied to the board, Nordstrom continued to cry in a loud voice. The six men who had held him raised his body on the board, and with great effort, succeeded in getting him on the gallows and onto the fatal trap. Here he was stood upright, four of the men standing on the four sides of the trap and holding him. Within two seconds after the condemned man was in place the trap was sprung and Nordstrom had paid the penalty of his crime. The trap was sprung at 9:49, and Nordstrom was pronounced dead at 10:02.

TO MEET WAR EXPENSES.

Columbia Gives Notice That It Will Make Forced Loans.

Colon, Aug. 23.—An official decree, dated Bogota, July 18, and addressed to the governors of the departments, was published today. It says:

"A new aspect of war, which seems to kindle anew with the help of foreigners who threaten the frontier, places the government under the necessity of assuming a different attitude from that maintained hitherto, and forces it to proceedings which it has previously tried to avoid."

"It has been resolved: First, to suspend the payment of all accounts for war material pending, and to limit the expenses to the payment of the armed force and the administration; secondly, to proceed to expropriate all the necessary elements for the feeding, equipment and mobilizing of the army; thirdly, to levy forced and voluntary loans, according to circumstances, and to impose war contributions in order to meet the expenses of each department without depending upon the national capital."

"The governors are hereby amply authorized to proceed in these matters according to the requirements of the case, and each governor must assume the responsibility in order to save the situation within his territory."

TO PREVENT SMUGGLING.

Chinese Bound for Other Countries Will Not Be Allowed to Land.

Washington, Aug. 24.—The determination of the treasury department to take advantage of the authority given by the Chinese exclusion act to regulate the transit through the United States of Chinese emigrants bound for other countries was today officially brought to the attention of the Chinese legation. The occasion presented itself when an attaché of the legation called upon Assistant Secretary Taylor to lay before him a message received from the Chinese consul at San Francisco, conveying the information that Chinese destined for Mexico had been refused the privilege of landing at that port.

Mr. Taylor told the attaché that the department had become convinced that most of the Chinese who had gone into Mexico in the past two or three years had smuggled themselves back across the border into the United States. He therefore announced that hereafter the department would refuse landing permission to Chinese bound for Mexico unless it could be absolutely satisfied of their good faith.

Fast Train Wrecked.

Jacksonville, Ill., Aug. 22.—The fast Kansas City passenger train on the Alton road was wrecked at midnight at Prentice, a siding eight miles north of here, by running into a freight.

New Venezuelan Revolution.

New York, Aug. 25.—The Willemstad, Curacao, correspondent of the Herald says: There is excellent authority for the statement that a new Venezuelan revolution, lead by Liberals, is being arranged. The leader of this revolution is now in New York. The political situation in Venezuela is more than serious. No one is allowed to leave the country without special permission. At the Limon river, where an American company employs 300 men, one morning only 15 were found on the premises.

The Gift of Chile.

New York, Aug. 24.—The Chilean training ship General Bageduino, with a number of cadets recently graduated from the naval academy at Valparaiso, is expected to arrive in New York within a few days. The cadets will visit Annapolis. They are bringing with them a bronze tablet, the gift of Chile, to be placed on the Washington monument.

GIVEN A FREE HAND

FRENCH MINISTER TO TURKEY HAS POWER TO ACT.

France Will Support Him in Any Move He May See Fit to Make—He Has Delivered An Ultimatum to the Sultan, Threatening to Leave Turkey if Matters Are Not Settled at Once.

Paris, Aug. 26.—While the officials of the French foreign office decline to confirm or deny the advice from Constantinople announcing that the French ambassador has sent the sultan a practical ultimatum, personally informing him that he would leave Constantinople with the entire staff of the embassy if the matters in dispute were not settled immediately, they admit having received a telegram from M. Constans which has been laid before the council now sitting at the Elysee palace. The correspondent learns that M. Constans has been given a free hand. Any step he finds proper to take will be fully endorsed. The foreign minister, M. Delcasse, if he finds necessary, will withdraw the French embassy from Constantinople, and Munir Bey, the Turkish ambassador, who is now in Switzerland, will be notified not to return to Paris, in which case Munir Bey probably will withdraw the legation to Bern, as he is also accredited as minister to Switzerland.

No naval demonstration is as yet contemplated, but the sultan will probably be seriously inconvenienced by the closure of the Turkish embassy here, which is the center of the espionage maintained to watch the numerous young Turks and other disaffected Ottoman subjects and voluntary exiles who make their headquarters at Paris, and who will have a free hand if diplomatic relations between France and Turkey are completely broken off.

It has been suggested that the French government issue orders for the bourse to cease dealing in Turkish securities, but it is not likely that this step will be taken, as it would injure the French bondholders.

The Sultan's Fears.

New York, Aug. 26.—The French government is thoroughly in earnest in its attitude toward Turkey, and is fully aware that at the present moment, no foreign power would raise any objection to a French fleet resorting to most drastic measures, says a Paris dispatch to the Tribune.

According to information that has reached Paris, the real reason for the sultan changing his mind and declining to fulfill his promise was due to his hopes that the obstreperous clamor of the Nationalist party in France would induce M. Delcasse, the minister of foreign affairs, to disavow Constans. The sultan's great objection to the French concession is that if the Constantinople quays were under the control of a French or other foreign company there would be disquieting facilities for the landing of conspirators and their baggage. But Constans gave the sultan the option of buying back the dangerous quays by paying 41,000,000 francs for them within six months and provided the port with a scheme for raising the cash.

EXODUS FROM NOME IS ON.

Town is Filled With Idle Men Who Are Out of Money.

Port Townsend, Aug. 24.—The exodus from Nome is fairly on, and each steamer from there has many passengers. The Roanoke has just arrived from Nome with 130 cabin passengers, besides a large number in the steerage. This makes about 1,000 people who have arrived from the North this season, and from reports each succeeding steamer will be loaded with passengers until the ice closes navigation. The returning passengers report Nome as being remarkably quiet. The town is filled with idle men, many of whom are willing to work for almost anything in order to get passage money, but there is no work and great anxiety is felt by the residents as to what will be done with so many men without means. The Roanoke brought down \$600,000 in dust, \$90,000 of which was shipped by the Pioneer Mining Company, the remainder being shipped by the North American Trading & Transportation Company. It is estimated that passengers had on their persons \$200,000 in gold.

Want Reservation Opened.

Spokane, Aug. 26.—Plans have been announced to secure the opening of the Spokane Indian reservation to mineral locations. The reservation is 25 miles northeast of this city, and contains about 200,000 acres. The mineral wealth is unknown, but surface indications are said to be promising. The reservation is now occupied by about 350 Spokane Indians with Chief Lott at their head. The chamber of commerce here proposes to take steps to secure favorable action by congress.

Burned Itself Out.

Philadelphia, Aug. 24.—The fire which started at the works of the Atlantic Refining Company, at Point breeze, has burned itself out. The loss is estimated at about \$500,000. Fourteen tanks containing about 200,000 barrels of oil were destroyed. One pumping station and thousands of feet of pipe were rendered useless, but the most important machinery is intact.

BORDER SMUGGLING PLOT.

Gigantic Frauds Unearthed in Arizona—Many Customs Officers Arrested.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Probably the most important arrests ever made in connection with the smuggling of Chinese across the Mexican border into the United States were made yesterday in Arizona, when William A. Hooy, collector of customs at Nogales, B. F. Jossey, an immigrant inspector, and two Chinese were taken into custody by special agents of the treasury and secret service operatives. Other arrests are expected to follow within a day or two. It is said that with two or three exceptions, the whole customs and immigration administrations at Nogales are involved.

Some time ago an official of the treasury department, having Nogales as his headquarters, wrote to the department that he had reason to believe that the official force at that point was corrupt, and that Chinese, in large numbers, were being smuggled across the border for a considerable sum. A secret service operative was sent there at once, and plans laid to secure evidence against the persons under suspicion.

Several Chinamen were furnished with money and sent on to buy their way through the official cordon. This was accomplished without difficulty, the price demanded being from \$50 to \$200. The secret service men also arranged with one or two employees, whose honesty had been tested, to go into the collector's office at a certain time and demand a share of the money being received from the Chinamen, and to be admitted into the combination so that they might get their share of the proceeds of future deals. This was reluctantly agreed to, and considerable sums of money were handed over in the presence and full hearing of a secret service man who had previously secreted himself in a near by office closet.

The officials soon found that Chinamen who presented a certificate marked with the letter "a" were allowed to proceed without question, while those having certificates that did not bear this cabalistic mark were turned back without ceremony. Later it was developed that the letter "a" on a certificate indicated that the amount demanded had been paid. Several Chinamen were sent through with the requisite "a" mark on their certificates made by one of the secret service men. The utmost care and secrecy was maintained from the first to secure positive proof against each man under suspicion.

The number of Chinamen who have bought their way into the United States through the alleged connivance of the Nogales officials is believed to have been large.

FLOODS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Four Fatalities and Great Loss of Property Reported.

Philadelphia, Aug. 27.—Reports received in this city tonight state that the heavy rains which have fallen during the past week throughout the state have resulted in the most disastrous floods experienced in many years.

At Mauch Chunk the storm was attended by four fatalities. The Mauch Chunk creek is 15 feet above its normal mark, and the towns in Carbon county along its course have suffered much damage. Bridges, culverts and arches are destroyed, and the loss to the borough and to the property holders will be many thousands of dollars. Business is at a standstill.

At Wilkesbarre a landslide occurred along the Lehigh Valley Railroad. A washout on the Sunbury branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad delayed traffic several hours. At Shamokin, Tamaqua, Pittston and several other mining towns, many collieries have been flooded and work has been suspended.

At Tamaqua the rain fell in torrents from 3 o'clock this morning until 3 o'clock this afternoon. The lines of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, between Tamaqua and Mauch Chunk and the Pittsville branch of the Philadelphia & Reading road are tied up, owing to washouts. The Schuylkill river and Panther and Wabash creeks at this point are overflowing their banks, and many bridges have been washed away. All the collieries in the Panther creek valley are flooded. Crops in the Catawassa valley are practically ruined.

Trade With the Philippines.

Washington, Aug. 27.—A continued increase in both the export and import trade of the Philippines is shown in a comparative statement compiled at the war department, giving the commerce of the islands for the seven months ending January 31, 1901, and 1900. The total value of merchandise imported during the seven months ended January 31, 1901, was \$17,999,167, as against \$12,674,705 for the same period in 1900, and the merchandise exported was \$12,617,359, as against \$8,305,530 for the 1900 period. This shows an increase of 42 per cent in the value of imports and 52 per cent in export values.

Gold Ore From Chile.

Omaha, Aug. 27.—Notice has been received at the local office of the American Smelting and Refining Company of a shipment of gold ore from Chile. It is the first shipment of South American ore to this smelting company's plant, and is in the nature of an experiment. The ore is said to be very rich, and if its treatment proves successful, the shipment will be followed by others on a large scale.