

BOHEMIA NUGGET.

Published Every Friday.

COTTAGE GROVE... OREGON.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

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.

A new Russian loan of 424,000,000 francs is authorized.

Fire in suburb of Detroit, Mich., did \$800,000 damage.

General Dewet, the Boer leader, has resumed operations.

Pennsylvania boat Annapolis in the intercollegiate boat race.

National organization of machinists has ordered a general strike.

Yale beat Harvard 57 to 47 in the annual track and field contest.

The Porte has ordered all foreign postoffices removed from Turkey.

The steamer Princess Louise was wrecked in British Columbia waters.

An attempt was made to sell confidential documents in the Neely case.

Seattle men have bonded 1,000 acres near Willapa bay and will bore for oil.

Esterhazy has made an affidavit that he was the author of the Dreyfus bordereau.

Embezzlement charged against ex-School Land Clerk Davis, of Oregon, may be outlawed.

Trouble between the managers of the Buffalo exposition and union workmen for a time threatened a complete tie-up of work, but the difficulty has been settled.

A grip containing dynamite was in process of fumigation at Port Townsend, Wash., when owner told contents, causing a panic among the steamer passengers.

Mrs. McKinley is ill, and has been taken to San Francisco for a rest. Her illness, while not serious, may cause curtailment of programme for the remainder of president's tour.

Two lives were lost in a New York fire.

The presidential party is now in California.

Eastern wool market shows no improvement.

Martinelli has received the red betta at Baltimore.

The steel trust will close down the Everet nail works.

English coal miners have decided not to strike at present.

Fire in Augusta, Ga., destroyed \$169,000 worth of cotton.

A fire in Seattle destroyed property to the amount of \$200,000.

A naval war college is to be established for the naval officers.

The industrial commission is investigating rate discriminations.

The steamer Tantiillon Castle, wrecked near Cape Town, is a total loss.

The contract plans for the cruiser St. Louis have mysteriously disappeared.

Forest fires in Pennsylvania are destroying immense quantities of valuable timber.

Much disturbance continues among the educated classes in Russia, and the police are kept busy.

A woman of Baker City defended herself successfully with a pitchfork when attacked by a tramp.

Union Pacific has gained control of the Northern Pacific and will prevent the proposed Burlington deal.

The sultan of Turkey has gotten himself in trouble with the ambassadors to Constantinople by interfering with their mails.

The United States Weather Service will be equipped at several points with wireless telegraphy outfits, in the hope of rendering aid to shipping.

Those Porto Ricans who have immigrated from their native country to Hawaii are well pleased with the prospects and say they are doing better there than in Porto Rico.

A new gun now nearing completion at the Watervliet arsenal is expected to throw a projectile weighing 2,370 pounds a distance of 21 miles. It will be on exhibition at the coming fair in Buffalo, N. Y.

News has just arrived of a \$75,000 fire at Dawson.

The allies defeated the Chinese west of Kalgan.

Secret societies at Nankin, China, have joined the reformers.

A well of boiling hot water has been discovered at Vale, Or.

China will ask powers to obtain for her a loan to pay the indemnity.

The Cuban constitutional convention adopted the Platt amendment.

It is said that 1,000 pounds of poultry will cost less to raise than 1,000 pounds of beef, and will sell for almost twice as much.

While finding that the seed trade of England, generally speaking, is well conducted, the departmental committee appointed by the board of agriculture recommends the establishment of a central station for the purpose of testing seeds sent to it for official examination.

TRACTION CARS COLLIDED.

About a Dozen People Injured Near Akron, Ohio.

Akron, O., May 10.—Two northern Ohio traction cars collided at the foot of a steep hill on North Howard street this afternoon and about a dozen people were injured. The two cars were loaded with passengers and were traveling close together. For some reason the brakes on the second car failed to work and it dashed down the hill at a terrific speed, striking the forward car, which had stopped to take on more passengers. Strange to say, none on the second car were injured except Motorman Scott, who sustained serious internal injuries. The rear platform of the forward car was crowded and all on the platform were more or less injured.

It is not believed that any of the passengers on the forward car escaped without injury of some kind. Many of them went to their homes in private conveyances and on the electric cars and their names could not be obtained. The city officials had warned the company that cars were allowed to run too fast down the hill. A thorough investigation of the accident will be made.

THE DURKEE CLAIM.

Fraud Order May Be Issued Against Further Support of It.

Washington, May 10.—The treasury department is preparing a letter to the postoffice department asking that a fraud order be issued against parties representing themselves as interested in the Durkee claim. This claim is an old one, dating back to Pacific Railroad days, Durkee at one time being governor of Utah territory. The original amount was \$64,000,000. The case has been in the court of claims and more recently in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, and rejected. Yesterday a lawyer called on Secretary Gage, with two witnesses, and made a demand for \$79,000,000.

"I refuse to pay it," asserted Secretary Gage, "for the reason that I would be subject to impeachment and imprisonment."

"Very well," returned the lawyer, "I have witnesses to your refusal."

It is stated at the treasury that many persons have been induced to buy stock in this "Durkee claim," and for that reason it is proposed to ask for the issue of a fraud order.

IN MANCHURIA.

Russian Troops Have Dispersed Native Bands.

St. Petersburg, May 10.—The Rusky Invalid published details of the recent operations in Manchuria. It appears that North Manchurian division under General Zerpitzki fought over 20 engagements, losing altogether 24 men killed and seven officers and 64 wounded, two officers having died of their wounds. A quantity of guns and rifles were captured. The total result of the operations is that of three bands, which at the beginning of the year were menacing the peace of Manchuria, two have been annihilated, and the third, after sustaining a number of defeats, is being pursued by the Russian squadron.

Will Pool Their Wool.

Baker City, Or., May 10.—The principal wool growers of Eastern Oregon are arranging to call a convention to meet in this city at an early date to form a wool combination. The convention will be similar in character and object to the one held at Rawlins, Wyo., a few days ago. If the Wyoming plan is adopted, the wool buyers will have to meet the growers in convention and submit sealed bids for the wool which the growers will offer for sale. The bids will be opened by the representatives of the growers and contracts awarded to the highest bidders. The right to reject any and all bids will be reserved.

Disastrous Seattle Fire.

Seattle, Wash., May 10.—A disastrous fire, involving a loss of about \$50,000, broke out shortly before noon yesterday in the Walker block on First avenue. The fire originated in the basement of Mitchell, Lewis & Staver Company's building, where a large quantity of lubricating oil was stored. The flames soon spread throughout the building and to the Marshall block adjoining and to the Leland block. The fire department, after several hours of hard work, succeeded in getting the flames under control. One person was severely burned.

Americans Left Peking.

Peking, May 10.—The United States cavalry and artillery left Peking today to march to Tong-ku. Imposing farewell ceremonies attended their departure. Alfred Gaselee and the other British generals with their staffs were present and the British troops who escorted the Americans outside the wall. The infantry and headquarters staff will leave by rail as soon as the troops arrive at Taku.

Turkey Tampering With Mails.

Constantinople, May 10.—The ambassadors of the foreign powers have dispatched identical notes to the porte, characterizing the seizure by the Ottoman postal authorities of foreign mail bags as a breach of international law and holding the porte responsible for the consequences. One of the mail bags opened Sunday contained dispatches for the German ambassador.

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL OVER 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.

A hotel will be built at Enterprise if citizens will give a bonus of \$1,200.

Strong indications of natural oil and gas have been found near Milton.

The receipts of the Oregon state land office during April were \$23,459.36.

The contract has been let for building a school house at John Day. The price is \$3,460.

Baker City wheelmen are having trouble with miscreants who stealthily puncture their tires.

The Southern Pacific is putting in a 1,900-foot siding at Rice Hill. Other repairs are being made along the line in that vicinity.

Citizens of Enterprise have organized an immigration board, and will try to secure the co-operation of other towns in the same county.

All but eight or 10 men employed at the Mineral City smelter have been discharged and work has been suspended for a time.

The stages between Canyon City and Burns are now traveling on the summer schedule, and the entire distance of 70 miles is covered in one day instead of two as heretofore.

Six cases of small pox are reported near Athena.

Columbia county will be entirely out of debt by September, 1901.

The bond on the Republic mine, on Griffin creek, Jackson county, has been extended.

Dr. D. F. Lane, of Salem, has been appointed county physician for Marion county.

The Samuels creamery will be moved from La Grande to Baker City and the capacity doubled.

The horse show at Pendleton this year eclipsed anything of the kind ever given in that city before.

A new lumber company is to be opened up at Huntington by the Kelley Lumber Co., of Weiser, Idaho.

It is reported that a rich strike has been made in the Roaring Gimlet mine, situated not far from Gold Hill.

The Ashland mine is yielding more ore now than ever before. The mill is crushing about 25 tons of ore per day.

Reports from the Grand Ronde valley indicate that the prospects for this year's crop of sugar beets is better than ever before.

Mr. Wright, owner of the Big Foot mine, Gold Hill section, has started a force of men at work on the Dougan mine on Sams creek.

The state military board has decided on plans for the coming O. N. G. encampment. The Fourth regiment and First Separate battalion will go into camp, and the Third regiment will engage in a practice drill.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 69@60c.; valley, nominal; bluestem, 61@62c. per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.90@3.40 per barrel; Graham, \$2.60.

Oats—White, \$1.30@1.35 per cental; gray, \$1.25@1.30 per cental.

Barley—Feed, \$17@17.25; brewing, \$17@17.25 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$20.00; chop, \$16.

Hay—Timothy, \$12.50@14; clover, \$7@9.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton.

Hops—12@14c. per lb.; 1899 crop, 6@7c.

Wool—Valley, 12½@13½c.; Eastern Oregon, 9@12c.; mohair, 20@21c. per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 15@17½c.; dairy, 12½@14c.; store, 10@12c. per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 14@14½c. per dozen.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13@13½c.; Young America, 13½@14c. per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50@4; hens, \$4@4.50; dressed, 11@12c. per pound; springs, \$3@5 per dozen; ducks, \$5@6; geese, \$6@7; turkeys, live, 10@12c.; dressed, 13@15c. per pound.

Potatoes—Old, \$1@1.25 per sack; new, 2@2½c. per pound.

Mutton—Lamb 4½@5c. per pound gross; best sheep, wethers, with wool, \$4.25@4.50; dressed, 7½c. per pound.

Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$5.75@6; light, \$4.75@5; dressed, 7@7½c. per pound.

Veal—Large, 7@8c. per pound; small, 8½c. per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$5@5.25; cows and heifers, \$4.50@4.75; dressed beef, 8½@8¾c. per pound.

It is reported that some of the Staten Island ferry boats are more than 40 years old.

Count de Maquille, the last survivor of King Charles X's pages, died recently at Nantes, aged 88 years.

The United States navy department will exhibit at Buffalo an 8x20 foot map of the world, on which will be placed 307 miniature lead models representing the war fleets of all nations and their locations from day to day.

THE ARTILLERY ARM.

Secretary of War Will Increase It to Its Full Strength.

Washington, May 13.—Secretary Root is a man to whom wide discretion in the matter of interpreting and administering the laws might have been given. This is shown in his determination to increase the artillery corps at once to its full strength. Congress, in its abject fear of criticism, placed a provision in the bill which looked as if the artillery corps of the army was to be increased only 20 per cent each for five years. But the men who drafted the bill knew what they were doing, and when it came out as a law it provided that not less than 20 per cent should be raised the first year, and not less than 20 per cent each succeeding 12 months until the full strength of the artillery was reached. Secretary Root interprets the "not less" to mean that he is not prevented from making the entire increase at once, and so he directed that it should be done.

This is a very good thing. No branch of the military service needs men so much as the artillery. The fortifications and the equipment of the fortifications with valuable guns has been far in advance of the increase of the artillery. In the Spanish war congress was induced to increase the artillery from five to seven regiments, and the last congress was induced to make the increase to 18,000 men, but with an intimation on the wording of the bill that the increase was to be made only gradually at 20 per cent a year for five years. Every coast state, every state where fortifications are needed, and where they have been erected will applaud the action of Secretary Root, as it means more heavy artillery, and fortifications already in place and fortifications to be erected will have artillery placed upon them, and received the care of trained and efficient men, a care that very valuable defenses have not received during the past three years.

Another thing where Secretary Root showed his judgment was in construing the stupid provision of the Spooner amendment to the army bill, relating to the Philippines. There were two amendments, one prepared by Senator Spooner, giving the president authority to control the Philippines, and Senator Hoar secured the adoption of another regarding franchises, which would prevent anything from being done to improve the condition of the islands. Soon after the Philippine amendment was called to the Taft commission, a reply was received showing that if it was adhered to strictly, it would mean great hardship to the people of the Philippine islands. After mature deliberation the secretary decided to allow the regulations for the cutting of timber which the Philippine commission had enacted to remain in force and not to be interfered with by the Hoar amendment to the army bill. It would have been well, perhaps, to give the secretary some authority in modifying affairs in Cuba, for he has a way of making such modifications of the best interests of the government and the people who are governed.

AUSTRALIAN PARLIAMENT.

First Under the New Federation Opened by Duke of Cornwall.

Melbourne, May 13.—The opening of the first federal parliament which took place at noon was a most impressive ceremony. The capacity of the exposition building, the scene of the ceremony, is 12,000 people, but the available space was taxed to the utmost. The decorations consisted of regimental standards, trophies of arms and floral festoons.

The doors were opened to ticket holders at 9 o'clock in the morning, and by 11 o'clock the auditorium was filled except the royal dais. This was located beneath the great dome. It held a single row of chairs, the largest, in the center, being surrounded by a small gold imperial crown. The whole was overhung with the royal standard. In front of the royal chair was a small table, on which was a telegraph key, by which the Duke of Cornwall and York was to flash the opening signal throughout the commonwealth, when the Union Jack was to be simultaneously raised in every settlement of the federation.

The majority of the audience was composed of ladies, mostly clad in mauve colored costumes, but many of them were dressed in white. Brilliant scattered groups of army and navy uniforms gave color to the scene. Facing the dais was a slightly raised platform, where seven rows of chairs accommodated the members of the commonwealth parliament. The lofty north transept was devoted to the members of the state parliaments. East and west of the dais were grouped the ministerial staffs. The remainder of the hall and the galleries were packed with a well dressed, earnest, expectant crowd. A great orchestra enlivened the antemeridian hour with operatic airs.

Our Mail Not Tamped With.

Washington, May 13.—No United States official mail was included in the lot of foreign mail which is reported to have been tampered with while passing through Turkey, thus forming the subject of a protest from the diplomatic body at Constantinople. The official mail from our minister, Mr. Leishman, and his mail for the state department never passes through Turkey in transit.

WANT DOLE FIRED

HAWAIIAN LEGISLATORS DON'T LIKE THE GOVERNOR.

The First Session of the Territorial Legislature of Hawaii Comes to an End Without Accomplishing Anything—President Dole Is Ignored—Charges the Legislature With Accepting Bribes.

Honolulu, May 7, via San Francisco, May 13.—The first legislature of Hawaii came to an end the evening of April 30, according to Governor Dole, and the next night according to a majority in both houses. The legislature ended its existence at loggerheads with the governor all along the line, and without having passed a single one of the important measures to which the home rulers were committed, except the county government act, which the governor killed.

The last act of the house the evening of the 30th, was to pass a concurrent resolution containing a memorial to President McKinley for the removal of Governor Dole. Dole is charged with having hindered the work of the session by his hostility towards the legislature, withholding information and reports that were called for, and refusing to co-operate with the law makers. The president is asked in the resolution to use his influence in behalf of an extra session of the legislature to transact general legislation which Dole refuses to grant. In conclusion, the home rulers ask that Dole be removed, if the president sees no other way of bringing about an extra session of the territorial legislature, declaring that the governor has acted in such a manner as to lose the confidence of a majority of the people of the territory.

The concurrent resolution passed through both houses by large majorities, all the native home rulers voting for it. It did not get to the senate until the day after the end of the session, as calculated by the governor, but on that day the native party in the senate passed it.

Governor Dole created a sensation by saying that one of his reasons for not granting an extra session was that he had been reliably informed that bribery was taking place. Both houses passed a resolution demanding proof.

NEW ORDER OF THINGS.

Interior Department Will Regularly Report Important Reports Regularly.

Washington, May 13.—A new order of things has been inaugurated in the interior department and its several branches, relative to making public certain reports that are desired from time to time by the Washington correspondents. Heretofore the geological survey, which is one of the bureaus of this department, has been allowed to run along with comparative independence, and in a way it gave general satisfaction. Under the old regime the newspapers were given access to the many reports that are prepared by the survey from time to time, often when the reports were still in manuscript form. Now this is changed, and no reports will be accessible until they are in galley proof, or even a more advanced stage.

The objection to the new ruling lies just here. The survey sends its parties out in the summer. During the winter months the field forces are occupied in Washington writing up their reports, which are generally profusely and valuably illustrated. It is well into the spring before these reports are completed in the manuscript. It very often happens that the reports of a past season's observations, if made public in the spring, will be of great value to prospectors and others in the season immediately following the scientific examination. Under the old order of things, when manuscripts were temporarily available, the newspapers could get at the facts at a comparatively early stage, and when much of the information was fresh and new.

But now the assistant secretary of the interior, who, in the absence of Secretary Hitchcock is the "whole thing," sets out at once to exert his authority by issuing an order forbidding the publication of extracts from the manuscript. This means that the reports will be held back until late in the summer or fall, and possibly into the next winter, and in this way the public will be prevented from getting the benefit of the most important facts for a whole year, in effect.

The Appetite Grows.

Berlin, May 13.—The Berliner Tages Zeitung, which prints a Washington dispatch asserting that the United States government is thinking of securing one of the Azores as a coaling station, says that "the appetite grows with eating."

Dublin Paper Seized.

Dublin, May 13.—The police tonight seized William O'Brien's weekly paper, the Irish People. It is reported that the seizure was made on account of reflections upon King Edward.

Watch Trust Falls Through.

Boston, May 13.—A director of the American Waltham Watch company says: "The officers of the American Waltham Watch company have informed the promoter of the proposed watch trust that that company will not become a party to any consolidation of watch companies. Other companies have also declined to go into the trust movement, so the combine has been abandoned."

\$800,000 FIRE.

Suburb of Detroit the Scene—Blaze Started in Idle Mill.

Detroit, May 14.—Fanned by a 35-miles-an-hour wind, fire this afternoon swept the west bank of the Rouge river in Delray, a suburb to the south of Detroit, for three-quarters of a mile, and destroyed over \$800,000 worth of property.

The fire originated in the roof of a saw mill. The plant has not been running for several months, and the roof was as dry as tinder. The building was soon in ashes and the fire swept across a block to where a dredge was tied up. Despite the efforts to save her, this craft was burned to the water's edge. Great embers were picked up by the wind and dropped in several directions, setting fire to buildings.

Delray has a small fire department, which responded with three engines and the fireboat Battle. Even the greatest streams of the fireboat were powerless to check the flames which were rolling down the river bank for hundreds of feet. When darkness fell the glare from the burning poles illuminated the sky for miles. The firemen worked on the fire almost all night to keep it from spreading to other property.

A TRICKY BANK TELLER.

His Scheme for Making Money Led to His Arrest.

New Orleans, May 14.—Samuel Flower, paying teller of the Hibernia National bank, has been arrested here charged with a shortage of \$36,000. The Fidelity & Deposit Company, of Baltimore, is on Flower's bond for \$25,000. It is alleged that Flower, expecting an examination, sent to another bank in this city a government sealed package said to contain \$40,000 and received in exchange for it \$40,000 gold clearing house certificates of the denomination of \$5,000 each. His cash having been counted by the National bank examiner the evening before and found correct, it is alleged he returned the clearing house certificates to the bank from which he had received them and received in return his unbroken government package, said to contain \$40,000. This package was received by the Hibernia National Bank from the sub treasury, of this city, in March last, and contained \$4,000 in \$1 bills. It is alleged that Flower had preserved the label from an old government package that did contain \$40,000 in denominations of \$10 each, which he pasted on the package, containing only \$4,000 in \$1 bills, thereby making it a \$40,000 package to all appearances. This package was opened and counted after his departure from the bank.

PHILIPPINE POLICE FORCE.

Already Organized, Including Over Six Thousand Natives.

Washington, May 14.—An extensive resume of the organization and varied conditions of the Philippine native police force is contained in a statement made public by the division of insular affairs of the war department. The reports recite that, because of the poverty of the municipalities, the Philippine commission appropriated the sum of \$150,000 to provide increased pay for the body, and offered through General MacArthur, further incentive in the way of increased compensation for cases of meritorious and faithful service. Late reports received at the war department indicate that an efficient and loyal force of native police has now been organized, with prospects of further extension and increased ability. The total force now numbers 6,349 officers and men, a great many of whom are on the meritorious list and receive additional pay. The body at present is concentrated in Northern Luzon principally, although the Visayas, Mindanao, Jolo and Southern Luzon have police forces of considerable strength. In many of the towns the men are fully uniformed.

KLONDIKERS IN LUCK.

Miners Are Enjoying Greatest Harvest in the History of the District.

Port Townsend, Wash., May 14.—Returning Dawson passengers on the Victorian, which arrived from Skagway report that the miners of the Klondike are enjoying the greatest harvest in the history of the country, owing to the abundance of the surface water, which is being utilized in sluicing the dirt taken out during the winter months, and the yield of yellow metal will exceed the best expectations of the mine-owners.

The Victoria reports considerable excitement in the north, caused by the smallpox epidemic, and various settlements are taking every precaution to check and wipe out the disease. At Skagway a mass meeting was held, the Indians were driven out of the city, and a strong guard was placed around the town to prevent their return. Nearly all sections are in quarantine. Every stranger arriving is held up and inspected.

Northwest Postal Orders.

Washington, May 14.—The post-office at Brinnin, Jefferson county, Wash., has been moved one mile to the south, without change of postmaster. The office at Kaufman, Fremont county, Idaho, has been moved two miles north, without change of postmaster.

The Minnesota game warden is hatching 100,000,000 wall eyed pike.