

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.

The America's cup race will begin September 21.

France wants her treaties with Tunis abrogated.

Mrs. McKinley is standing the return trip well.

An unknown man, committed suicide near Kalama, Wash.

Three prisoners escaped from the county jail at Salem, Or.

Army frauds have been discovered in Leyte, Philippine islands.

Suicide of a Russian financier may embarrass many institutions.

Senators Tillman and McLaurin, of South Carolina, have resigned.

Cailles and Malver, Filipino leaders, have been forced to surrender.

Thirty-two bodies have so far been recovered from the Sengheny colliery.

Oregon ores are being collected for the International Mining Congress.

President McKinley has pardoned Alexander McKenzie, the Nome receiver.

The output of the Sumpster, Or., mining district was never so great as now.

The American legation guard at Pekin is having trouble with the Germans.

Publication of the St. Petersburg Novoye Vremya has been prohibited for a week.

Five persons were killed and 40 injured in a trolley car collision near Albany, N. Y.

The cases against Carman, Caranza and other insurgent leaders, have been abandoned.

The steward of the German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm was arrested for stealing gold bars.

Washington capital question has been settled by the purchase of Thurston county courthouse.

The last of the American troops have left Pekin.

President McKinley reviewed the troops at the Presidio.

Bresci, the assassin of King Humbert, of Italy, committed suicide.

The expelled West Point cadets will appeal their cases to the secretary of war.

There is a mysterious steamboat plying on the Columbia river without a license.

Two men were held up at Midway, B. C., and robbed of \$450. The robbers escaped.

Flood in Elizabethtown, Tenn., drowned three people and destroyed \$1,000,000 worth of property.

The cup challenger, with a royal party on board, including King Edward, was struck by a squall and wrecked. The yacht is badly damaged. No lives were lost.

The report of the examiners of the suspended Vancouver, Wash., bank shows its liabilities to be \$232,465.53 and assets \$249,373.84. Depositors will receive about 50 cents on the dollar, as many of the assets are valueless.

The naval board of construction has recommended the construction of a battleship of 16,000 tons displacement. This would give the United States the largest vessel afloat, as the present largest one has only a little over 15,000 tons displacement.

Mrs. McKinley continues to improve slowly.

Ex-Congressman Boutelle, of Maine, is dead.

Nearly 1,000 firms have signed the new machinists scale.

The old Shamrock beat the new by half a minute in the last trial.

The striking machinists have gained many recruits to their ranks.

The coal tax in England is injuring the manufacturing interests of the nation.

The recent punitive expeditions of Germany in China are now pleasing to the Russian ruler.

Nearly 2,000 more United States volunteers are now on the way home from the Philippines.

Interior regions of British Columbia are threatened with serious floods by reason of the late spring.

A band of fifty-seven gypsies seeking admission to the United States from Germany have been deported.

A clerk in the adjutant general's office at Manila is charged with forging General MacArthur's name.

The party of Ohio congressmen who accompanied President McKinley to the West are now in Portland.

Two missionaries who made fortunes in the Nome district are to build a hospital in Chicago.

Recent census statistics in Italy show that the proportion of population not able to read or write has decreased to 39 per cent.

The faculty of Stanford University in California has directed that saloon and cafe advertisements must be omitted from the Daily Palo Alto, the college paper.

AMERICAN POLICY UNCHANGED.

Still Endeavoring to Reduce the Amount of Indemnity.

San Francisco, May 24.—The president and Secretary of State Hay have been in constant communication with Washington during all their journey West. Dispatches from our foreign embassies have been continually arriving, and the Chinese situation has received special attention. The president has been anxious to see an arrangement of some of the powers might lead to indefinite delay and a consequent increased indemnity be exacted.

In regard to the total amount of the indemnity the president has constantly endeavored to moderate the demands of the powers to an amount which China might pay without financial ruin or territorial dismemberment. He has thought that \$200,000,000 was the maximum amount indicated by the best authorities consulted, and he has proved the willingness of this government to make sacrifices in the interest of China and the restoration of former relations by cutting down our already moderate claim one half if other powers would admit a proportionate reduction. These propositions have not been accepted by the other governments, though Great Britain has shown a disposition to a considerate treatment of the affair.

As to the method of paying the indemnity, none of the propositions thus far submitted suits President McKinley. Two weeks ago he proposed that each power should accept for its share of the indemnity the bonds of China at par and with interest at 3 per cent, provision for meeting the interest and for eventual payments being taken from the liken, the salt duties and increased import taxes. The attitude of the British government, as set forth in the recent speeches of its representatives in parliament, indicate that Great Britain, though not willing to go so far as this country in moderating the demands of the powers, is inclined to accept ours, which, if adopted, may bring the negotiations to a conclusion.

FLOODS IN TENNESSEE.

Eight Lives Lost and Millions of Dollars' Damage Done.

Knoxville, Tenn., May 24.—Millions of dollars' damage has been done and at least eight lives lost in Upper Tennessee by the floods, which began their work of destruction when a dam across the Doe river, at Elizabethtown, Tenn., gave way yesterday afternoon. Little mountain streams emptying into the Doe and Watuga rivers swelled these streams beyond all proportions hitherto known, submerging Elizabethtown, a town of 2,000 people, located at the junction, and drowning three persons. The Watuga pours its volumes into the Holston, spanned by many bridges, which were swept away. Railway traffic is entirely stopped on account of all bridges crossing the Holston being washed away.

Nome is Very Quiet.

Seattle, May 24.—Advices from Rampart state that A. D. Campbell, deputy marshal at Nome, arrived in Rampart from Nome the first week in March, after a trip of 26 days. He reported Nome very quiet and about 3,000 people there. There was considerable lawlessness at Nome, because of the fact that the town was not able to incorporate, and because of the opposition of gamblers and their kind. After the soldiers were withdrawn the chamber of commerce took up subscriptions to the amount of \$12,000 to pay special deputy marshals to protect life and property. After one month no money could be collected, and the deputy marshals were discharged, and so the town was practically thrown over to the tender mercies of the thieves and thugs.

Minister on Way Back to Japan.

San Francisco, May 24.—A. E. Beck, United States minister to Japan, sailed for Yokohama yesterday. He came home on a visit a few months ago, but was attacked by the grip, and has not yet recovered from the disease. He expects that the sea voyage and the change of climate will completely restore him to health.

Warehouse Burned.

Glendive, Mont., May 24.—The Northern Pacific Company's large warehouse in which was stored 50,000 pounds of wool, tools and supplies, caught fire tonight, presumably from a locomotive spark, and was destroyed, together with a two story residence and a large number of cedar and oak piles. Loss, \$100,000.

The Danish West Indies.

Copenhagen, May 21.—It is officially announced that the Danish West Indies have not been sold. As previously set forth, the negotiations are progressing on matters of detail, but it is not likely that the treaty will be concluded before the rigasdag and congress meet.

Venezuela Objected to Arbitration.

Caracas, Venezuela, May 23, via Haytian cable.—Venezuela's refusal to accept the French protocol covering the renewal of diplomatic relations with Venezuela was due to the objection of Venezuela to a clause providing for arbitrating all pending claims which originated on account of the late revolution. Venezuela proposed coming to an agreement on a total sum without arbitration.

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.

There was a \$3,500 fire at Oregon City the first of the week.

Arrangements are being made to celebrate the Fourth at Baker City.

The Grand lodge of Odd Fellows held their encampment at Baker City.

Efforts are being made to develop the Kaolin deposits, near Huntington.

The people of Forest Grove and vicinity are trying to secure a Sunday train service.

Farmers near Salem say grain is looking as well as it ever did and they expect a large crop this year.

Mrs. Thomas Campbell, aged 60 years, an old resident of Oregon, died at her home in Monmouth last week.

The Baldwin Sheep & Land Company, of Hay Creek, will sell at public auction, June 1, 1,000,000 pounds of wool.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Columbia River Packers' Association it was decided to raise the price of canned goods.

Reports from Willamette and Clackamas river fishermen, near Oregon City, say this is the best season for their work for several years.

The board of trustees of the State Reform School has let bids for the laying of 4,500 square feet of concrete work, for basement floors and walks.

The cost of repairing the Albany bridge amounted to \$1,837.57.

The new ice plant at Baker City will be in operation by July 1.

The annual meeting and barbecue of Wheeler County Pioneers will be held at Richmond on June 12 and 13.

The advance in the price of potatoes has caused the planting of more potatoes than ever before in the vicinity of La Grande.

The Albany council has resolved to turn over the bridge across the Willamette at that place to Linn and Benton counties or to Linn county, when the city shall be reimbursed for the recent improvements.

A rural mail delivery route from Eugene will be recommended to the postal department. The route will be as follows: From Eugene north on river road to the Miller fruit drier and return to Santa Clara school house, thence west to Irving road, thence southeast to Siuslaw stage road, thence west to Kemp school house thence south to foot hills by way of Martin brick yard and return to Eugene via Hawkins road. The trip will be made six times a week. Service will not be established before July.

Portland Markets.

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

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

Oats—White, \$1.35@1.40 per cental; gray, \$1.30@1.32 1/2 per cental.

Barley—Feed, \$17@17.50; brewing, \$17@17.50 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.

Wool—Valley, 11@13c; Eastern Oregon, 7@10c; mohair, 20@21c. per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 15@17 1/2c; dairy, 13@14c.; store, 11@12 1/2c. per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 12@12 1/2c. per dozen.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13@13 1/2c; Young America, 13 1/2@14c. per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50@4; hens, \$4@5.00; dressed, 11@12c. per pound; springs, \$3@5 per dozen; ducks, \$5@6; geese, \$6@7; turkeys, live, 10@12c; dressed, 14@16c. per pound.

Potatoes—Old, \$1@1.15 per sack; new, 2 1/2@2 1/2c. per pound.

Mutton—Lamb, 4 1/2@5c. per pound gross; best sheep, wethers, with wool, \$4.25@4.50; dressed, 6@7c. per pound.

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

Veal—Large, 6 1/2@7c. per pound; small, 7 1/2@8c. per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$5@5.25; cows and heifers, \$4.50@4.75; dressed beef, 8 1/2@8 3/4c. per pound.

A dispatch from Tangier says the French commercial attaché recently sold 100,000 rifles to the Shereefian government.

A telegram of 12 words is sent to any part of New Zealand by simply adding to it a 6d stamp—12 cents.

Improvements already authorized or contemplated in New York city will cost the tremendous sum of \$277,800,000.

The United States leads all other nations in the matter of fruit growing. Strawberries were valued at \$80,000,000 last year and grapes at \$100,000,000.

HIS STAY AT AN END.

Presidential Party Complete Their Program and Start for Home.

San Francisco, May 25.—President McKinley has completed his program in this city, having met every organization included in the original schedule, and Mrs. McKinley's health has so far improved that the president and his party began their return journey to the national capital at 10 A. M. today.

The president's public functions yesterday included a reception at the Scott mansion to the members of the foreign consular corps of this city, a reception at the Palace Hotel by the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution and the Royal Legion in honor of the president, and a review of the school children of Oakland by the president.

Last night President McKinley attended an impromptu reception at the California street M. E. church, given by the Epworth League and Christian Endeavor societies. Special precautions were taken to prevent any annoyance while the president and his wife were being driven to the ferry. A route was chosen that secured perfect comfort for Mrs. McKinley. The party was taken to Oakland on a special boat. The two trained nurses who have attended the patient in this city will also go to Washington with her. No fast time will be made and the train will run slowly to Stockton.

ECLIPSE PHOTOGRAPHS.

Satisfactory Results Obtained by the Lick Party in Sumatra.

San Jose, Cal., May 27.—The following has been received from the director of the Lick observatory:

"Lick Observatory, May 27.—Astronomer Perrine, in charge of the Crocker eclipse expedition from the Lick observatory to Sumatra, has cabled the gratifying information that some results were secured with all the instruments taken with him. This, taken in connection with his cable of last week, is taken to mean that his successful photographs were secured between clouds drifting across the vicinity of the sun. As this was an unusually long eclipse, it is quite probable that his results will compare favorably in quality and quantity with those secured at the short eclipses of the past three years. The hoods of the coronal streamers, first observed at the Indian eclipse of 1898, are recorded on the plates of the present eclipse. Further details of the results secured are not expected until the arrival of Mr. Perrine's letters."

TO DEFINE BOUNDARY.

Internal Survey Party Will Locate United States-Canada Line.

Vancouver, B. C., May 27.—An international survey party, consisting of United States and Canadian engineers, is about to begin the task of defining the international boundary between the United States and Canada from the Pacific coast to the Rocky mountains. It is contended that this work was inaccurately performed in the surveys of 1859 and 1861. One of the most important matters to be determined is the question of the national location of Mount Baker mining district. Valuable mines are embraced in this section, and the territory is claimed by both the American and Canadian governments.

Lieutenant Sinclair, of the coast and geodetic survey, will be at the head of the United States party, and J. H. McArthur will lead the Canadian surveyors. The work will begin this week.

MULTIPLEX TELEGRAPHY.

The Rowland System is Being Introduced Into Germany.

Baltimore, May 27.—The multiplex system of telegraphy, invented by the late Henry A. Rowland, of Baltimore, which is being introduced into Germany, permits of the transmission of eight messages simultaneously over a single wire, four in each direction at the rate of 40 words a minute. The messages are sent by means of a keyboard similar to that of a typewriter, which can be operated by an ordinary typewriter operator, and are recorded at the other end of the wire by a small machine. It is possible to either print the message upon a sheet of paper or upon a long tape like that which is used in the ordinary ticker service.

Slide More Serious Than Reported.

Baker City, Or., May 27.—The landslide at the Climax mine, which occurred about two weeks ago, in consequence of a water ditch overflowing, has proven far more serious than at first reported. The mouth of the main tunnel was closed with timbers, boulders, gravel and debris of all kinds, so that it required heavy blasting and 10 days to open it up. It will require several weeks more to put up the buildings destroyed and restore the other property lost in the flood.

No Smallpox on Indiana.

Pekin, May 27.—The doctors who were instructed to make a report as to what length of time must elapse before it will be safe to allow the troops on board the United States transport Indiana, where it was supposed a case of smallpox had developed, have decided that the suspected case was not smallpox. The troops will go on board the Indiana today.

TWELVE WERE LOST

STEAMER FOUNDERED ON LAKE HURON IN A STORM.

"Every Man for Himself" was the Captain's Last Order—Second Engineer and One Deckhand Saved—Latter was Crazy from His Terrible Experience—Engineer's Story of the Wreck.

East Tawas, Mich., May 27.—The wooden steamer Baltimore foundered this morning in Lake Huron near Au Sable, and 12 of her crew of 14 were drowned. Two men were washed about in the lake for several hours, lashed to pieces of wreckage, and were finally picked up by the tug Columbia and brought in here. George McGinnis, a deck hand, one of the rescued, went crazy from his experience. The other survivor, Thomas Murphy, of Milwaukee, second engineer, was able to tell the story of the disaster.

It was sometime after the Columbia had brought the shipwrecked men into port before Murphy was revived sufficiently to tell his story. The Baltimore foundered about 6 o'clock in the morning and he was in the water until late in the afternoon.

"We were bound from Lorain to Sault Ste. Marie," he said, "and had in tow a large steam drill and scow. When off Thunder Bay Captain Place decided to turn about and run for Tawas for shelter. When we arrived off Au Sable the steamer struck heavily on her bottom. The seas broke over her at the same time and carried away the deckhouse and the after cabin, and finally the smokestack fell. Both rails forward broke in two just aft of the forward deckhouse, and we knew it was only a few minutes before the steamer would go to pieces.

"It's every man for himself now," shouted Captain Place. We took Captain Place's advice and every man started to save himself as best he could. Some of the boys took to the rigging, but McGinnis and myself lashed ourselves to a ring bolt in a piece of the after cabin, and we were washed overboard shortly afterward. The strain was too much for McGinnis and he went crazy before we had been in the water very long. He tried to throw me off the wreckage, but I talked to him and encouraged him to hold on. Twice he got loose and tried to drown us both, but each time I succeeded in quieting him. I told him a boat was coming to take us off, and then I would get him tied fast again.

The tug Columbia lost a drill scow with six men on board just before she picked up the men from the Baltimore. The Columbia went out again this afternoon and found the drill. The men were taken off it badly frightened, as they had neither boat nor life preservers.

The lost steamer was rated at \$10,000 by the underwriters, and was insured for nearly that amount.

NATIVE JUDGES INCOMPETENT.

Discontent Caused by Appointment of American Judges.

Manila, May 27.—The discontent among the natives at the appointment of American judges and alleged discrimination in the civil service in favor of Americans is finding expression, encouraged by some of the native judges, who are aware that the reorganization of the judiciary will result in the loss of their positions. Justice Neer, of the court of the first instance of Tondo, one of the leaders of what is beginning to be called the radical wing of the Federalists, declared today that if such things continue there will be a second revolution. Some of the prominent Federalists ridicule the prediction. The Philippine commission's selection of judges were thoroughly considered.

It is undeniable that most of the native judges lack the competence required. One of them has been removed for malfeasance, and others are suspected of irregularities. The classifications of the civil service avoid discrimination, but the native and Spanish qualifications are not equal to those of capable Americans. Some departments are employing natives at the risk of temporary inconvenience.

After a conference with General MacArthur, General Trias has undertaken negotiations at Luchan for the surrender of General Cailles which is daily expected.

Yukon is Not Open.

White Horse, Y. T., May 14.—Notwithstanding reports to the contrary, the Yukon river is not open below Lebarge, but the daily clearance of the ice is expected. Many scows and a great quantity of freight have been passed as far as Lebarge, the latter awaiting the arrival of the first Dawson bound steamer. Lake Bennett is not yet open, but that is of but little concern to the 1901 Klondiker, since the White Pass & Yukon route has solved the problem of lake and rapid navigation, as far as White Horse.

Saved a Bank From Burglars.

Waverly, O., May 27.—Dr. W. T. Wallace engaged in a duel with four robbers last night, and saved the First National Bank and the postoffice from being burglarized. The doctor lives on the second floor of the building and was awakened by the noise. He exchanged shots with the burglars and a trail of blood proved that his aim was good. The crooks made their escape from town on a freight train.

RACED FOR A SWITCH.

Terrible Accident Caused by Motormen's Carelessness.

Albany, N. Y., May 27.—Electric cars racing for a switch while running in opposite directions at the rate of 40 miles an hour cost five lives yesterday afternoon by a terrific collision in which over 40 prominent people were injured, some fatally and others seriously. The lobby of the local postoffice, filled with dead and wounded, hysterical women and children looking for relatives and friends, surgeons administering temporary relief, and ambulances racing through the city taking the wounded to the hospitals, were the early intimations of the accident.

The scene of the accident was at a point about two miles out of Greenbush, on the line of the Albany & Hudson Railway. The point where the cars met on the single track was at a sharp curve, and so fast were both running and so sudden was the collision that the motormen did not have time to put on the brakes before south bound car No. 22 had gone almost clear through north bound car No. 17, and hung on the edge of a high bluff with its load of shrieking maimed humanity. One motorman was pinioned up against the smashed front of the south bound car, with both legs severed and was killed instantly, while the other one lived but a few moments.

The few women and children who had escaped injury were hysterical and added their cries to the shrieks of the dying and mutilated. Men with broken arms and bones, with dislocated joints and bloody heads and faces, tried to assist others who were more helpless. Help had been summoned from East Greenbush and vicinity, and in a little time the bruised mass of humanity, with the mutilated dead, were loaded on empty cars and taken to Albany. The ambulances and physicians had been summoned and the postoffice turned into morgue and hospital. As far as the physicians could temporarily attend the wounded they were taken to their homes or to the hospitals.

With both motormen killed it was hard to get at the real cause of the accident, but it is pretty well determined that it was caused by an attempt of the south bound car to reach a second switch instead of waiting for the north bound car at the first siding. The cars weigh 15 tons each and are the largest electric cars built, and so frightful was the crash that both cars were torn almost to splinters.

SEVERE WIND STORM.

Caused Widespread Devastation in Five Western States.

Salt Lake, May 28.—The wind storm which swept over Nevada, Utah, Southern Idaho, Wyoming and Colorado, did damage that will run into the hundreds of thousands of dollars. It resulted in almost complete prostration of telegraph and telephone service in the states affected and for nearly 24 hours during the height of the storm, the inter mountain region was practically cut off from the rest of the world. The storm was severest in Eastern Nevada and Utah, and in the fertile valleys in the northern part of Utah widespread devastation resulted. When the storm was at its height, the wind at some points reached a velocity of 60 miles an hour.

At Ogden the storm was felt worst. Here the wind tore roofs from a number of buildings, including the Baptist church, completely demolishing barns and outbuildings, and scattered them far and wide, uprooted many shade trees and tore others to pieces, blew in plate glass windows in business blocks and prostrated electric light wires, so that the city was in darkness. The damage in Ogden will probably reach \$100,000.

At Five Points, Logan, Smithfield, Hooper and other places the damage was very great. Hundreds of fruit trees were completely stripped. The force of the wind was so terrific around Logan and Hooper that tomato vines were swept entirely from fields. It is estimated that fully one half of the crops were destroyed. Around Hooper, the sweep of the wind blew away the ploughed ground to the full depth that the plows had entered the earth, rendering the land practically useless.

New Mexico Mine Accident.

Santa Fe, N. M., May 28.—One man was instantly killed and several seriously hurt at the Santa Rita copper mine, in Grant county, while cleaning out blasts which had failed to explode.

Sailed for Nome.

San Francisco, May 28.—Three steamers sailed today for Nome—the Conemaugh, with 2,600 tons of general freight but no passengers; the Portland with 400 passengers, three tons of mail and a full cargo. Nearly half of the passengers are employees of the Northern Commercial company, bound for Unalaska, Dutch harbor, St. Michael and Nome. The steamer Valencia, with about 200 passengers and supplies.