

# 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.

Intense heat prevails over Europe. The birth of a royal princess causes much joy in Italy.

General Chaffee's army has arrived at Nagasaki from China. London has a rumor of a severe British defeat near Pretoria.

The duke of York's visit to Canada has been officially announced. The Philippine commission has begun its final provincial tour.

Mrs. McKinley's condition causes the doctors much apprehension. Minister Conger expects to return to his post in China about July 17.

A \$10,000 fruit packing house will be established at Vancouver, Wash. The Ohio state board of arbitration prevented a street car strike at Dayton.

American exports to Scandinavia have more than tripled in the past 10 years.

James A. Herne, the well known actor, passed away at his home in New York.

All the volunteers cannot be brought home from the Philippines within the time limit.

John D. Rockefeller has given \$200,000 for the founding of an association of medical research.

Laborers engaged in excavation for a new building in Ottawa have unearthed the long lost stone which marked the scene of the assassination of T. d'Arcy McGee.

There is general regret throughout the country that the irrigation congress, which was to have held a session at Colorado Springs in July, has been postponed for a year.

The allied troops are preparing to leave Chinese territory. A plague case has been discovered in a suburb of London.

Another Negro fiend has been burned at the stake in Florida. The battleships fired a salute off Grants' tomb on Memorial day.

Robbers blew an Ohio bank vault and secured \$4,000. They escaped. Mrs. Eddy, the Christian Science leader, has been sued for \$150,000 damages.

Governor of Washington has been asked to call a special session of the legislature. Lieutenant Townley's connection with the Manila frauds is being investigated.

Colonel Michler, military secretary to General Miles, died at his home in Washington. A rich strike of oil has been made near Olympia. It is said to be of first class lubricating quality.

A commissary sergeant in Manila, convicted of stealing supplies, has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment. A Missouri river freight boat containing a ton of dynamite was blown to pieces by the explosion of the powder. Two men lost their lives. The property loss will be very heavy.

President Castro, of the Venezuelan republic, has addressed a message to the people of the United States and takes occasion to score Minister Loomis, whom he accuses of accepting large bribes from the asphalt company. Girl strikers in New York made a riotous demonstration. They handled non striking girls roughly, and stoned the building, breaking glass windows. The police arrested four of the leaders, but lost one of them in a charge from the strikers.

The plague is reported to be spreading in India. The Cuban convention has accepted the Platt amendment. Another Jack the Ripper case has been discovered in London.

Porto Ricans are dissatisfied with the Supreme court decision. The Confederate Veterans' reunion has been opened at Memphis, Tenn. Duties collected on goods from the Philippines may have to be refunded. Corner stone for the new federal building at Salem, Or., will be laid May 31.

China has agreed to the amount of indemnity demanded by the powers, but objects to the interest. The 10 hour day law, enacted by the last Washington legislature, for females may not affect the telephone girls.

At a Nashville, Tenn., university, a native of China won the medal presented to the best orator in the university.

It is understood in Rome that Pope Leo XIII has made a will naming his successor. Northwestern Iowa has begun shipping choice butter to Porto Rico. The first consignment left Sioux Falls a few days ago.

The Austro Hungarian census just completed shows the total population to be 47,000,000, an increase since 1890 of 9 per cent. The population of Budapest has increased 45 per cent.

## WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

United States Legation Guard in Peking—Pension Sharps Catch Returning Soldiers.

Instruction sent to our representative at Peking, governing the conduct of American troops which remain at the United States legation as guard in that city, have been acknowledged by General Chaffee. The force of 160 men will be quartered in the Temple of Agriculture and at the south gate of the forbidden city. The force, which comprises company B of the Ninth infantry, will be under the command of Major Edgar B. Roberts, Ninth infantry, and the force will be stocked with supplies to last until December 31, by which time requisitions will be made on Manila for supplies for the following six months. The reserve ammunition furnished the force includes 100,000 rounds of rifle cartridges and 100 rounds of revolver shot for each authorized weapon. The instruction sent to Roberts cautioned him against any relaxation of military discipline and advised him that he should consult frequently with our diplomatic representative and act when necessary in conjunction with the other foreign command. He was also informed that he might use force, if necessary, against the Chinese in the protection of American interests.

There is considerable speculation about the effect of Mrs. McKinley's illness on society in Washington after her recovery and return. It is reported that two years ago Mr. McKinley was advised to let it be known that his wife was an invalid and could not discharge the duties of the "first lady of the land." It is said that the president favored the idea and suggested it to Mrs. McKinley, but that she refused to entertain it for a moment, and that she has since rigidly performed the duties of mistress of the White House, at considerable personal sacrifice and injury to her health.

An investigation of the practices of pension sharps in San Francisco and their methods of annoying soldiers returning from the Far East, has been started by the pension bureau, and prosecutions may be expected in the near future, according to the officials of the law division of the bureau. The sharps are not all representatives of the large Washington pension law firms, but many of them are, and their methods are characterized as illegal and outrageous. They meet returning soldiers at the docks and often persuade them to file applications for pensions, even before they have been discharged. Fees have been in many cases, collected without any service rendered, and the sharper often threatens to take up his case in Washington and make trouble for the soldier unless he paid the fee.

According to present plans the 10,000 regulars who are to be brought back from the Philippines in the plan of diminishing the military force under General MacArthur will not begin their homeward trips until after July 1. The first of the regulars to return will be the Fourteenth, Eighteenth and Twenty third regiments of infantry, and the Fourth regiment of cavalry.

There is no law or constitutional provision to prevent President McKinley visiting Mexico or Canada during his term of office if he so desires, although the precedents are against it. Never has the president of the United States gone over the boundaries of the country except on two occasions. Andrew Johnson and Secretary Seward once crossed the suspension bridge to view the Niagara falls from the Canadian side. General Grant did the same several years later.

Gov. Charles H. Allen, of Porto Rico, has presented to the president through the state department his first annual report. The governor expresses the opinion that a scheme of colonial administration such as is found in the Danish, French and English West Indies might be safely instituted with variations dependent upon the future policy of the home government.

Surgeon General Sternberg of the army reports with gratification a decided improvement in the health of the soldiers in the Philippines. The death rate has been rapidly decreasing. The death rate from disease is much lower than in any other army.

## FOREIGN TROOPS GOING.

Withdrawal of the Allied Forces From Chinese Territory.

Tien Tsin, May 31.—Two British transports have arrived at Tong Ku to take troops direct to India. Another transport will arrive today to take the Beluch regiment to Wei Hai Wei.

General Voyron, the French commander, expects, now that the evacuation has been decided upon, that France will countermand the order holding her troops temporarily in China. He anticipates the early arrival of French transports.

General Lorne Campbell, the British commander here, says the international situation at Tien Tsin is better than at any time since the arrival of the troops.

## Freight Trains Smashed Together.

Everett, Wash., May 31.—An extra south bound freight train was cut in two today at the top of a two mile grade at Edgewood, intending to double back for the second section cut. The half train left standing started down the grade and dashed into another freight train at Edgewood, smashing two cabooses and three freight cars into kindling wood. The debris was burned. No one was hurt.

## 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.

Four whales in Yaquina bay were reported one day last week. Arrangements are being made for a Fourth of July celebration at Durkee.

The O. R. & N. Co. has a heavy new switch engine in the Pendleton yards.

The movement of cattle from Hartney county for the summer is now under way.

A severe frost near Vale a few nights ago is reported to have injured crops considerably.

Two car loads of one and two year old steers were shipped from Yaquina bay last week.

The contract for carrying the mail between Marshfield and North Bend will be let July 1.

Oliver P. Kaubb, aged 78, an old pioneer, died at his home near Colburn the other day.

The bridge at Nashville has collapsed. Some live stock went down with it, but none were killed.

The new superintendent of the Badger mine in Susanville district has laid off a number of men, pending the making of improvements.

The Lincoln county court will repair the bridge across the Big Elk river at Elk City and will construct a bridge across the Yaquina river at Pioneer.

The machinery for the additional five stamps for the Lucky Boy mill in the Blue River district has arrived at Springfield and will be hauled to the mine as soon as possible.

Philomath will celebrate the Fourth of July.

The Hillaboro council has ordered 500 feet of hose.

Sufficient funds have been pledged for a Fourth of July celebration at Roseburg.

Last week there was 60,000 pounds of wool sold at Blalock for 10 cents per pound.

Two carloads of horses were shipped from Baker City to the East this week by Susanville people.

S. L. Brooks, a stockraiser of the Sandridge, north of Imber, lost his large barn by fire last week.

The board of directors of the Huntington high school have decided to have nine months' school this year.

The 12th annual convention of the Washington County Sunday School Association will be held June 6 at Forest Grove.

The Inland Telephone Company has a crew of men engaged in stringing extra wires between La Grande and Wallows county points.

The Deep Gravel Mining Company, incorporated, has assumed control of all the mining property heretofore owned by Wimer Bros. & Co., at Waldo.

### Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 60c.; valley, nominal; biestem, 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.

Milstuffs—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 1/2c. per pound.

Senator Hawley is in favor of protecting the Nicaraguan canal, no matter what kind of an international agreement is made.

It was held recently in a London police court that no one has any right to force his way into a railway carriage already full.

San Francisco has 130, Pittsburg 385, Providence 250, Washington 600, Louisville 325, Cincinnati 516 and Cleveland 400 policemen.

## SWEEPED OVER A DAM.

Seven Persons Drowned in the Schuylkill River.

Philadelphia, June 3.—A rowboat containing a party of eight young people was swept over the Flat Rock dam, in the Schuylkill river, and seven of them, five girls and two boys, were drowned. One young man was saved.

The party, with a large number of others, organized a picnic. They embarked in gaily decorated wagons early in the morning, and pitched their camp at Rose Glen, along the Schuylkill river, on the northern outskirts of the city. The party split up after dinner for a row on the river. Heavy rains during the past week had made the muddy stream quite high, and the current was much swifter than usual. However, the unfortunate party immediately struck out for midstream. All the girls were huddled in the stern, one of the boys was rowing and the others were sitting in the bow of the boat. After getting in the middle of the river, and finding the current too swift for comfort, the boat was rowed in toward the shore. During this time it was being carried slowly down stream. The boy doing the rowing decided to go through the locks, and as he approached the dam he was warned by the lockkeeper not to approach any closer. The warning was not heeded, and the young oarsman kept on rowing until he found that the lock was closed. He attempted to turn the boat, which was then about 50 feet from the dam and 25 feet from the shore, but he turned the wrong way. A moment later and the boat was in the swiftly moving current. Swiftly it was carried toward the brink of the falling waters, and just as it reached the breast of the dam, over which 30 inches of water was pouring, the entire eight stood up and the boat went over stern first. The drop to the rocks below is approximately 12 feet. The boat struck the water bottom up, and as it disappeared the whole party was under it. Nothing more was seen by the few persons who saw the accident for almost a minute, when the boat reappeared with one boy clinging to its keel. Then another young man was seen to come to the surface and make a frantic effort to reach shore by swimming. The six girls never rose to the surface.

## HONOLULU'S SENSATION.

Investigation of Charges of Bribery in the Legislature.

Honolulu, May 26, via San Francisco, June 3.—The special grand jury called to investigate the charges of bribery in the legislature has raised the biggest sensation Honolulu has had since the days of revolution and agitation for annexation. It has had as witnesses Gov. Dole, Attorney General Dole, Secretary of the Territory Cooper and other high officials, and on the refusal of some of them to answer questions, the grand jury has had them brought into court to show cause why they should not testify. In the absence of S. B. Dole, who is indisposed, Secretary Cooper is acting governor. The jury began its investigation on a letter from the governor to the legislature, refusing to extend the session because he had information that bribery was taking place. Governor Dole appeared before the jury and it is said told all that he knew. The other heads of departments were summoned to testify, and all refused to tell what they knew, on the ground that the information they had received was in the nature of a "privileged communication," having been given to them as government officials. Acting Governor Cooper, Attorney General Dole and L. A. Thurston, president of the Gazette publishing company, were summoned to appear before Judge Humphreys and show cause why they should not tell the grand jury what they had learned regarding bribery in the legislature. Judge Humphreys sustained Dole as it was shown that he had told the grand jury the names of the men from whom he had received evidence. Thurston had told the jury that he had heard that legislators had approached a corporation with solicitations of bribes, but he declines to give the name of the corporation on the ground that as attorney he had a right to withhold it as given in confidence by a client to an attorney.

## HELEN GOULD'S HEALTH FAILING.

Miss Helen Gould of New York, overcome by the strain of her charitable work, has been ordered to take a long rest and is believed to be suffering from nervous prostration.

## TREASURY AUDITOR RESIGNS.

Washington, June 3.—Colonel Youngblood, of Alabama, auditor of the treasury department, has tendered his resignation, and it was accepted, to take effect June 15. The president today appointed B. A. Pierson, assistant auditor for the same department, to succeed him.

## FIRST PAYMENT FOR CRUISER.

Philadelphia, June 3.—A cable message received by William Cramp & Sons announced that the first payment for the cruiser contracted for by the government of Turkey has been paid by the Imperial Ottoman Bank. Until now there has been an element of doubt as to whether the cruiser would ever be built, but with the first payment made, the work will be carried forward.

## EX-CONGRESSMAN PRICE.

Washington, June 3.—Hiram Price, who served many years in congress as a Republican representative from Iowa, and who was commissioner of Indian affairs from 1881 to the beginning of the first Cleveland administration, died here of heart trouble. Mr. Price, who was 87 years of age, was president of the State Bank of Iowa for many years.

## FIGHT WITH BOERS

### ENGAGEMENT BETWEEN FORCES OF DIXON AND DELAREY.

The British Lost 174 Killed and Wounded and the Boers Left 35 Dead on the Field—The South Africans Were Driven Back—Battle Was on Anniversary of Lord Roberts' Entry Into Johannesburg.

London, June 3.—The war office today gave out the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener, from Pretoria: "General Dixon's force at Vladfontein was attacked yesterday by Delarey's forces and there was severe fighting. The enemy was eventually driven off with heavy loss, leaving 35 dead. I regret that our casualties also were severe. The killed and wounded numbered 174. Four officers were killed."

On the anniversary of Lord Roberts' entry into Johannesburg the country has been startled by the news of desperate fighting and heavy British losses within 40 miles of the gold reef city. The battle at Vladfontein, on the Durban-Johannesburg railroad, is the most serious engagement since General Clement's reverse at Nagalesburg. It shows General Delarey is in no way daunted by the capture of 11 of his guns by General Babington six weeks ago. The garison of Vladfontein was apparently largely composed of yeomanry. That their assailants came to close quarters and suffered heavy loss is shown by the number of dead left on the field.

## FEAR AN INVASION.

Nicaragua Preparing to Keep Out the Colombians.

San Francisco, June 3.—The steamer City of Sydney, which just arrived here from Panama and other Central American ports, brings the following budget of news:

When the City of Sydney was at Corinto the people were expecting an invasion from Colombia. The government of Nicaragua, in order to make sure that it would not be caught napping, has stationed 500 men at Corinto.

General Bruise, who fled from Nicaragua some years ago, returned to his home on one of the Central American steamships last month. As soon as he set foot on Nicaraguan soil he was arrested on a criminal charge.

President Zeleya, of Nicaragua, will probably visit the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's coal yards, situated on Noais island, in Panama Bay, recently suffered severely from fire, which was said to be still burning, but under control, when the Sydney sailed, having then burned for 15 days.

San Salvador is to have a man of war. The government has purchased from her British owners the steamship Soy, and will transfer her into a cruiser, renaming her Salvador. The new cruiser is now at Acajutla, and will go into commission at once.

## MRS. MCKINLEY'S CONDITION.

Doctors Say She is Not Out of Danger—Give Features of the Case.

Washington, June 3.—Mrs. McKinley passed a very comfortable night, and sat up for a while this morning. The three physicians who are in attendance, after a consultation this forenoon, issued the following statement of her condition:

"Mrs. McKinley is recovering from the fatigue of the trip. The illness from which she was suffering in San Francisco still continues, though in less intense form. She is still feeble, and cannot be considered out of danger. Her progress will no doubt be slow, but improvement is looked for."

Mrs. McKinley failed to show any improvement during the day, and tonight her condition is reported as unchanged from the status given in the bulletin issued this morning. One of the grave features of the case is the fact that she continues extremely weak and fails to gain in strength. She is very seriously ill, but has had severe attacks of illness heretofore, and this gives rise for hope that she will yet show improvement.

## Rate War at an End.

Seattle, June 3.—The Alaska steamship rate war is at an end, temporarily at least. An agreement was entered into by managers of the recently warring companies restoring the former passenger rates of \$25 first class and \$16 second class. The agreement is to be in force for 60 days, and it is thought will then be extended. The rate war was forced by Canadian lines, which insisted on American steamers keeping away from Vancouver on north bound trips.

## Discoveries of Argentine Scientist.

New York June 3.—A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says Senator Ricaldoni, an engineer, has just made experiments with an improved system of wireless telegraphy. The results of the experiment were very satisfactory. He will soon try a submarine boat of his own invention, which he believes is superior to any others.

## HER CASE CRITICAL.

Mrs. McKinley's Condition Causes Much Concern.

Washington June 4.—Mrs. McKinley continues very weak. Her condition is not greatly changed from that of yesterday, but each day that elapses without a gain in strength lessens her power of recuperation. The complaint which came near ending her life in San Francisco is still present. It is in a slightly less aggravated form, but gives the physicians and president much concern. Mrs. McKinley has shown remarkable vitality, but her illness has so reduced her strength as to leave her very feeble indeed. It is feared that unless a change for the better soon manifests itself, her strength may become so near exhausted as to leave her without rallying power.

The news given out by the physicians in attendance today was not reassuring, though hope of better things still continues. After a consultation between the doctors the following bulletin was issued:

"Mrs. McKinley passed a comfortable night, but her condition has not materially changed since the report of yesterday."

## MOST UNIQUE CLAIMS.

Government Will Be Asked to Restore Value of Bonds Burned.

Washington, June 4.—A most unique claim will be presented at the next congress. It is that of certain heirs of Joseph L. Lewis, who was a millionaire of Trenton, N. J. Lewis was a bachelor crank. His will provided bequests of from \$75,000 to \$100,000 to various relatives and directed that after these bequests should be paid the residue of his estate should be invested in government bonds, and as he expressed it, "in order to reduce the public debt." The bonds should be burned. His wishes were carried out, \$906,000 in government bonds were purchased and burned. This occurred 25 years ago. Now certain distant relatives who were not beneficiaries of the will are seeking to have the government restore to the Lewis estate the value of the bonds burned, and a bill providing that this shall be done will be introduced in the next congress.

## IN A RUSSIAN JAIL.

Prominent American Confined Arbitrarily in Neva Fortress.

New York, June 3.—The Press this morning publishes a statement that L. James Gordon, sales and contracting agent in Russia of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, disappeared in St. Petersburg last January, and that his disappearance was caused by his arrest by the Russian authorities on charges unknown to the public. On the day succeeding the arrest a St. Petersburg paper contained the following notice: "Mr. L. J. G., a prominent business man, was arrested yesterday." Those who know Gordon knew that it referred to him, but that ended the matter in St. Petersburg. It is only within a few weeks that it has become known that he is confined arbitrarily in the fortress of the Neva. The American ambassador has been asked to interest himself in the affair by a brother and two sisters of Gordon, who are in this city at the present time, but without result.

## Fire Raged Ten Days.

Oaxaca, Mexico, June 4.—Details of the great fire which raged on the isthmus of Tehuantepec for several days have been received here. Over 70 people were unable to escape the rapid progress of the flames and were burned to death. The fire started on a coffee plantation, and owing to the dryness of the vegetation it was soon beyond control and wrought great destruction to growing crops. Many thousands of acres of coffee trees, bananas, orange trees and other tropical products were destroyed. The fire burned for 10 days and was finally quenched by a heavy tropical rain.

## Imports From Philippines.

Washington, May 31.—A statement prepared at the treasury department shows that the receipts from customs duties collected upon articles imported into the United States from the Philippine islands from April 1, 1899, to March 31, 1901, were \$1,003,917. Of this amount \$866,942 came for sugar, \$119,539 for cigars, and the remainder for miscellaneous articles.

## Dominican Revolution Crushed.

Kingston Jamaica, June 4.—It is reported that the revolution in Santo Domingo has been completely crushed at its inception and a number of the prominent rebels shot or imprisoned. Among the latter is a son of the late president. There is little cargo offering from Colombian ports in consequence of the heavy export duties imposed by the Colombian government to meet expenses incident to the revolution.