

# 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.

Several lives were lost in a tornado in Oklahoma.

A mint is not likely to be established at Manila.

A nugget weighing \$264 has been found in the Klondike.

Secretary Gage favors a "token" dollar for the Philippines.

The weather bureau has sent out warning against rainmakers.

The governor has called an extra session of the Washington legislature.

The explosion of a car of dynamite at Binghamton, N. Y., cost six lives.

Dr. Daly, who started the "embalmed" beef agitation, committed suicide.

Edgar Gierhafer was arrested in California for larceny of \$10,000 in New York.

The Lake Washington canal project has been referred to the general naval board for final decision.

Action of Canadians in jumping Americans' mining claims causes protest to be made to former government.

Sixty British surrendered to a Boer force.

Senator Tillman has withdrawn his resignation.

The English Derby race was won by an American horse.

The labor situation throughout Spain is in a critical condition.

Fire destroyed a valuable library within the sacred city at Pekin.

Another naval cadet has been dismissed from Annapolis for hazing.

Five fishing boats, carrying 177 men have been lost in Iceland waters.

Late advices from Alaska say the Yukon river is now open to a point below Dawson.

There are several thousand Americans in South Africa fighting on one side or the other.

The driver was killed and three passengers injured in a British Columbia stage accident.

International survey places most valuable mines in Mount Baker district on American side.

Immigrants suffering from tuberculosis in any form will not be allowed to land in this country.

The Mexican government refuses to allow the removal of a number of antiquities from that country.

The delegates of the New York chamber of commerce were banqueted by the London chamber of commerce.

There are yet many rebels in arms in the island of Cebu.

Jamestown, Cape Colony, has been captured by the Boers.

Judge Taft will be the first governor of the Philippine islands.

The Chinese emperor is planning a trip to Europe for next year.

Civil government will be inaugurated in the Philippines July 1.

Eight miners were killed by an explosion in a Michigan coal mine.

The cup defender Costantini was dismissed in a squall during her trial trip.

Chicago machinists demand that the Employers Association shall disband.

Three persons were killed and 15 injured, some fatally, in a train wreck in Georgia.

Construction has begun on a railroad from Grand Forks, B. C., to Republic, Wash.

Carnegie says that England will yet appeal to the United States for military help.

The president and cabinet has decided that an extra session of congress is unnecessary.

A new tobacco trust has been formed to take over the American and Continental companies.

Twenty thousand acres of hay and grain were destroyed by fire near the town of Los Banos, Cal.

Lord Kitchener's reports of the recent battle at Vlakfontein shows the British loss to have been 200.

Russia's casualties during the Chinese campaign were 31 officers and 682 men killed or died of wounds.

The city of Mattoon, Ill., was almost entirely destroyed by fire. The property loss will reach \$75,000.

The rebel general Cailles doubted that Aguinaldo had been captured, and sent a special servant to satisfy himself.

England's average winter temperature is eight degrees above freezing point.

Germany has now 19,000,000 more inhabitants than France, 15,000,000 more than Austria-Hungary, 22,000,000 more than Italy.

Mortality among the colored people of Baltimore during 1900 was three times greater than among the whites. Tuberculosis caused one-tenth of the deaths.

## POPULATION OF SAMOA.

On the American Islands There Are 6,100 Persons.

Washington, June 7.—In accordance with instructions from the navy department, Commander Benjamin F. Tilley, the naval commandant at the United States naval station at Tutuila, Samoa, has forwarded to Washington a report on the population of those islands of the Samoan group under the jurisdiction of the United States. From the most reliable authority in the islands, he has ascertained that the population of Tutuila totals 4,000, and of the Nanaua groups, 2,000, including adults and children. In addition to the population there are on the islands approximately 100 whites. Since his last report to the department, Commander Tilley has visited the islands of Nanaua aboard his station ship, the Abarenda, and has found everything in a most satisfactory condition. The natives of these islands, he says, exhibit much kinder feeling than ever before. They have voted a tax for the payment of their officials and for other expenses of the government. It is paid in copra. The rate is about \$1 per head for every inhabitant. This, says the commander, is a very light tax, and is not in the least burdensome to the natives. The abundant copra crop of the islands is now being harvested and shipped, and Commander Tilley is endeavoring to have the natives realize fair prices for it—something very unusual in the past. Commander Tilley reports everything in the island of Tutuila in a very satisfactory state.

## HAZER WAS CAUGHT.

Naval Cadet Dismissed From Annapolis Academy—Convicted by Court Martial.

Washington, June 7.—Following the example set at West Point, the superintendent of the naval academy has caused a cadet to be dismissed for hazing. In this case, however, the accused was tried by court martial and regularly convicted. The statement in the case made public at the navy department is as follows: "The court martial before which Naval Cadet Calvin Joy Cressney, fourth class, was tried June 3, convened by the superintendent of the naval academy, pursuant to the authority vested in him by the act of congress, approved June 23, 1875, having found the specification of the charge preferred against him proved, and that he was guilty of the charge, 'violation of the act of congress, approved on the 23rd day of June, 1875, to prevent hazing at the naval academy,' which recommendation was approved by the superintendent, he was dismissed from the academy accordingly." The details of the court martial are not made public, but it is understood that the dismissed cadet was discovered in the act of hazing another cadet in his room by compelling him to stand on his head. It was suspected that the practice might spread rapidly, so drastic and speedy action was had as a deterrent.

## COL. WEISENBURGER DEAD.

A Philippine War Veteran and Officer in the Regular Army.

New Whatcom, Wash., June 6.—Colonel J. J. Weisenburger, of the First regiment of the National Guard of Washington, died here yesterday, aged 46 years. Death resulted from cerebral meningitis, which caused the sufferer much acute agony. Colonel Weisenburger distinguished himself in the Philippines, in which war he served as ranking major in the First Washington regiment. His gallantry was on several occasions mentioned in the dispatches, and General Merriam recommended him to President McKinley for promotion. He was given a lieutenant colonelcy in the regular army, but soon resigned it, and returned here, where he took up the practice of law. He was city attorney of this city at the time of his death. He was a native of Illinois.

## GRAVE TIME FOR SPAIN.

The Country Passing Through Another of Its Disorderly Periods.

Madrid, June 7.—The situation throughout Spain remains critical. Nonina tranquility has been restored at Corunna, but the Octroi offices are still occupied by gendarmes, and arrests continue to be made. A general strike is threatened owing to a refusal of one factory to employ 300 workmen. The railway men have struck at Vigo and anarchist excitement is rife at Barcelona, where the "redes" met in defiance of the civil governor's prohibition and passed secret resolutions. Senor Gamazee, a Liberal leader, characterizes the crisis as an exceedingly grave moment for Spain.

## On the American Side.

New Whatcom, June 7.—The boundary commission of the American and Canadian governments engaged in relocating the international line on the western slope of the Cascades have completed their work through the Mount Baker mining district, and find that it runs three-fifths of a mile further south than generally believed. All the most valuable mines, however, are on the American side.

## 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 nugget, valued at \$38, was found on Pine creek in Eastern Oregon.

Sleet and snow fell at La Grande recently. No damage was done.

Governor Geer will deliver the Fourth of July oration at Baker City.

The Bonanza mine, in Eastern Oregon, yielded nearly \$90,000 for the May cleanup.

Cattlemen in the John Day district have organized for protection against cattle thieves.

The extension of the Sumpter Valley Railroad to Whitney has been opened to traffic.

The Lane County Veterans' Association met in Eugene. Eighty members were present.

There is strong ground for suspicion that John Stanley, who was found dead in Salem a few days ago, was murdered.

An extensive program was rendered at the commencement of the Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis. There were 35 in the graduating class.

Cherries in Marion county are falling off pretty badly and appearances do not indicate as large a yield as expected. The size and quality promises to be good, however.

Ground has been broken for the new Patterson school building at Eugene.

About 100,000 pounds of wool was sold at The Dalles the other day for 10 cents.

Placer work in the Weatherby and Durkee districts, Eastern Oregon, is now in full progress.

Slugs and cutworms are doing no small amount of damage to early gardens around Cottage Grove.

The Oregon Telephone Company has a large force of men employed at Dallas making extensive repairs.

Preparations for the Eastern Oregon Fourth of July celebration, to be held in Baker City, are being pushed with vigor.

The hop yards in Lincoln county are looking fine. The great trouble is to get a sufficient number of men to do necessary work.

John A. Van Gross a student in the University of Oregon, has just received notice that he has been awarded a scholarship in Yale University.

Albany college commencement calendar June 14 to 19 provides an elaborate program of orations, sermons, receptions and reunions. The college is just closing its 34th year.

A prominent mining engineer from Colorado is making a tour of the several mining districts of Eastern Oregon in the interest of a large syndicate of capitalists of that state.

## Portland Markets.

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

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

Oats—White, \$1.32½@1.35 per cental; gray, \$1.30@1.32½ 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@11c.; mohair, 20@21c. per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 15@17½c.; dairy, 13@14c.; store, 10@12c. per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 12@12½c. per dozen.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12½c.; Young America, 13½@14c. per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50@4; hens, \$4@5.00; dressed, 11@12c. per pound; springs, \$1.50@3 per dozen; ducks, \$5@7; geese, \$6@7; turkeys, live, 10@12c.; dressed, 14@16c. per pound.

Potatoes—Old, 90c@1.10 per sack; new, 2c. per pound.

Mutton—Lamb 4½@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, 7c. per pound.

Veal—Large, 6½@7c. per pound; small, 7½@8c. per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$5@5.25; cows and heifers, \$4.50@4.75; dressed beef, 7@7½c. per pound.

A Georgia coroner's jury brought in the following verdict recently: "The deceased came to his death from a railroad in the hands of a receiver, and the same is manslaughter in the first degree."

Banana flour has lately begun to be used in making cakes, bread and biscuits. It is also used as a children's food, and for dyspeptics. In the making of beer it is claimed that it can be advantageously used in place of barley.

## CLEAN-UP IN FULL SWING.

Klondike Gold Pouring into Dawson at the Rate of \$40,000 Per Day.

Dawson, May 21, via Seattle, June 8.—The spring clean up is in full swing in all parts of the Klondike camp. Millions of dollars' worth of the precious dust has been washed from the mountain-like dumps of pay dirt that were taken out by the army of toiling miners through the long, weary winter months. Within a month \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,000 more will have been taken out and the washing of the winter dumps will be finished. The spring clean-up of the camp is estimated at \$15,000,000, and the summer output at \$10,000,000. The dust is coming into Dawson at the rate of \$30,000 to \$40,000 a day. After two or three weeks the roads will be drier and it will flow in at a heavier rate. The two banks at Dawson are busier than they have been for months buying or receiving the dust for storage. The big trading companies are receiving a great deal of dust in payment for goods advanced to miners during the winter. The camp is in a flourishing condition, and everywhere good feeling prevails. The first shipments of dust of any consequence to the outside will perhaps not start for a week or two, or until the river is at a more steady stage and the boats run more regularly. However, there will be a rush of people out by the first boats, and all will carry more or less of the precious product.

The work of washing up is in progress on all the creeks, and all are sending in dust. Some of the more remote creeks are not sending much yet, because of the muddy condition of the roads or trails. Some of the trails are almost impassable for even the pack animals. What gold is sent from Gold Run, Hunker, Dominion, Sulphur, Eureka, Quarta, Last Chance, Gold Bottom and others of the outside creeks comes by horseback. The stages from Grand Forks frequently bring in as much as \$20,000 at a time, and it is no uncommon sight to see prosperous mine owners carrying into banks grips of the yellow metal that draw them heavily earthward.

## CUBANS MAY REPENT.

Administration Hopeful That It Will Accept Amendment.

Washington, June 10.—The cabinet was in session over two hours today discussing the Cuban and Philippine situations. A communication has been received from Governor General Wood in regard to the prospect for the unconditional acceptance of the Platt amendment, but its contents are not made public. It can be stated, however, that there is a hopeful feeling in administrative circles that after the first session wears off the convention will see the wisdom of accepting the terms of the amendment. The answer to General Wood to be sent and the language of the communication was under consideration today. Meanwhile the status in Cuba is to be maintained. No action looking to the calling of another convention is contemplated if the present convention should decline to accede to our terms.

The program looking to the establishment of civil government in the Philippines is being formulated in the shape of an order which is to be promulgated shortly. It is said that there is no definite conclusion as to whether the powers of the civil administration will be exercised under the general war powers of the president or the power vested in him by the Spooner amendment. That, however, is considered a matter of detail. The main point is that the civil administration, which will be confined largely to the municipalities, will be vested in the head of the Taft commission and such other officials as may be designated, and that they will exercise their functions subject to the direct authority of the secretary of war, to whom all reports will be made. Civil administration under military supervision, such as is contemplated, is said not to be anomalous, and the civil government in New Mexico and the Southern states during the early stages of the reconstruction period are pointed to as being substantially analogous to what is proposed in the Philippines.

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Major George Arthur Dead.

Cleveland, June 8.—Major George Arthur, assistant paymaster of the United States Army, who recently returned from the Philippines, died suddenly at the Weddell house, this city, early yesterday. He was about 43 years of age and unmarried. Major Arthur arrived at the hotel at a very early hour, and sat down in a chair in the lobby. Shortly afterward an attaché of the hotel found him gasping for breath and unconscious. He was removed at once to a room, but soon expired.

June Snow in North Dakota.

Jamestown, N. D., June 8.—A snow storm occurred today throughout the central and northern portions of North Dakota. At Jamestown snow fell two hours. A similar state of affairs is reported in towns on the Jamestown Northern Railroad. The snow quickly melted. Snow fell late in May 1891, but a similar occurrence in June is not known to have happened before.

Big Fire at Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., June 10.—The Otis cooper shop burned this afternoon and the fire communicated to other buildings so rapidly that it was feared for some time that the city would be laid in ashes. The fire was beyond control for two hours. Twenty-three houses, mostly tenements, were destroyed, with their contents. Loss, \$80,000.

## ADVERSE DECISION

### BOARD REPORTS ON LAKE WASHINGTON CANAL.

Majority Does Not Favor the Proposition, as They Believe that Either It or the Puget Sound Naval Station Would Have to be Abandoned in the End—Minority Made a Favorable Report.

Washington, June 10.—The naval board appointed under the terms of an act of congress, to examine into the advantages of Lakes Union and Washington, in the state of Washington, near Seattle, as fresh water basins for laying up naval vessels, has made an adverse report upon the proposition. The majority find in substance, after careful examinations, that, having in view the best interest and welfare of the navy, a fresh water basin in this location separated by some distance from the naval station on Puget sound, would be expensive to maintain, and in the end, one or the other would have to be abandoned. The minority of the board made a strong plea in favor of the proposed naval basin, and discuss at some length the engineering work which would be required to carry out the project.

## RELATIONS ARE DISTURBED.

High Explosives Cause Trouble Between the Army Bureaus.

New York, June 10.—A special from Washington says:

High explosives have disturbed relations between the bureau of ordnance and board of ordnance and fortifications. A bitter controversy has been raging between these two branches of the army for more than a year and has been brought to the attention of Secretary Root for final action.

The fortifications law authorizes the secretary in his discretion to purchase for \$100,000 the right to manufacture thorite, an explosive for filling shells, and the Isham shell, a projectile in which the explosive gelatine can be fired. The board of ordnance and fortifications, has recommended that the secretary of war acquire the patents upon the explosive shells named.

The board of which Major Rogers Birneys is president, has been conducting tests at Sandy Hook. These explosives included thorite, maxinite, rendrook and others. Its report has just been received but General Bullington declines to make it public. It is known, however, that the board reports that "after exhaustive trials of thorite as a shell filler, including field, siege and seacoast shell, it is found that a reasonable degree of efficiency cannot be obtained, and the board therefore recommends that the tests be discontinued."

Maxinite seems to have pleased the board more than thorite. The board of ordnance and fortifications thinks animus influenced the ordnance board in its decision.

## DYNAMITE IN A CAR.

Collision Causes Two Trains to Be Blown to Atoms—Six Lives Lost.

Binghamton, N. Y., June 11.—While a freight train on the Lackawanna was taking water at Vestal, 10 miles west of here, it was run into from behind by a double header wild-cat train. In the second car from the caboose of the stationary train was a large quantity of dynamite, which was exploded by the impact. Six men were killed and three fatally injured.

Both trains were blown to atoms, but the remainder of their crews escaped with slight injuries. Much damage was done by the concussion, most of the windows in Vestal and Union, across the river from Vestal, being shattered. Binghamton's plate glass fronts did not escape, many of the largest glasses in the city being broken. The shock was felt at a distance of 30 miles.

## REINDEER TRIP ABANDONED.

Officer Who is Now in Siberia to Secure the Animals May Starve to Death.

Seattle, June 11.—The annual voyage of a government ship to Siberia after reindeer, according to Dr. Sheldon Jackson, who left for the north on the transport Warren today, has been abandoned for the season. Lieutenant Berthoff, who crossed Russia and Siberia last year to gather a herd of deer, will be left to get along as best he can until a year from the coming July. Dr. Jackson thinks Berthoff may starve to death or perish while waiting for a ship to take him off. He is likely to be left all alone, and to his own personal efforts for subsistence throughout next winter, as there are few natives where he will be. It will be impossible to attempt to rescue him until after next June, as the ice will permit no approach to the coast.

## Prospector's Rich Find.

Davenport, Washington, June 11.—H. D. Winhoff, a prospector, arrived yesterday from Stevens county, having in his possession a gold brick valued at \$834. He refused to tell in what manner the specimen was secured, but evidently it was extracted in a crude manner from exceedingly rich ore, as it had been molded in a babbitt ladle.

## Emperor's Return Postponed.

Shanghai, June 11.—An imperial edict, issued June 6, announces that, owing to the hot weather and the advanced age of the Dowager Empress, the return of the court to Peking has been postponed until September 15, which the astrologers pronounce to be a lucky day on which to commence a journey.

## Fell From a Dome.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 11.—Commander J. H. Bull, of the United States navy, in charge of the hydrographic service on the Pan-American grounds, fell from the dome of the government building. His skull was fractured about the left eye, and one of his legs was broken. The hospital authorities say that, while his injuries are serious, he probably will recover.

## SUICIDE OF DR. DALY.

Surgeon on Miles' Staff in Porto Rico—Insomnia Affected His Mind.

Pittsburg, June 10.—Major W. H. Daly, surgeon on the staff of General Miles in Porto Rico, committed suicide at his home by shooting himself in the right temple. The body was found in the bathroom lying in a pool of blood, with a .38 calibre revolver lying on the floor. Dr. F. S. who was summoned at once, found the bullet hole in the temple and announced that death had taken place several hours before. No cause is known for Dr. Daly's deed, unless it be that insomnia drove him temporarily insane. For some time he had been unable to sleep regularly. The doctor was a widower and leaves no immediate family. He was 59 years of age and for many years had been prominent in medical circles. He gained international prominence during the Cuban war, as it was his report to the commanding general of the army that started the "embalmed" beef inquiry.

## SHE IS GOOD AT REACHING.

The Boston Yacht Independence Takes Another Trial Spin.

Boston, June 11.—The Independence had another short sail in the bay this afternoon, and the breeze being only moderate the yacht spread more canvas than has yet been hoisted. The sea was smooth, and again she proved her wonderful reaching qualities, besides showing considerable ability in windward work. Not only did she hold very well up to the breeze, keeping within an average of three points, but she footed quite fast and tacked in the neighborhood of 20 seconds. The trial was confined to less than two hours of actual sailing, most of the time being spent on the wind or reaching, and as yet the yacht has not been sent dead to leeward, it being thought well to wait for the spinnaker and club topsail. There was no accident today, barring a slight rent in the mainsail, which rather hindered the setting of that great piece of canvas. The yacht may go out again tomorrow afternoon, although there is considerable work to be done upon her.

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