

BOHEMIA NUGGET.

Published Every Friday.

COTTAGE GROVE... OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

There is no break in the hot wave in the East.

Oil has been discovered near Baker City, Oregon.

Fifti thousand steel workers have gone on strike.

The City National Bank, of Buffalo, N. Y., has failed.

The Perry monument at Yokohama will be dedicated July 14.

South Carolina is seeking to have taxes on dispensaries refunded.

General Shafter, in command at San Francisco, has been retired.

Philippine trade in 1900, showed a great increase over previous years.

Prince Chuan will return from Germany by way of the United States.

There were 600,000 deaths from the plague in India during the past five years.

Four regiments from the Philippines have been mustered out at the Presidio.

Officials at Washington, D. C., and Ottawa, Ont., attach no importance to Skagway flag incident.

The transport Thyra, from the Philippines, with the Thirty-eighth volunteer regiment, arrived at Portland.

The troops went by rail to San Francisco, where they will be mustered out.

Religious riots continue in Spanish towns.

J. P. Morgan gave over \$1,000,000 to Harvard university.

General Ludlow returned from the Philippines on the transport Buford.

Harold M. Pitt was acquitted at Manila of the charge of buying government stores.

An immense grain fire is raging in California by which thousands of dollars will be lost.

Speaker Henderson, who has just visited Europe, says King Edward is America's friend.

Thirteen persons were killed and about 50 injured in the Wabash train wreck in Indiana.

The transports Thomas and Buford arrived at San Francisco with four volunteer regiments.

The loss of life in the northern part of the West Virginia flood district was greater than at first reported.

One thousand striking laborers in Rochester, N. Y., attacked the police and in the fight which ensued, 11 officers and 20 rioters were injured.

Miners of Alaska have formed a union.

Three hundred French converts were massacred in Corea.

The Forty-fourth volunteers have arrived at San Francisco.

The body of Adelbert S. Hay was buried at Cleveland, Ohio.

Generals Corbin, Sternberg and McKibben left San Francisco for Manila.

The Republicans of Ohio have renominated George K. Nash for governor.

The United States government is not in favor of destroying the forts of China.

A project has been set on foot to build a railroad from Valdes to Eagle City, Alaska.

By a train wreck on the Wabash railroad in Indiana, 15 persons are reported killed.

One person was killed and several severely injured in a St. Louis tenement house fire.

There is much discouragement in England over the military situation in South Africa.

An attempt to raise the transport Ingalls resulted in her sinking deeper in the water than before.

A detachment of 202 men and three officers are on their way to Portland, Or., from Columbus, O. They will be assigned to duty at Vancouver Barracks, Wash.

A Chinese company has filed a claim of 400,000 taels against the United States, claiming that when our marines were camped at Tien Tsin, they appropriated furs, rugs and jewels worth that amount.

There are about 27,000 Chinese in Hawaii.

Secretary Hay has started another canal treaty.

An American deserter who acted as Cailles' lieutenant has been placed in irons.

Fire destroyed business buildings and warehouses in Portland, Or., to the value of \$60,000.

Florence Nightingale, who has so long been an invalid and confined to her London house, recently celebrated her 81st birthday.

Willow furniture, matings, etc., may be cleaned with salt and water applied with a nail brush. Rinse well and dry thoroughly.

To wash silk handkerchiefs soak them in cold salt and water for 10 or 15 minutes; wash them in the same water and iron immediately.

FIRED ON BY STRIKERS.

Deputy United States Marshals Had to Flee—Attempted to Serve Injunction.

Huntington, W. Va., June 27.—Yesterday a posse of deputy United States marshals were fired on by the strikers, and forced to flee from the coal fields at Mateawan. On their journey to Bluefields the officers were forced to travel 25 miles on foot, owing to the destruction of the railroad by floods. Immediately upon their reaching Mateawan they began serving notices of the injunction, which had been issued by Judge Jackson, of the Federal court. A mob of strikers followed, armed to the teeth with firearms. On all sides could be heard the cry: "down with government by injunction." Women called the vengeance of heaven upon the marshals, and children hurled stones at them. When nightfall came, notice had been served on the strikers of all the coal companies but one, and they were to be served at Thacker. Fearing an ambush, the officers waited until morning, and early yesterday set out for Thacker. Some time before noon they attempted to serve an injunction. A mob followed, enraged to desperation at the sweeping character of the injunction. One reckless fellow fired the first shot, and almost instantly the mountain sides echoed the reports of 20 or 30 rifles. The deputies fled, barely escaping with their lives.

The strike situation is assuming a most serious stage. Sheriff Hatfield has withdrawn all his deputies, because, it is said, he does not believe in that policy being used to put down the strike. The United States marshals have been alone, and after being chased out of the field yesterday it is believed they will be strongly reinforced and return to the fight when they appear to enforce the injunction.

A band of strikers, almost 1,000 strong, have crossed over into Kentucky and are occupying the mountain passes. Here they are out of reach of the deputy marshals, and command the entrances to the collieries. It is said that at a mass meeting at Thacker the miners decided to ignore the injunction.

THROUGH A TRESTLE.

Passenger Train on Wabash Railroad Wrecked—Many Reported Killed.

Indianapolis, June 27.—A special from Peru this morning says:

West bound passenger train No. 3, on the Wabash Railroad, ran into a washout at Cass, 15 miles west of here, wrecking the engine and five cars. It is rumored that 15 persons were killed.

The train is due at Peru at 10:55, but left here one hour late. The train was running at a high speed to make up lost time, and when near Cass, five miles east of Logansport, plunged through a trestle that had been swept away by a washout.

The engine was totally demolished and the three passenger coaches and two baggage cars were derailed and overturned. Every surgeon in Peru was summoned, and the relief party left for the scene.

Details are meager, but it is rumored that the engineer and fireman and at least a dozen passengers were killed and many more injured.

TO EXPLORE ALASKA.

Government Party Will Traverse Wide Unknown Area.

Seattle, June 27.—A United States exploration party arrived in Dawson early in June on the way to Northern Alaska to explore one of the widest unknown areas in the vast territory. The party was to leave Dawson about June 10, going down the Yukon to Fort Hamlin by steamer, thence overland by the Dahl river trail to the middle fork of the Koyukuk to Bergman, where supplies were shipped to the party last year.

Thence they will go up one of the southward flowing tributaries of the Koyukuk, probably the Alashuk, thence over the divide to the Kowak and down the Kowak to Kotzebue sound, opening into the Arctic ocean a short distance north of Behring strait. This is the first government party ever detailed to this field, which has been visited by few white men. They will gather geological information and make maps of the country traversed.

Messages of Condolance.

Washington, June 26.—Telegrams of condolence from all parts of the world are coming to the state department today addressed to Secretary Hay. Cards are also being received at the Hay home expressing regret.

Protection From Moths.

White cloves are said to be as effective in banishing moths as either camphor, cedar or tobacco.

The Pope Growing Weaker.

Rome, June 27.—Owing to his increasing feebleness the pope's physician has forbidden him to follow his usual custom of passing the hot weather in a pavilion in the Vatican garden. Notwithstanding this fact, no alarm concerning the pope is felt. It is reported that at the recent audience between the pope and Cardinal Gibbons, the pope bid the latter a touching farewell, saying he would probably never see him again.

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.

Two government officials will visit semi-arid regions of Oregon in August.

Oregon's mineral exhibit at the Pan-American is the best of its kind from any state in the union.

Thirty-five car loads of cattle were shipped from Baker City and Huntington to Montana the other day.

The Gray's Peak Gold Mining Co., in the Sumpter district, have made arrangements for the erection of a new stamp mill.

Governor Geer has received an invitation to help open the Louisiana exhibit at the Pan-American, but was unable to accept.

From the number of scalps coming in for bounty, it is thought the appropriation made by the legislature will prove none to large.

The Mammoth and Bald Mountain Mining Companies, in Eastern Oregon, have made arrangements for running a tunnel 2,000 feet into the mountain.

The Portland General Electric Light Company has reduced its rates for light to the Oregon City council. By the new contract that city will save \$40 per month.

Fish Warden Van Dusen caught several fine specimens of trout near the Upper Clackamas hatchery, which will be forwarded to Buffalo to be placed in the Oregon exhibit.

One of the salmon which a few years ago were caught and the adipose fin cut off, was caught the other day at The Dalles. This is the first one to reach the Upper Columbia. It weighed 50 pounds.

The town of Whitney, in Eastern Oregon, is to put in a water system.

Baker City is endeavoring to have a weather bureau established in that city.

Steamboat navigation on the Willamette river to Corvallis has ceased for the summer.

Probably the last car load of 1900 potatoes in the state was shipped from Hurburt a few days ago.

The Oregon King Gold Mining Co., of Sumpter, has filed articles of incorporation. Capital, \$1,000,000.

Arrangements have been made to make Prairie City a "station" on the stage line and the change will be made shortly.

Reports from the various sections of the Rogue river valley are to the effect that the wheat crop this year will be considerably short of the average.

Sherman county will have an extra large wheat yield this year.

A number of mines in the Robinsonville district have been bonded.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, export value, 57c per bushel; bluestem, 58c; valley, nominal.

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

Oats—White, \$1.32@1.35; 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; chop, \$16.

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

Butter—Fancy creamery, 15@17 1/2 c; dairy, 13@14c; store, 10@12c per pound.

Eggs—17@17 1/2 c per dozen.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12@12 1/2 c; Young America, 13@13 1/2 c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.75@3.50; hens, \$3.25@4.00; dressed, 9@10c per pound; springs, \$2.00@4.00 per dozen; ducks, \$3@4 for old; \$2.50@4.00 for young; geese, \$4@5 per dozen; turkeys, live, 8@10c; dressed, 10@12 1/2 c per pound.

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

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

Veal—Small, 7 1/2 @ 8 1/2 c; large, 6 1/2 @ 7c per pound.

Beef—Gross top steers, \$4.25@4.60; cows and heifers, \$3.75@4; dressed beef, 7@7 1/2 c per pound.

Hops—12@14c per pound.

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

Potatoes—\$1.25@1.50 per sack; new potatoes, 1 1/4 @ 1 1/2 c per pound.

The American Bible Society is preparing to issue editions of the Scriptures in 20 different Filipino dialects.

RAN OUT OF HER COURSE.

Passengers Became Panic-Stricken, but Were Safely Landed.

St. John's, N. F., June 28.—The Orient Steam Navigation Company's steamship Lusitania, from Liverpool, June 18, for Montreal, having 300 passengers on board, was wrecked last night off Cape Ballard.

The Lusitania was bound round Cape Race for Montreal with a large cargo and a shipload of passengers. She mistook her course in a dense fog, and went ashore near Renewa, 20 miles north of Cape Race, before daybreak.

The ship ran over a reef, and hangs against a cliff. The passengers, who are mostly emigrants, were panic stricken. They stampeded and fought for the boats, but were overcome by the officers and crew.

The rougher elements among the passengers used knives. The women and children were first landed, and the men followed. The crew stood by the ship.

A heavy sea was running, but at latest advices the Lusitania was holding her own. It is thought that she will prove a total wreck.

The passengers of the Lusitania had a terrible experience. The first knowledge they had of the disaster was when, owing to the ship scraping over the rocks, they were hurled from their berths by the shock.

A scene of great excitement prevailed. Three hundred people were clamoring to escape, while the crew tried to pacify them and launch the boats.

The male passengers in their attempt to seize the boats, trampled the women under foot and fought the crew with knives. Some of the more cool headed of the passengers assisted the crew in the efforts to get out the boats.

The unhappy passengers, after shivering for hours on the hilltop, tramped weary miles to reach the houses of the fishermen, where they are now sheltered. Previous to reaching the cliffs, the passengers passed two hours of terrible anxiety on the wreck.

As a furious rain storm and heavy sea raged all night, it is feared the Lusitania will be a total wreck. The last reports received here said the steamer was breaking up, that her foreholds were full of water and that her cargo was being salvaged.

There is hope of saving the effects of the passengers, as, where possible, they were stored above decks.

RIOT AT ROCHESTER.

Policemen and Strikers Fought and Many Were Injured.

Rochester, N. Y., June 28.—One thousand striking laborers had a brisk encounter with the police today, in which 11 policemen and 20 rioters were injured. The rioters set out, as several times before, to drive off the laborers working on street improvements.

At Mill and Commercial streets they encountered 50 laborers employed by the Rochester Gas & Electric company in digging a trench, and drove them from the trench.

The workers sought refuge in the power house of the company, and the police undertook to disperse the mob. The police reserves were drawn up in a platoon of 50 across the street, and upon orders advanced with drawn clubs upon the mob.

Immediately the air was filled with bricks, stones and wood, and shovels and picks in the hands of the strikers were used freely. Amid the melee a shot rang out and the sergeant commanding the platoon ordered the police to fire over the heads of the strikers.

This had the desired effect. The strikers scattered and the police chased them through the streets to the City Hall Park, where they were held awaiting action by the mayor.

Police reinforcements were hurried to the scene of the riot, but their services were not required. The injuries sustained by several of the policemen are of a serious nature. The hurts of the rioters were mostly scalp wounds inflicted by the officers' clubs.

A Second Cloudburst.

Bluefields, W. Va., June 28.—Another destructive storm swept the flood-swept district tonight, and while no loss of life is yet reported from this second visitation, the damage to property has been great. The work done by the large force of men repairing the damage of the last storm has been destroyed in many places.

Refunding Proprietary Stamps.

Washington, June 28.—The commissioner of internal revenue, Yerkes, has decided that the value of proprietary stamps properly affixed and canceled on proprietary articles not removed from the factory for sale or use before July 1, 1901, may be refunded on proper application to the collector from whom the stamps were purchased.

California Hotel Burned.

Bakersfield, Cal., June 28.—The Central hotel in Kern, about a mile east of here, caught fire today, and before the flames were subdued one life is known to have been lost and others are missing. The skull of a fireman, was crushed. The fire is supposed to have started from the explosion of a lamp in one of the rooms. In a moment all ways of escape were cut off by walls of flame. Loss, \$10,000; insurance, \$3,000.

FLAG CAME DOWN

UNION JACK WAS REMOVED AT SKAGWAY CUSTOM HOUSE.

Flag Had Been Hoisted by Canadian Customs Officer, Under Instructions From His Government—An Oregon Man Cut It Down, and Calmly Handed His Card to the Official Who Protested.

Vancouver, B. C., July 1.—The steamer Islander, from Skagway today, brings news of an exciting flag episode at Skagway. E. S. Busby, Canadian customs agent there, acting on instructions from Ottawa, hoisted the British flag on a pole above his office. Several incendiary remarks followed the hoisting of the ensign, and on the following morning a tall, athletic-looking man glanced up at the flag, and stopping at the foot of the staff, took out his pocket knife, and cutting the halyards, pulled down the flag and ran the halyards through the block, rolled up the colors and tossed them into a recess of the building. It did not take Customs Agent Busby long to come to the defense of the flag of his country. When he reached the flag-furler the latter calmly pulled a card from his pocket, and, after handing it to the astonished Canadian official, turned on his heel and walked away. On the card was: "George Miller, attorney-at-law, Eugene, Oregon." Miller is a brother of Joaquin Miller, the California poet, and is visiting friends in Skagway.

GUAM TERRORIZED.

United States Forces Brought into Disrepute—Commander Schroeder's Orders.

Washington, July 1.—The attention of the navy department has been formally called to what appears to be an unsatisfactory condition of affairs in Guam. The incoming mails brought a copy of an order issued by the naval commander of the island, Commander Stanton Schroeder, denouncing "hoodlumism and lawlessness," which he says are rampant at the station. The order refers to terrorism at the fort, gambling and drunkenness, which have brought the United States' force into disrepute.

The order closes with the imposition of restrictions on the liberty of the marines.

It is believed the navy department will be obliged to look into the denunciation of the marines. General Heywood, commandant of marines, already has been called upon to furnish such information as he has, and it may be that a court of inquiry will be appointed.

STORM IN THE NORTHWEST.

Damage Done in the Twin Cities—Several Persons Killed.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 1.—A terrible storm swept over Minneapolis, St. Paul and vicinity this afternoon. The storm broke out about 4 o'clock, being preceded by almost total darkness. Many people went into the street, and when the storm of wind and rain broke, there were many injured. Several persons were killed. The wind also blew down several buildings.

Heavy storms are reported all over this section, and the property loss will run into the thousands, and many head of livestock killed. The worst storm was that which passed through the district south of New Richmond, Wis. It was a tornado and did much damage to farm property, although no lives were lost. A rainfall of nearly four inches is reported there.

Coronation of King Edward.

London, July 1.—The royal proclamation announcing that the coronation of King Edward is to take place in June next, the exact date not yet being determined upon, was read this morning at St. James' palace, Temple Bar and the Royal Exchange, with all the quaint, medieval scenes which marked the occasion of the proclamation of the accession of the king. Today's coronation was unheralded, but crowds quickly gathered.

\$15,000 Fire at Rosalia.

Rosalia, Wash., July 1.—Fire which started at 3 o'clock yesterday morning in a hardware store destroyed the building. Loss on the building, \$2,000; on the stock, \$13,000; insurance, \$8,500. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The Oregonian's Mishap.

New York, July 1.—A dispatch to the Herald from Montevideo, says: The American steamer Oregonian, bound for San Francisco with coal for the Pacific squadron has arrived off Buceo, a short distance from this port, and anchored there. The American authorities sent a tug to inquire why the steamer's captain has chosen such a peculiar anchorage. The captain of the Oregonian declared that the vessel was damaged. He said that he did not wish the steamer towed into the harbor.

Sheepmen and Cattle-Raisers Mix.

Cheyenne, Wyo., July 1.—A report from the Sweet Water country has reached here, but nothing definite can be ascertained. The Sweet Water country is where a dead line was reported established by cattle men a few weeks ago. The ranges there are greatly overstocked with sheep, and the flocks have been threatening to invade territory heretofore held exclusively for cattle.

TIEN TSIN CROWDED.

City Full of Soldiers and Officers Returning Home.

Tien Tsin, July 2.—The city of Tien Tsin is now more crowded than ever. Officers of all nations are here en route for their homes, and the hotels are placing cots in every available place. Apartments have been prepared at the University of Tien Tsin for Prince Chuan and his suite of 40, who will remain there for three days before leaving for Germany to make formal apology for the murder of Baron von Ketteler.

Mr. Denby, who, when the foreign troops arrived, was appointed by the Chinese Merchants' Company to protect its property, says the company, in its claim against the United States government, did not use the word "loot" against the marines, but merely held them responsible. The greater part of the company's property consisted of rice, which was afterwards distributed under orders from the British and American generals to assist those in need. Mr. Denby thinks the company's claim should have been added to the indemnity as legitimate expenditure. Other merchants say the company never had 300,000 taels' worth of property here. It is pointed out that the company stored three boxes of valuables with the chartered bank before the trouble began and did not withdraw these until October, and that, consequently, it is quite improbable any jewels were left to be looted. Moreover, the place was thoroughly gone through by local looters before the allied forces arrived. It would be legally impossible to hold any portion of the relieving force responsible for anything but the rice and coal, which were used as a military necessity, to feed Chinese coolies who were forced to labor and also those who were without means of livelihood.

TUNNEL CAVED IN.

Narrow Escape of Passengers in an Express Train.

Baltimore, July 2.—The roof of the Union Railroad tunnel in the eastern section of the city, used and controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad, caved in shortly before 2 o'clock this morning. It is supposed that a defect in the arch of the tunnel caused the accident.

A narrow escape from death or serious injury was experienced by the passengers and crew of an express train which was caught by the falling debris in the tunnel. As far as can be learned, the avalanche of earth and rocks caught the rear express car, which was immediately in front of the passenger cars. The train was not running rapidly and the jar was not severe. The engineer quickly brought his train to a full stop and word was sent from a signal tower to the Union station. A yard engine was sent into the tunnel and the thinly filled passenger coaches were drawn back to Union station without the occupants being aware of the danger through which they had passed.

SOLDIER TRANSPORT HELD.

One of Passengers Died of Bubonic Plague at Nagasaki.

Port Townsend, Wash., July 2.—The United States transport Kintuck arrived yesterday morning from Nagasaki with 200 soldiers on board, and is held in the stream pending the decision of Surgeon General Wyman, whether she will be sent to Diamond Point quarantine station. While at Nagasaki, a case of bubonic plague developed on the Kintuck, and the victim was taken ashore, where he died. The vessel was fumigated and detained 10 days in quarantine at Nagasaki, and then allowed to proceed on her voyage to this city. No new case developed during the voyage, but before allowing her to enter Dr. M. H. Foster, United States quarantine officer, deemed it best to communicate with the authorities at Washington, and pending a reply, the vessel is anchored in the stream with the yellow flag flying. Communication with her is forbidden.

SUFFERING IN NEW ENGLAND.

Work Suspended in Many Factories.—Prostrations in Boston.

Boston, July 2.—There has been but slight diminution in the intensity of the heat throughout New England today, and in some localities temperature has been reported even higher than yesterday. Temperatures ranging from 100 to 106 are recorded in many places, while 116, the top notch of the day, was the report from Nashua, N. H. It became necessary to suspend work in many manufacturing plants all over New England during the day on account of the terrible heat. Many persons were prostrated by the heat in various sections of New England, although outside of Boston but four fatal results have been reported.

Patrol wagons and ambulances were kept busy in taking care of the heat victims here, two deaths due directly to the heat constitute today's record.

Col. D. R. Paige Dead.

New York, June 2.—Colonel David R. Paige died at his apartments in this city from a complication of diseases. He has been an invalid for many months. Col. Paige was prominent in business interests in this city for many years. He was a member of the Forty-eighth congress from the Twentieth district. In the election for the Forty-ninth congress Major McKinley defeated him.