

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.

Pierre Lorillard, the tobacco king, is dead.

The hot wave in the east has been broken.

The pope condemns the French law of associations.

Prince von Hohenlohedied at Ragatz Switzerland.

Kruger has abandoned his contemplated trip to America.

President opens a large tract of land in Oklahoma for settlement.

The navy department has re-established the European station.

Crazy man shot and killed the judge who once declared him insane.

The miners' strike at Telluride, Colo., has been satisfactorily settled.

The Standard Oil company is sending vessels to the Pacific coast for wheat.

C. N. Gordon, in five years' sentence, escaped from the jail at Vancouver.

Actual business on London stock exchange last week was worse than ever before.

Dr. J. W. Watts, whose vote made Rutherford B. Hayes president in 1876, is dead.

Montana train robbers have outwitted the officers, and their capture is not probable.

Robert Knapp drowned himself in the Willamette at Portland to end his sufferings from asthma.

It is authoritatively stated that the long-talked-of salmon cannery combine has at last been formed.

In the last race at Newport the yacht Constitution beat the Columbia nine minutes and the Independence seven minutes.

Head-end collision of trains on the Southern Pacific near Dunsmuir, Cal., resulted in the death of a hobo and serious injuries to two other men.

Fire in Williams, Ariz., destroyed nearly \$300,000 worth of property.

A new town, called Sullivan City, has sprung up at the mouth of Alder creek, Alaska.

Albert L. Johnson, a prominent trolley line promoter, is dead at his home in Brooklyn.

An American has been awarded the South African war medal for service rendered the English.

England gives instructions that raising of flag at Skagway, Alaska, is not to be insisted upon.

The president has issued a proclamation adding 142,000 acres to the Cascade reserve in Oregon.

The hot wave in the East continues and the deaths and prostrations are more numerous than ever before.

An immense lead combine has been formed to control the lead fields in Missouri. Capitalization, \$20,000,000.

A Chicago man was shot and fatally wounded while attempting to recover a lady's purse from the man who did the shooting.

A circular dead line with a radius of 1,000 feet has been drawn around the naval observatory at Washington, to protect the instruments.

A statement prepared at the pension office shows that for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901, 49,612 names were added to the pension rolls.

Fighting has been renewed in Manchuria.

Huntington, W. Va., had a \$200,000 fire.

There is no change in the steelworkers' strike.

The cabinet has raised the age limit for postmasters from 40 to 45 years.

A Chinese imperial edict orders that lives of missionaries and converts be respected.

The British flag has again been lowered from the pole on which it floated in Skagway.

A Philadelphia bank clerk has disappeared, taking with him \$13,000 of the firm's money.

The total government receipts for the fiscal year just ended were \$585,848,309 and the disbursements \$509,893,310, leaving a surplus for the year of \$75,864,999.

The Reading, Pa., strike has been declared off. The men are to return to work and appoint a committee to meet a committee representing the employers, the joint committee to arbitrate the differences.

The public debt increased \$17,737,347 in June.

Last year 49,612 names were added to the pension rolls.

Six former governors of Tennessee are among the citizens of that state, one being United States senator William B. Bate.

Twenty torpedo boat destroyers and torpedo boats will be turned over to the government by contractors within the next few months.

The earl of Stamford, addressing the National Vigilance Society, in London, says American women are the purifiers of the national morals.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Soil Map to Be Published—Disintegration of Philippine Instruction.

The agricultural department is about to publish a soil map that will enable the farmer, wherever he is located, to determine just what crops will bring him the largest returns in money. Printed in colors, it will convey information in the clearest and most easily comprehended manner imaginable. The map is to cover the whole of the United States, and will be on such a scale that every ten acre patch will be represented by one eighth of an inch square.

Live stock receipts at the five principal markets of Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis and St. Joseph during 1901 show remarkable gains over last year, both as regards April and the four months ending with April, the official receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep in the four months just ended showing an increase of 359,417 head, as compared with the corresponding four months of 1900.

The rapid disintegration of the Philippine insurrection is shown by statistics given out by the war department. The compilation of reports covers the period up to April 17, 1901. Up to January 1, 1901, the total number of insurgents captured or surrendered was 21,497, together with 5,948 rifles, 56 field pieces, something over 3,000 shells and balls, 573,869 pounds of ammunition, and 19 tons of powder. From January 1 to April 17, 1901 the number of captures include 247 officers, 2,459 men; the number surrendered was 820 officers, 6,492 men; making a total of 1,067 officers, 8,951 men; or a grand total up to date of 31,415 insurgents captured and surrendered. To this is to be added 1,998 rifles captured, 4,300 surrendered, a total of 6,298; 45,000 rounds of ammunition, 408 bolos, and 24 pieces of cannon.

Senator Allison says he is too old to run for president in 1904. He declines with thanks the nomination which some Eastern newspapers have tried to thrust upon him. "Some one else will have to pose as Iowa's favorite son, for I will not. I am serious. I mean what I say."

William E. Chandler the other day enclosed to Senator Lodge his check for \$100, the reward offered by him to the person who placed in the financial plank of the Republican platform of 1896, after the reference to international bi-metalism, the words, "Which we pledge ourselves to promote." The delay since 1896 has been occasioned by the claims of various persons that they conceived and wrote the words. It has taken Chandler all this time to settle the conflict of claims.

Serious embarrassment has been caused the navy department by the strikes of machinists all over the country. At the Union Iron Works in San Francisco only 300 of the 5,000 employes are at work on the government vessels under construction at those yards.

Ten dollars for food for the office cat is perhaps the most curious allowance ever made by a postmaster general. An item of this kind was sanctioned the other day by Postmaster General Smith. The food is for the office cat of the post office at St. Paul, Minn.

The regular troops now in Cuba, some 5,000 in strength, will not be recalled from the island probably until the situation is actually settled. The war department does not propose to withdraw the troops until the necessity of their presence on the island is certainly past.

A bulletin comparing and analyzing the population of all incorporated cities, towns and villages in the United States has been issued by the census bureau. The number of these places is 10,602, as compared with 7,578 in 1890. There are in the United States today 38 cities having a population of 100,000 or more each, as compared with 28 such cities in 1890.

JAMES H. KYLE DEAD.

Was United States Senator From South Dakota Two Terms

Aberdeen, S. D., July 3.—Senator Kyle died yesterday afternoon. He was stricken at his home here about 10 days ago. His trouble was of a marlarial origin, and resulted in a functional affection of the heart. His case took a turn for the better, the heart action growing stronger and the general condition much more encouraging. The senator had a similar attack in the East some time ago, and was liable to a recurrence of the trouble. His health had not been robust for a year or so. His relapse was not expected, however.

James H. Kyle was born near Xenia, O., February 24, 1854. He was elected to the state senate upon the independent ticket in 1890; after a contest lasting 27 days, upon the 40th ballot, was elected as an independent to the United States senate, took his seat March 4, 1891, and was re-elected in 1897.

Switch Had Been Turned.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 2.—The southwestern express on the Pennsylvania railroad was ditched at the east end of two miles east of Greensburg, Pa. Only three passengers were hurt, and their injuries are not serious. It is thought that the accident was a deliberate attempt at train wrecking. The switch had been turned and the lock broken.

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF 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.

The fish warden collected \$607.30 fish licenses during June.

The second annual Harney county fair will be held September 16-21.

Rattlesnakes are said by trout fishermen to be numerous and dangerous near Pendleton.

The encampment of the Fourth regiment, O. N. G., at Eugene, has been brought to a close.

Bids have been asked for the improvement of the federal building and grounds in Astoria.

A boy at Medford was badly crushed by falling in front of a moving engine, which he tried to board.

There are now four fish hatcheries in Oregon and it is the intention of Master Fish Warden Van Dusen to establish several more.

A young man at Mayville, Gilliam county, tried to duplicate a prescription from memory. He is dead, and the medicine was for external use.

Hop yards in the northern part of Clatsop county and around Woodburn and Hubbard show great improvement in the last 30 days. Vermilion so far have not appeared. The plants are healthy and cultivation has not been more thorough in 10 years. The present outlook is for a yield 10 per cent in excess of that of 1900.

A large fruit evaporator is being built at Riddle, Douglas county.

The First National bank of Eugene has installed a large new money vault.

The contract has been let for the building of a new school house at Riddle.

The old telephone line between Pendleton and Thorn Hollow is undergoing repairs.

The new water company at Roseburg is troubled considerably with broken and leaking mains.

A number of fish have been found dead in the Rogue river. The evidence points to the use of dynamite.

A crew of sheepshearers at Lakeview went on strike the other day for 7 cents per head. The current price in the county is 6 cents.

A boom of about 10,000,000 feet of logs, out on the headwaters of the Willamette and McKenzie rivers, is being taken to Oregon City.

Some locations of gold bearing quartz lodes in the Sampson creek district, southeast of Ashland, have been made recently, which are likely to prove of good value.

The new flouring mill at The Dalles is being rushed to completion. By the end of the week all that will remain unfinished of the carpenter work will be the windows.

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, \$1.32½@1.35; 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; chop, \$16.

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

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

Eggs—17@17½c per dozen.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12@12½c; Young America, 13@13½c 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 for old; \$2.50@3.00 for young; geese, \$4 per dozen; turkeys, live, 8@10c; dressed, 10@12½c per pound.

Mutton—Lamb, 3½c, gross; dressed, 6@7c per pound; sheep, \$3.25, gross; dressed, 6@6½c per lb.

Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$5.75@6; light, \$4.75@5; dressed, 6½@7c per pound.

Veal—Small, 7½@8c; large, 6½@7c per pound.

Beef—Gross top steers, \$4.00@4.25; cows and heifers, \$3.25@3.50; dressed beef, 6½@7½c per pound.

Hops—12@14c per pound.

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

Potatoes—\$1.25 per sack; new potatoes, 1½@1½c per pound.

Tubs will not warp or crack if a pail of water is put into each directly after using.

Germany, in extending the favored nation clause of Great Britain, excepts Canada.

An American has offered \$2,000 to have his daughter introduced into British society.

London learns that the United States steel corporation is planning to go after the trade of the world.

THE BALAENA WRECKED.

Ancient Pacific Whaler Goes on the Rocks in Behring Sea.

Seattle, July 5.—The whaler Balaena, of San Francisco, belonging to the Pacific Steam Whaling Company, lies on St. Lawrence Island, 20 miles west of Southeast cape, in Behring sea, a total wreck. Captain P. F. Cotte and the 60 men in the crew had an almost miraculous escape from death. Through the bravery of the officers all escaped to shore.

The Balaena was on a voyage to the Arctic. She was provisioned for 30 months. The whaler left San Francisco April 4, and, after battling with the ice for weeks, had succeeded in working through the worst of the floes. She was headed to pass St. Lawrence island when the wreck occurred. Shortly after midnight, May 1, the wind rose until it assumed the strength of a gale, and the whaler was driven to a point 20 miles west of Southeast cape, St. Lawrence island, where she struck a rock. The captain immediately ordered the boats out. The whaler seemed to have been hung on the rock, and, although the waves were pounding her terribly, she did not founder. In a very short time the boats were manned and the crew started for the shore. The sea was so high that it was impossible for the boats to keep together, but they all made the island eventually. The hands and feet of several are badly frozen.

The Balaena is a total wreck. She is hanging to the rock where she struck, but is liable to slip off into the water and sink at any time. She struck on the port side and crashed a hole fully 12 feet in the length of her hull.

RESERVOIRS WERE DRY.

Fire Raged in Heart of Huntington, W. Va.—Loss is \$200,000.

Huntington, W. Va., July 5.—A fire raged in the heart of the city from 11 o'clock this morning until 5 o'clock this evening, resulting in the loss of \$200,000. The flames started in a hotel which was crowded with guests, many of whom were women. Of these a number fainted when the alarm of fire rang out through the halls, and it was with great difficulty that they were removed from the building. There was not a gallon of water in the city reservoirs when the fire broke out and all the fire engines in the city were out of repair. Rapidly the flames spread and soon half a dozen residences were ablaze. A livery stable and a number of private houses, fruit stores, barber shops and dozens of smaller structures were burned.

DISORDERS IN MEXICO CITY.

Anti-Clerical Demonstration by a Band of Students.

Mexico City, July 5.—The public mind is much excited and the clergy filled with indignation over the results of the students' anti-clerical demonstration. The students to the number of 300 held a public meeting. Stirring speeches were made, showing the intense feeling of the young men and denouncing the recent immoralities of the few priests, who, it was claimed, had been shielded and not punished. A company of gendarmes preserved order and the demonstration was witnessed by Governor Coral, of the federal district.

Precautions have been taken to prevent further trouble, but it is believed that if the several priests who are publicly denounced in the press are not punished the young men may make an attempt to invade the temples.

Recruiting New Regiments.

Washington, July 5.—Acting Adjutant General Ward has received the reports of the officers engaged in recruiting the five new infantry regiments and the five new cavalry regiments authorized by the army reorganization act, showing that the regiments are all practically recruited except the Thirteenth cavalry, which is reported to be 389 men short. It is expected that all these troops will be sent to the Philippines for the relief of an equal number of regular troops, who have been there two years or more and who are to be brought home.

Fighting in Manchuria.

Tien Tsin, July 5.—Fresh reports of fighting in Manchuria and on the frontier of Chi Li province have been received here. A pitched battle has been fought at Shen Yang, in which the natives defeated the Mohammedans. General Tung Funh Siang, it is reported, is attacking the Chinese converts in Shan Si province.

Tug Foundered.

Eagle River, Mich., July 3.—The tug Fern, of Aigonac, Mich., foundered off here Saturday morning. She carried a crew of five men, all of whom were lost. The wreck of the yacht Marguerite, of Hancock, was discovered between here and Eagle Harbor. Two men are supposed to have been lost on her.

Summer Mail Service in Alaska.

Washington, July 5.—The post office department announced today that the summer mail service is now in operation between Lake Bennett, B. C., and Dawson, in the Yukon territory. It is being performed under the same conditions as last year, and is open to all classes of mail originating in Canada and the United States.

TENTH DAY OF HEAT

STORMS BROUGHT RELIEF AT A FEW POINTS.

No Considerable Fall in Temperature is Expected—Heavy Rain at New York Gave That City Temporary Relief—Washington the Warmest Place East of the Alleghany Mountains.

Washington, July 8.—The 10th day of the present heated term was again a scorcher, except where severe thunder storms, local rains or violent atmospheric changes brought cool weather. In Arkansas, the eastern Gulf states, Northern Ohio and New York, thunder storms brought relief. In Southeastern New England, also cooler weather prevailed, the temperature falling from 6 to 10 degrees. Tonight the weather bureau officials say the only prospects for relief from the heat lie in the occurrence of storms. There is no promise, they say, of general thunder storms sufficient to make a general fall in the temperature. Local thunder storms will give temporary relief, but weather bureau officials say that permanent relief will not come until heavy storms or local rains prevail.

In Chicago a promise of a short respite from the heat is given. New York today had a two-inch downpour of rain, which sent the thermometer down to 76. East of the Alleghany mountains the temperature rose generally a few degrees over the highest of yesterday, and in portions of the Southwest it warmed up, also in Arkansas and Oklahoma, maximum temperatures of over 100 being recorded. Washington was the warmest place east of the Alleghany today, the maximum temperature recorded being 95. There was not much humidity, but the day was very trying. General John W. Darr, formerly of Fort Scott, Kan., who served on the staff of General Garfield during the civil war, is critically ill from heat prostration.

STORM AT BUFFALO.

Exposition Grounds and Basements Flooded and Electric Wires Burned Out.

Buffalo, July 8.—A severe electrical storm passed over this city tonight. The lightning struck in a dozen places. It hit the supply wires that bring the electrical power from Niagara Falls to Buffalo, burning out transformers and other electrical machinery in the Buffalo receiving house. For over an hour the streets were without electric light, and the street cars were at a standstill. The rain fell in torrents, the water flooding many cellars. The flash of lightning that put out the downtown electric lights and stopped the street cars also burned out all the circuits leading to the exposition. The conduits were utterly inadequate to carry off the water and the grounds were flooded to a depth of three feet. The engine room under the Machinery and Transportation building was also filled with water and the machinery stopped.

Martial Law Proclaimed.

Buenos Ayres, July 8.—A state of siege has been proclaimed here. This is due to the participation of anarchists in local disturbances. Quiet now prevails here. The minister of finance, Dr. Enrique Berduo, has resigned. The government will send a message to congress withdrawing the bill for the unification of the foreign debt.

Will Test Japanese Coal.

Washington, July 8.—The quartermaster's department has contracted for large quantities of miko coal at Nagasaki, Japan, for use on the United States army transports. The contract extends for six months, running up to the end of the calendar year. It is desired to test this bunker coal thoroughly before an agreement for a further supply is effected.

Serious Cloudburst in Michigan.

Grand Rapids, Michigan, July 8.—Western Michigan was visited by a destructive cloudburst early yesterday, and the resultant damage will amount to thousands of dollars. Both the Pere Marquette & Grand Rapids and Indiana railroads are crippled north of here. Dams in the Flat and Rouge rivers have been washed out, and many mills along the streams will be idle for days. The Grand river rose three feet and six inches in four hours this morning. Great damage was done to fruit trees and crops.

Work on the Colorado.

Washington, July 8.—The navy department has been advised that a start has been made on the new battle ships and armored cruisers, the Colorado, building at Cramps, being the first under way. The forthcoming report will show that she is 2 per cent completed. It marks the start on 11 big ships. The 2 per cent represents the keel and some 300 tons of material, frames, etc.

TELLURIDE STRIKE ENDS.

Miners Regard the Terms of Settlement as a Practical Victory.

Telluride, Colo., July 9.—With the positive information from Lieutenant Governor Coates, a member of the commission appointed by the governor to investigate the strike in the Smuggler-Union mine, that Governor Orman would not send troops, and with the assurance from the mine managers of the district that they could not longer afford to close down, Arthur L. Collins, manager of the Smuggler-Union mines, has conceded several points, and a settlement between himself and the Miners' Union has been made.

This ends the strike, and many miners will return to work immediately. The terms of settlement are looked upon as a victory for the miners, and tonight hundreds are celebrating in Telluride. The tension of the last four days has been removed and the miners and citizens alike are jubilant. The agreement was signed after a conference lasting three hours. The miners declare that the settlement is a victory for them, but Manager Collins claims that he is satisfied and that he has not conceded any material points. The local union held a meeting tonight and declared the strike off.

By the terms of the settlement non-union men may be employed in the Smuggler-Union mines. It is certain, however, that the union miners will not allow non-union men to remain so any longer than they can help. The union is permitted, through its president or secretary, to declare a man incompetent and order his discharge. This feature of the settlement is a distinct advantage to the union, and will enable the union to regulate unionism in the mines. The secretary is given the right to visit the mine at any time, and can order the measuring of the men's work whenever he wishes, even though the man has worked but one hour. He can also order the payment of the men at any time. The Liberty Bell and Tomboy mines, which were closed during the Smuggler-Union trouble, will also open again. The following is the agreement:

First—The company agrees not to discriminate against the union or the members thereof, and the union and the members thereof agree not to molest nor interfere with non-union men.

Second—The union expresses its entire disapproval of the recent outbreaks.

Third—The company agrees to let the president or secretary of the local union have full access to its surface property at all reasonable hours; provided that the work of the men is not interfered with.

Fourth—The union agrees to use all its influence to stop the illicit selling of liquor in Marshall Basin or around the mine.

Fifth—The company is to have the right to let contracts to any men who wish to take them, all such contracts to be on printed forms which are hereafter to be drafted by a representative of the union and a representative of the company.

A TASTE OF FREEDOM.

That is All the Cubans Want, Says General Gomez, Then Annexation.

New York, July 9.—A dinner was given tonight at the Union League club to General Maximo Gomez and General T. Estrada Palma, by W. E. D. Stokes. Mr. Stokes was formerly a member of the Cuban league of America, and was closely identified with the work of the junta, of which General Palma was the head. The Cuban general made a brief speech, which was interpreted by General Gonzalez.

General Gomez said he was deeply touched by the remarkable reception he had received in the United States. Cuba and the United States, said the general, belong together. It is only a question of gravitation when they will be one. But at present, after the great struggle in which thousands of lives were sacrificed, and when men returned to their homes only to find their wives and children starved to death in the restricted barriers in which Weyer had them under his policy of concentration, they felt that they must have Cuban libre. It is now fully realized. He said that Cuba cannot get along without the United States, but the Cubans want to feel freedom.

After dinner General Gomez said to the newspaper men that he wished to express his gratitude to the press of the United States and of the world for the great good they had done to the cause of Cuban libre. He was sure that the Cubans would now establish their own government, and would show the gratitude they feel for the help of the Americans in removing the Spanish yoke.

Jessie Morrison Sentenced.

Eldorado, Kan., July 9.—Jessie Morrison, convicted of manslaughter in the second degree for the murder of Mrs. Clara Wiley Castle, on June 22, 1900, was today sentenced to five years in the penitentiary in close confinement at hard labor.

Privateering Threatened.

Brussels, July 9.—The Petit Bleu says that Mr. Kruger has lately refused to entertain proposals to arm privateers, but that the promoters are again urging the ex-president of the South African republic to notify the powers that unless they intervene he will issue letters of marque. In the event of Mr. Kruger's continued refusal, the promoters propose to act without authorization.