

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.

The Havana drydock may be towed to Subig bay, Luzon.

Aguinaldo is irritated by his continued imprisonment.

The steel trust will attempt to open several plants this week.

Friendly relations between Russia and Tibet have been opened.

Hot weather continues in the British Isles, but relief is predicted.

Another heat wave has visited the corn belt of Kansas and Nebraska.

Peasants of the Volga, Russia, provinces are on the verge of starvation.

General Davis has relieved General Kobbe in the southern Philippine islands.

Mrs. Kruger, wife of ex-President Kruger, of the Transvaal republic, is dead.

International Epworth League convention at San Francisco has adjourned.

It is almost certain that the stationary firemen's strike will soon be at an end.

Major O'Neill, the third mayor of the city of Portland, is dead at his home in Spokane.

It is feared that disorder and distress will follow opening of government lands in Oklahoma.

The next official map of the United States will show the Lewis and Clark route and incidentally advertise the 1905 fair.

No move has been made to settle the steel strike.

General Daniel Butterfield died at his home at Craigsides, N. Y.

Eari Russell will enter the plea of guilty to the charge of bigamy.

One man was killed and 50 wounded in religious riots at Saragossa.

L. S. J. Hunt has abandoned project to establish a newspaper at Seattle.

International convention of Epworth League has opened in San Francisco.

The American Sugar Refining Company has reduced the price on all grades of sugar.

Italy is investigating representations made regarding alleged lynching of two Italians in Mississippi.

The British and French navies will unite in a series of maneuvers in order to see which can out general the other.

The tinworkers' union has refused to handle non union plates, thus coming to the support of the striking tinplate makers.

The relief from drought in Kansas was only temporary. The weather has again turned warm and all crops are withering.

United States loses suit against Northern Pacific Railroad to cancel patents to about 300,000 acres of land in Washington.

Two steamers off New London, Conn., collided, damaging one of the vessels so that she had to be beached in order to save her from sinking. All the passengers were transferred without mishap.

Count Tolstoloi is seriously ill.

The financial affairs of Porto Rico are in good condition.

A woman shot at the French minister of Public Instruction.

Porto Rico will have free trade with the United States after July 25.

One man held up two stages in California and secured about \$400.

The United States pension rolls increased \$69,000 during the past year.

San Francisco has accepted a gift of \$750,000 from Carnegie to be used for public libraries.

Three northern Montana cowboys, who turned horse thieves, were lynched by an organized posse.

A mob attacked a train at a small station in Mexico, killing seven passengers. No cause is known.

San Francisco is to be made the strike center of the United States so far as the iron workers are concerned.

The sheriff's posse in search of the Montana bandits have acknowledged themselves defeated and have abandoned the chase.

A former student at Annapolis has been committed to an insane asylum. It is claimed the madness was brought on by being hazed.

Bank burglars in an Ohio village held the entire population at bay while they blew open the strong box. They finally escaped without securing any money.

William C. Whitney, of New York, paid \$50,000 for the two-year-old colt Nasturtium.

It is reported that a company at St. Cloud, Fla., has succeeded in making excellent paper from the leaves of the palmetto.

Andrew Altan, the only surviving founder of the Allan Line Ocean Steamship Co. and president of the line, died at Montreal, Can., at the age of 80 years.

DIED AT CRAIGSIDES.

General Butterfield Succumbed to a Long Illness—Paralyzed for Months.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 18.—General Daniel Butterfield died at his home, Craigsides, at Cold Springs, at 8:30 last night. He had been in very poor health for a year or more and had been in a condition of semi-paralysis for some time. He left a widow but no children.

The general came to Cold Springs much impaired in health. Six weeks ago he had a stroke of apoplexy in New York. Last week he gave permission to his wife to obtain permission from the secretary of war to have his body interred in the military cemetery at West Point. At first it was thought permission could not be granted, but later word came that it had been, and, on receiving the news, the feeble old man expressed his satisfaction.

Daniel Butterfield was born in Utica, N. Y., October 31, 1831, and was graduated at Union in 1849. He was a colonel of the Twelfth New York militia when the Civil war began. On the enlargement of the regular army he was commissioned colonel and appointed brigadier general of volunteers September 7, 1861. He became major general of volunteers November 29, 1862, was made colonel of the Fifth infantry in the regular army July 1, 1863, and was breveted brigadier and major general, U. S. A., for gallant and meritorious conduct. He served after the war as superintendent of the general recruiting service of the United States army, with headquarters in New York, and in command of forces in New York harbor from 1865 till 1869, when he resigned from the army and was appointed head of the sub treasury of the United States at New York. Since leaving this position he has been connected with the American Express Company.

CONGESTION AT ST. MICHAEL.

Yukocers Much Relieved by the Arrival of the Steamer Portland.

Seattle, July 19.—The steamship Portland arrived in port at 1:30 yesterday morning, bringing news of awful ice fields and a great congestion of people at St. Michael, which was relieved by her arrival at the mouth of the Yukon, followed by other craft. The Portland took two weeks—June 20 to July 4—to reach St. Michael from Nome. She plowed through vast ice floes, and June 24 was within eight miles of St. Michael, only to put out to sea again. The report from St. Michael was to the effect that 1,500 Yukon men and women had been at that port for three weeks waiting for the first steamer. So scarce did provisions become that these were living for a long time on one meal a day. There is a great rush down the Yukon from as far up as Dawson for Nome, and a big ferry business will be done during the summer between those ports. The Portland took 400 passengers from St. Michael to Nome. The river steamer City of Paris was carried out from the mouth of the Yukon by the ice floes and was lost for a time on Behring sea. The steamships Portland and Dora went out after her, but she finally managed to put back under her own steam, making port June 28.

HALF A CROP IS CERTAIN.

Reins in the Corn Belt Came Before It Was Too Late.

Topeka, Kan., July 19.—The rains that have fallen in Kansas last night and today have practically assured a corn yield of at least 50,000,000 bushels, and the yield may be even greater. The state is under the influence of a low barometric condition, and more rain is expected tonight. Correspondents in numerous Kansas towns, in reporting rains, say that the sky is overcast with clouds tonight, and that more rain within a few hours is certain. The drought in Kansas has been broken, and with it has gone the excessive hot spell. It is the opinion among those who have been watching the weather conditions that the season will be more favorable to crops from now on. Good rains are reported tonight over portions of Eastern and Central Kansas, and in each case is mentioned the fact that the rain is not through with yet.

Secretary Coburn, of the Kansas board of agriculture, is enthusiastic over the result of the rain. Mr. Coburn has been optimistic all along as to the ultimate outcome of the drought, saying there was not the least cause for alarm, as Kansas could well take care of herself. He is sure that the corn yield will reach at least half a crop if the present very favorable weather conditions continue.

Crushed by a Chain.

Cleveland, July 19.—A chain weighing four tons fell on six men at the Westinghouse Electric Company's works this afternoon. One man was killed and five others are badly injured.

Trainmen Fled From Mexico.

El Paso, Tex., July 19.—An American train crew on the Mexican Central Railroad has just reached this city, having fled from the republic to the north in consequence of accidentally running over and killing a Mexican. The accident happened below Torreon, Mex. A freight in an isolated spot ran over a peon, killing the man instantly. In Mexico the killing of a native by a train is as much a crime as murder.

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.

Milton is trying hard to get a cannery located there.

Wagoners are doing a heavy wool business freighting out of Lostine.

The Crook county court paid bounty on 740 coyote scalps last session.

Florence people are working for more adequate protection against fire.

Bob White quail have been seen in small coveys near Lostine, Wallawa county.

Numerous bands of sheep are headed for the summer pastures in the Greenhorn mountains.

A California lion was seen lately in the suburbs of Marshfield and badly frightened several small children.

A. J. Knollin & Co., of Huntington, last week brought in 5,000 head of sheep from the Harney county ranges, and shipped them to Soda Springs, Idaho.

The work of enlarging the fish house at the Coos river hatchery is about completed and the capacity of the hatchery will thereby be increased to 4,500,000 eggs annually.

The Oregon Ground Hog mine, near Austin, has a six foot ledge of free milling gold, which shows good values. A narrow seam in it, ranging from two to six inches, assays over \$6,000 to the ton.

F. Ganger, who resides on Birch creek, 12 miles southwest of Pendleton, seeded only one acre of bromegrass on alkali land, and cut three tons of hay from it this season. Scarcely anything but bromegrass would have grown on the land.

A severe drought is being felt in the Silver Lake country.

Numerous bears have been seen in the berry patches of Coos county.

Squirrels are bothering the wheat growers in some part of Polk county.

Valley farmers have been using lime to keep smut off their wheat, and with good effect.

The Eugene Lumber Co. has a drive of 1,000,000 feet of logs coming down the Willamette.

A new ferry boat has been built and launched for Hendricks crossing on the McKenzie river, near Eugene.

A small fire destroyed 10 acres of wheat for Herman Polk, and a culvert on the W. & C. R. Railroad, near Fulton station.

Grasshoppers are reported to be swarming the hills and valleys south of Pilot Rock. Serious damage to growing crops is anticipated.

The English partridges recently introduced into Linn county are doing well. Three broods of young ones have been seen near the foot of Knox butte, within a few miles of where they were liberated.

Valley farmers report an abundant crop of Chinese pheasants this season. There were many old ones which escaped the hunter last fall and this spring being favorable there are more young pheasants than usual.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, export value, 55c per bushel; bluestem, 57c; 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 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, 18@20c; dairy, 14@15c; store, 11@12c per pound.

Eggs—17½@18c per dozen.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 11½@12c; Young America, 12½@13c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00@3.50; hens, \$3.50@4.50; dressed, 10¢@11¢ per pound; springs, \$2.00@4.00 per dozen; ducks, \$3 for old; \$2.50 for 3.00 for young; geese, \$4 per dozen; turkeys, live, 8@10c; dressed, 10@12½¢ per pound.

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

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

Veal—Small, 7½@8½¢; large, 6½@7½¢ per pound.

Beef—Gross top steers, \$4.00@4.25; cows and heifers, \$3.25@3.50; dressed beef, 6½@7½¢ 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, 1½¢ per pound.

Boston will have a college for training young women to earn a livelihood.

An instrument has been perfected at Dartmouth college to measure the heat of the stars.

An English syndicate is said to have purchased control of 72 zinc and lead mines in Missouri.

The American Museum of Natural History is to send an expedition to China to study the life and customs of the Chinese.

BACK TO THE ARMY.

Where Civil Government Has Been a Failure—Insurrection Not Quelled.

Manila, July 22.—The United States Civil Commission today announced that after three months' trial of a provincial form of government in the Islands of Cebu and Bohol and the Province of Batangas, Luzon, control of these districts, owing to their incomplete pacification, has been returned to the military authorities, it having proved that the communities indicated are backward and undeserving of civil administration. The provincial and civil officials of these designated districts will continue their functions, but are now under the authority of General Chaffee, instead of that of Civil Governor Taft, as heretofore. General Chaffee has the power arbitrarily to remove from office any or all provincial or civil officials and to abrogate any section of the laws promulgated in these three provinces.

The residents of the island of Cebu have protested, but without success, against the return to that island to military control. Several towns in Cebu are still besieged by the insurgents. The insurrection on the island of Bohol has been renewed and insurgent sentiment in the province of Batangas is strong. General Chaffee has ordered a battalion of the Thirtieth infantry to begin the occupation of the island of Mindoro. The province of Batangas will be occupied by the entire Twentieth infantry.

H. Phelps Whitmarsh, governor of Benguet province, who was recently ordered to Manila for investigation of certain charges against him, presented his side of the case to the United States Philippine commission. Mr. Whitmarsh denied every charge made against him.

An act has been passed organizing the insular constabulary, practically as outlined in dispatches received last March. A provision has been added empowering the chief of the system and either of the four district assistants temporarily to consolidate constabularies of two or more provinces in case of necessity. Inspection and discipline of the municipal police will also be controlled by constabulary departments.

THREE-SCREW CRUISERS.

Great Steaming Radius of Proposed New U. S. Warships.

Washington, July 22.—The plans now under consideration for the new armored cruisers authorized by congress contemplate such a new departure in steaming capacity that these ships will be able to make voyages exceeding any by the ships now in commission and equaling, if not exceeding, the long distance trips of any naval warship afloat. Although the plans are not fully passed upon, the main features are pretty well worked out. They provide for a combination of three screws, so separated that any one can work independently. By using three screws the ship could develop great speed from 22 to 23 knots, so that she could be listed as a 23 knot ship. But all three screws would be used only in case of emergency. For the purpose of making long voyages only one screw would be used at a time. It is estimated that this would give a speed of 10 knots an hour. By alternating the screws, the craft could make a voyage of at least 10,000 miles without a stop to recal, and at the same time she would always have her three screws in readiness to develop a 22 or 23 knot speed in case of necessity.

APPEALS FOR PROTECTION.

An English Subject in Colorado Is Afraid of Mob Violence.

Denver, July 22.—William Radcliffe has appealed to the state to protect his property at the Grand Mesa lakes. He says armed men are in possession of his property and threaten to kill his employees if they do not leave Delta county. He arrived in the city last evening and immediately entered into consultation with the state game commissioner. The opinion of the attorney general will be asked as to the duty of the state. Radcliffe places his loss in young trout alone at \$10,000. Radcliffe, who is an English subject, has appealed to the British consul for protection to his life and property.

Will Be Sent to Fort Lawton.

Seattle, July 22.—The Thirty-second company of coast artillery is announced by the local quartermaster's office here as having been detailed to duty at Fort Lawton on its arrival at Seattle. The company is now in the Philippines and is expected to arrive here within the next 30 days. There are 110 men in the detachment. The accommodations at Fort Lawton, however, are not sufficient for a two-company battery of artillery, and are now being enlarged under a contract recently let by the government.

Negotiations Still Progressing.

London, July 22.—In the house of commons today the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Lord Cranbourne, informed a questioner that the difficulty which caused the deadlock among the ministers of the foreign powers at Pekin had reference to the collection of revenues, earmarked for the purpose of indemnity, and that the negotiations at Pekin were still in progress.

FIREMEN'S STRIKE

COAL MINE OWNERS CONTINUE TO MAKE GAINS.

The Men, However, Are Not Discouraged, and Declare Their Ranks Are Being Steadily Increased—Few Firemen Obey the Union Order to Return to Work—Much Sympathy From Other Districts.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 22.—More mines were in operation and more coal was hoisted in the Wyoming valley today than on any day since the stationary fireman's strike began.

In the face of this change in the situation the strikers are by no means discouraged. In an official statement issued this afternoon it is declared that in the upper anthracite region there is a greater number of mines idle than yesterday. The statement says:

"In compliance with the order of the United Mineworkers of America to firemen of their organization to return to work, but few have complied, and there is a steady increase to their ranks. We hope to have complete organization of the entire territory. A noticeable attitude is that of the firemen throughout the upper region in their sympathetic stand in our behalf. From Hazleton, Shamokin and Mount Carmel region the men are last organizing and will respond to the call to a man."

ONE YEAR OF OCCUPATION.

Pekin Will Be Given Back to the Chinese—Authorities August 14.

Washington, July 22.—Commissioner Rockhill has cabled the state department the following statement of the present status of the negotiations at Pekin:

"The diplomatic corps at Pekin is engaged in considering the Russian proposals for the eventual increase of the tariff (maritime customs). A solution of the problem is hoped for. The indemnity, fixed at 450,000,000 taels and 4 per cent interest, has been formally accepted and Japan has waived preferential treatment. The formal surrender of Pekin to the Chinese is expected to take place on August 14." The date mentioned is the anniversary of the relief of the legation by the international forces.

The Russian proposal referred to is understood, in substance, to be an increase from 5 per cent to 10 per cent of the customs duties which the Chinese government may collect at the ports from foreign countries. It is further understood that the increase is not to take effect at once and perhaps not at all. It will depend upon the resources of China under the existing system. This proposition is believed to be much less objectionable to Great Britain and Japan, as well as to the United States, than the original proposition to make an absolute and immediate increase of the customs duties to the extent proposed.

POSTAL REFORM.

Postmasters Notified of a Change in Second-Class Regulations.

Washington, July 22.—Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden has issued a circular notice to all postmasters calling special attention to the order promulgated recently, making radical changes in the kind of publications allowed admission as second-class mail matter. It says that postmasters may be held on their official bonds for revenue lost to the department through improper application or faulty administration of these regulations. The pound rate of postage, it says, is a special privilege at the public expense and the department will restrict the privilege to those publications which are fairly within the contemplation of the laws and properly meet the requirements. Owing to the material changes of practice which will be necessary by some publishers and news agents, the department, where it is inequitable, will not enforce the new regulations immediately, but will in no case extend the time beyond October 1, 1901.

The Dragon Has Left.

London, July 22.—A high official in Pekin who claims the power of divination, says a dispatch to the Standard from Tien Tsin, has notified the Chinese court that the dragon has left the capital, and that, consequently, it is impossible for the court to return.

Water for Suffering Indians.

Phoenix, Ariz., July 22.—The United States district court took summary steps to relieve the condition of the suffering Pima and Maricopa Indians when it granted an injunction restraining the canal owners above the reservation from taking water from the river and thus depriving the Indians of their water supply. The action is of much importance in that it will give the Indians water enough to prevent a famine, which caused such disaster among them last year.

Fishermen's Strike Ended.

Vancouver, B. C., July 22.—The strike of the salmon fishermen against the Fraser river canners has been adjusted, the Vancouver board of trade having acted as mediator. It has been agreed that the fishermen shall receive 12½ cents per fish for one-quarter of the entire pack and 10 cents for the remainder of the pack. The union men began fishing Sunday night.

MAJOR O'NEIL DEAD.

Third Mayor of the City of Portland, 1856-7.—Passed Away at Spokane.

Spokane, Wash., July 22.—Major James O'Neill, one of the earliest pioneers of the Northwest, died at 11 o'clock last night. He was the third mayor of Portland. At the time of his death he was deputy clerk of the federal court. He was born at Dunansburg, Schenectady county, N. Y., February 8, 1826. In 1853 he came west to Oregon. He settled in Oregon City, but soon went to Portland and became agent for Wells, Fargo & Co. He was elected the third mayor of Portland and held that office during 1856-7. In 1861 he went to Lapwai, in the Nez Perce reservation, as superintendent of education, and next year took full charge of the agency under a commission issued July 6, 1862, by President Lincoln, appointing him United States Indian agent for the territory of Idaho.

In 1866, Major O'Neill passed through this country on his way to select land for a reservation, and the land then chosen constitutes the present Cour d'Alene Indian reserve. He retired from his position in 1868, and May 10 of the following year went back to New York state, riding on the first through train on the Central Pacific Railroad from Sacramento to Ogden. He remained about nine years at his native place. In 1878 he returned to the West, locating at Chewelah, Stevens county, Wash., where he was sub-Indian agent, having charge of the Cour d'Alenes. In 1887 he was elected auditor of Stevens county. He was then elected to the state senate to represent Stevens and Spokane counties. In 1892 he was appointed deputy clerk of the United States district and circuit courts of the eastern division of Washington, which he held at the time of his death.

WEARY OF PRISON.

Aguinaldo is Chafing Under His Long Continued Restraint.

Manila, July 23.—Aguinaldo is considerably irritated at his continued surveillance by the American authorities. Whenever he signs his name he must add the word "prisoner." He refused the request of his friends to write to the insurgent General Malvar, still at large in Southern Luzon, advising him to surrender. He consented to sign a copy of his oath of allegiance with the understanding that it be forwarded to Malvar for the purpose of influencing his surrender, but under his signature to the oath he wrote, "Prisoner in Malacca Prison."

General Davis has been ordered to the command of the American troops on the island of Mindanao, and in the Jolo archipelago. General Kobbe, formerly commander of this district, will return to the United States.

The transport Sheridan, with the Fourteenth infantry, and Adjutant General Barry on board, sailed from here today. General MacArthur, who left here on the Meade July 4, will embark on the Sheridan, at Nagasaki, for San Francisco.

DISTRESS MAY FOLLOW.

Many Settlers Rushing Into Oklahoma With Little Money or Provisions.

Fort Sill, O. T., July 23.—Disorder and distress, will, it is feared, follow the actual opening of the Kiowa-Comanche reservation, August 6. It is now estimated that fully 150,000 people will have registered for a chance to secure one of the 13,000 claims to be awarded by lottery, when the registration booths close on July 26. Thousands of persons now on the reservation, who are neither mechanics nor artisans, and who have little or no money, announce their intention of locating around Lawton, if they fail to win a claim. Campers, who came in prairie schooners by the thousands, generally brought with them provisions sufficient to last from five to 10 days. Continued drought has caused the water to be restricted, and for days a hot wind has prevailed on the prairies, and the temperature has averaged over the 100 mark. With these conditions before them, many are already beginning to grumble, and when this is followed by disappointment over failure to draw a lucky number, the hope that bore many up will doubtless give way to more serious conditions.

Missouri Changing Its Course.

Kansas City, July 22.—The Missouri river has cut its banks at a point eight miles south of Leavenworth and is now pouring part of its waters into the Platte river. The bed of the Platte is being gradually widened, and there is danger that within the next few days the Missouri will be transferred completely to the bed of the Platte. An island five miles long and in some places nearly two miles wide has been formed. If the Missouri adopts this new channel this new land will be transferred from Missouri to Kansas.

Destructive Prairie Fires.

Denver July 23.—Considerable destruction by forest and prairie fires is reported from different points in the state, directly attributable to the condition of grass and timber from the long dry spell. Timber fires have been burning several days near Mount Evans, Long's Peak and on the Kenosha range. From Bacon and Provers counties, the center of the stock raising district, come reports of destructive prairie fires.