

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.

Drawing of Oklahoma land has begun.

The Kansas drought is effectually broken.

Negotiations in Pekin will be closed in two weeks.

General Wood has left Havana for the United States.

Shamrock II has sailed from England for New York.

The battleship Maine was launched at Cramp's shipyards.

It is reported in London that Kruger has asked Choate to end the Boer war.

Teamsters from interior are taking the places of strikers in San Francisco.

Transport Meade arrived at San Francisco with soldiers from the Philippines.

The run of fish on the lower Columbia is larger than has been known for several years.

Formal negotiations for a settlement of the great steel strike have been opened.

The Cuban government offers a reward of \$1,000 for the capture of Bandit Lima, dead or alive.

The feeling is growing stronger in England that that government should not oppose the Nicaraguan canal treaty.

The steel trust will carry the strike into the courts.

The sugar trust will add \$15,000,000 to its capital stock.

The Constitution beat Columbia four minutes in a 25 mile race.

There are rumors in London of peace negotiations to end the Boer war.

Dr. Koch says bovine tuberculosis is not transmissible to the human system.

A lone highwayman held up the Cazadero stage near Mendocino, Cal., but got nothing.

The teamsters' strike in San Francisco is becoming serious. Both sides are standing firm.

A fire in a reduction plant near Florence, Col., destroyed \$250,000 worth of property.

Petroleum on board an American ship at Stockholm, Sweden, exploded, burning 15 persons and the ship.

Rear Admiral Schley will demand an investigation of Maclay's charges, and will sue the author for libel.

An excursion boat on the Saginaw river sank near Saginaw, Mich., with 30 passengers on board. All were saved.

The Boers have given up all hope of intervention and realize that they must fight the war out on their own account.

The Canadian Pacific Railway is considering the question of substituting electricity for steam on its heavy grades.

William H. Hunt, present secretary of Porto Rico has been selected to succeed Charles E. Allen as governor of that island.

The mine firemen's strike has been declared off.

The southwest was again scorched by a hot wave.

The steel trust has made no effort to start up idle plants.

The rivers and harbors committee has returned from Alaska.

The international mining congress has opened at Boise, Idaho.

Whitmarsh has been exonerated of the charges brought against him.

San Francisco teamsters have quit work and the wholesale trade is about tied up.

Colonel Albert Jenks, a well known artist, dropped dead in Los Angeles of heart disease, aged 75 years.

A Pittsburg woman started the fire with kerosene and, with her three children, was burned to death.

The mayor of Santa Paula, Cal., was shot and probably fatally wounded by a tough character of that place.

Corbin and Chaffee have decided on radical changes in the army in the Philippines. The military force will be reduced to 20,000 or 30,000.

A movement has been started by the labor unions of San Francisco to shut out Japanese, placing them on the same footing with the Chinese.

At a Chicago race track four horses became frightened, threw their riders and bolted from the track into the spectators and several persons were severely injured.

President Palmer, of the Rio Grande & Western, has sold his interests in the road to the Gould interests for \$6,000,000.

Prince Bonaparte's philological library of 15,000 volumes, the finest in the world, has been secured for the Newberry library, Chicago.

In selling its interest in the Sioux City & Pacific railroad the government has recovered all the principal and about \$500,000 in addition.

MINING MEN AT WORK.

Congress at Boise Discusses Reform in Mining Laws.

Boise, Idaho, July 25.—At yesterday morning's session of the International Mining Congress the committee on credentials reported and the report was adopted. The remainder of the session was devoted to reading and discussion of papers.

The following resolutions, offered by President Prince, were adopted: "Resolved, that the magnitude and importance of the mining industry, which has now reached over \$1,000,000,000 of annual product, call for the establishment of a national department of mining, the chief officer of which shall be a member of the president's cabinet.

"Resolved, that the congress of the United States be respectfully requested to provide by law for the locating and working of mines of the reserved minerals—gold, silver and quicksilver—on Spanish and Mexican land grants."

Another resolution adopted was the following: "Resolved, that in the opinion of the International Mining Congress, it is not to the best interests of mining that undeveloped mines or prospects be placed on the 'boards' or 'lists' of mining exchanges and offered for sale to the general public."

The session yesterday was enlivened by an animated discussion aroused by the reading of a paper by Judge W. B. Heyburn on "Amendment of the Mining Law." The judge said, in speaking of the conflicts arising over locations because of the uncertainty of the strike of the vein:

"I propose a solution—that all end lines shall be parallel. When the first locator goes to the recorder's office to file on his claims he should give notification that he has discovered a new ledge. Then let the nearest deputy marshal surveyor go to that vein, determine its exact course and then compel all locators to make their end lines parallel with the first claim." The discussion covered the entire field of controversy.

The delegates are practically a unit on the proposition to work for the establishment of a department of mines at Washington, with a secretary who shall be a member of the president's cabinet. A committee will be appointed to visit Washington during the coming session of congress and press the question. There was a committee appointed on legislation at the Milwaukee session last year. Their efforts, however, were directed in the main, to securing changes in the present national mining laws, which were adopted many years ago and have not been sufficiently amended.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Engineer's Report Concerning Next Year's Needs.

Washington, July 25.—The report of Captain W. C. Langfitt, Corps of Engineers, United States army, stationed at Portland, Or., on improvements of rivers and harbors in Oregon, Washington and Idaho for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, together with recommendations relative to future appropriations was made public yesterday. The following are the recommendations for future appropriations:

Columbia and Lower Willamette rivers below Portland, \$725,000. Improving Columbia river between The Dalles and Celilo, either by construction of boat railway or by means of canals and locks, \$214,579.26.

Mouth of Columbia river, \$600,000. Columbia river to Cascades, \$150,000.

Columbia river, near Vancouver, \$12,000. Snake river from Riparia, Wash., to Lewiston, Idaho, \$28,000.

Mouth of Couquille river, \$75,000. Willamette river, above Portland, and Yamhill river, \$70,000.

Entrance to Coos bay, \$142,970.64. Tillamook bay, \$27,000. Siuslaw river, \$85,000.

Clatskanie river, \$12,588.47. Lewis river, Wash., \$11,900. Cowitz river, Wash., \$7,000. Couquille river, from Couquille City to Myrtle Point, \$3,000.

Long Tom river, annually, \$500. Coos river, \$3,000.

This makes a total of \$2,147,598.37 for the rivers and harbors of the three states.

The report discusses in detail the work being done now upon each proposed improvement, as well as making recommendations for the amount to be expended in the future. In each instance the recommendation is that the amount be expended during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, the estimates being in all cases made for that year.

Floods in Hungary.

London, July 26.—The valleys of the Danube and other Austro-Hungarian rivers have been flooded by violent rains, says the Vienna correspondent of the Daily Express. In Budapest, 300 dwellings were rendered untenable. Entire villages have been swept away. Twenty-six persons were drowned at Lipolz, where houses of two stories were submerged.

Baptist Young People's Union.

Chicago, July 26.—The eleventh annual convention of the International Baptist Young People's Union began in this city today. Over 15,000 delegates and visitors from all parts of the United States and Canada are expected to be present at the meetings, which will hold five days. Today was spent in informal reunion. The conference will be opened formally at the Coliseum tomorrow.

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.

Wallowa county spent \$772 for coyote scalps last month.

Brome grass five feet high flourishes on the arid lands near Bly.

Large quantities of match wood are being shipped to Portland from Coos bay.

Athena has paved its streets and is now working for an electric lighting system.

Thomas Sherwood has been appointed stock inspector for Union county.

The Salem Flouring Mill Company's new buildings are rapidly nearing completion.

A large hay crop in the Willamette valley has made that staple cheap, selling from \$3 to \$5 per ton.

Piles for Mare Island, Cal., are being cut on the Santiam. The sticks are from 42 to 80 feet long and several thousand will be shipped.

A promising coal prospect has been found at Rice Hill, Douglas county, by the steam shovel crew who are excavating there. The find will be developed.

A number of small hold-ups are reported around Athena and Weston.

A stage line has been established across the mountains from Primeville to Foster.

James Hall, a California pioneer of 1852, died recently at Fairview, Wasco county.

Several rich clean ups are reported from the placer mines of Mule Gulch, Grant county.

The Eugene excelsior factory is running night and day, turning out 12 carloads every month.

Oregon college presidents are discussing a more thorough regulation of intercollegiate athletics.

The natural ice caves near Elgin, Union county, are becoming quite a summer resort for that section.

A. W. Sturgis, of Josephine county, expects to realize \$10,000 from the annual clean up on his Forest creek mine.

Timber fires are raging in the mountains in Lake and Klamath counties, and the valleys are getting blue with smoke.

The prune crop in Benton and Linn counties will be such a record breaker that it is feared much of the fruit must go to waste for lack of drying facilities.

The number of children in Lane county between the ages of 4 and 20, according to the reports of the several school clerks, is 7,549. Last year the number of children was 7,382.

The Oregon rattlesnake seems lacking in real venom. Several men were bitten recently in various hayfields in Eastern Oregon, but no fatalities or serious results are recorded.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, export value, 55@56c per bushel; bluestem, 57c; 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, \$1.65@1.17; brewing, \$1.17@1.50 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, 17½@19c; dairy, 14@16c; store, 11@12c per pound.

Eggs—17½@18c per dozen.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 11@11½c; Young America, 12@12½c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.25@4.00; hens, \$4.00@5.00; dressed, 10@11c per pound; springs, \$2.50@4.50 per dozen; ducks, \$3 for old; \$2.50@3.50 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@8½c; large, 6½@7½c 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—\$1.00@1.25 per sack (new potatoes, 1½c per pound).

Pasteboard armor is likely to come into military fashion. It is, if thick enough, almost impenetrable to carbine bullets, which can pierce five-inch wooden planks. Recent experiments prove this.

The record was broken recently in the sale of unoccupied lands in Nebraska, Wyoming and Kansas. Over 50,000 acres were disposed of, the largest amount in any one week in the history of the land department.

INSURGENTS SURRENDER.

A Band of 500 Is the First to Give Up in Island of Samar.

Manila, July 25.—General Hughes cables the news of the first surrender of insurgents in the island of Samar, 500 men, with two field guns, 30 rifles and 70 balos, giving themselves up to the United States authorities.

The opinion prevails among the United States officers that it will take years to accomplish the economic plan of General Corbin. The civil and educational authorities held that a continuance of the protection of minor posts is necessary, aside from that afforded by the constabulary. It is generally expected that the concentration will be more gradual than is anticipated in Washington.

The first meeting of the Legislative Chamber held today was largely attended. Commissioner Wright, speaking of the charter of Manila, said the same reasons that controlled in making Washington the federal city obtained in Manila, and Washington, he declared, was the best governed city in the world. Representatives of the Spanish Chamber of Commerce vehemently opposed the charter, asserting that it was inconsistent with the principles of the freest government on earth to deny the right of suffrage to the residents of the metropolis, while granting it to those of other localities. They also declared that the proposed system of government for Manila was far less liberal than that offered by the United States authorities, who proposed to make the representatives of the district in Manila elective by the people.

Ex-Major Shields, of the Thirty-third Infantry, U. S. V., has been appointed purchasing agent, vice Lieutenant Massey, deceased.

HEAVY EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

Experienced Over a Large Section of the Nevada Desert.

Salt Lake City, July 25.—A section 75 miles wide, through the Nevada Desert from Death as far west as Carlin experienced a series of heavy earthquake shocks about 2:30 this afternoon. The vibrations generally were from North to South and at one or two points lasted for fully five seconds. So far as learned no serious damage was done though the force of the shock was great enough to shake dishes from the shelves. The extent of the earthquake north and south is not known.

At Elko, Nev., the shock was unusually severe. The high school building, a new brick edifice, was badly cracked by the violence of the vibration, and other buildings were slightly damaged. The earthquake was preceded and followed by rather remarkable meteorological phenomena. For some time preceding the shock the air was perfectly still, while the heat was extremely oppressive. A few minutes after the shock, however, a violent wind and rain storm, accompanied by heavy thunder and lightning, burst over the city, the rain continuing for several hours.

At Death, Nev., goods were shaken from the shelves in the stores. The shock was not felt 50 miles north of Elko.

AFTER AIRSHIP PRIZE.

Paris Inventor Awaiting An Opportunity to Make Another Trial.

Paris, July 25.—Keen interest is still taken in the steerable balloon of the Brazilian aeronaut, M. Santos Dumont. Each day he visits the grounds of the Aero Club at St. Cloud, where the balloon is kept filled in readiness to seize the first opportunity to renew the attempt for the Deutsch prize, the sum of 100,000 francs offered for a dirigible balloon. The motor is working satisfactorily and producing a higher speed than at the last trial, but wind and rain have thus far prevented a thorough test. So confident is he of winning the prize that he offers, with the accumulated interest thereon, another prize of 4000 francs to the first member of the Aero Club performing the round trip from St. Cloud to the Eiffel Tower prior to October 31.

Much Fruit and Produce Ordered.

Philadelphia, July 25.—Large orders for fruit and produce have been received by the local dealers from the sections of the Middle West which have been stricken by drought. This demand has been larger during the past two weeks, veterans in the produce market say, than ever before in the history of the business in Philadelphia.

Fireman and Engineer Killed.

Memphis, Tenn., July 25.—Freight train No. 9 on the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf road, was wrecked near Palestine, Ark., this morning early by running into an open switch. The engineer and fireman were killed and a brakeman injured. It is believed the switch was thrown by men intending to wreck and rob the passenger which was due there 30 minutes later.

Garment Workers' Strike Ended.

New York, July 25.—General Secretary White, of the United Garment Workers of America, announced today that the strike of his fellow craftsmen was officially ended. The strike affected about 70,000 workers.

Strike Makes Tinplate Dearer.

Philadelphia, July 25.—The strike of steelworkers has raised the price of tinplate in this city from 20 to 30 per cent. Before the strike tinplate sold at \$4 per box at the mill, and \$4.17 in Philadelphia. Prices today average \$5 and \$5.25.

Mysterious Explosion.

London, July 25.—"A curious incident took place here," says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Perth, Western Australia, "during the open-air reception to the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall. Every one was startled by a loud report close to the Duke, who jumped and clutched his chair, saying nervously: 'Someone must be shooting.' The police are instituting a vigorous search. It seems that the explosion was purely accidental."

ASKS FOR INQUIRY

SCHLEY'S REQUEST IS GRANTED BY THE SECRETARY.

A Naval Court Will Be Ordered to Investigate the Admiral's Conduct During the Santiago Naval Campaign—Sessions of the Court Will Be Open—Schley Will Be Allowed to Call Witnesses.

Washington, July 25.—Secretary Long, in accordance with a request from Admiral Schley, yesterday advised that officer that he would order a court of inquiry to examine into the entire matter of Admiral Schley's course in the Santiago naval campaign. Later, the secretary announced that, owing to the extremely hot weather, the court would not meet until September and that he would turn over his reception room to the court. The secretary said:

"It is too hot now and I do not believe it would be very comfortable for officers to sit in their heavy, full dress uniforms during August. I issued an order some time ago dispensing with the wearing of full dress uniforms during a court martial, but this case will be so important that every form of official dignity will be observed, even to the guard of marines at the door."

"Will the sessions of the court be open?" was asked.

"Unquestionably," was the emphatic reply. "I propose to make that fact very plain. It would be a great mistake to have a secret court. The country has the right to know all that transpires in the way of testimony offered. Personally, I should be very glad to have a court composed of a larger number of officers, but the naval regulations restrict me to the selection of three. I hope to announce the personnel of the court tomorrow and this will give the judge advocate and the recorder ample time to prepare a list of witnesses who are to be summoned. I do not believe that the session of the court will be prolonged, because after all, a great deal of the talk over the Santiago campaign is like the geni's vapor, which can be condensed in a small bottle."

"Will Admiral Schley be allowed to name witnesses?"

"Admiral Schley," was the reply, "will be afforded every opportunity for the appearance of all witnesses he may desire. He is also entitled, under the naval regulations, to be represented by counsel."

While Secretary Long was not asked whether the court of inquiry would be asked to form and submit an opinion upon the facts disclosed by the investigation, it is considered quite probable that this course will be pursued. Unless the order convening the court expressly requires this opinion to be expressed, its report must be confined to stating the facts found.

Although no positive declaration has been given on the personnel of the court, it is assumed that Admiral Dewey will be president of the court. There is an impression that the two other members of the court will be retired naval officers, or at least officers who had no connection with the Santiago campaign. The selection of retired officers will have a double advantage. Not only will they be free from any prejudice growing out of their active connection with the department, but they will have no fear of future consequences arising from their course while members of the board.

MINES AT NOME PROSPERING.

Nome City Brings News of Large Clean-Ups and Rich Strikes.

Port Townsend, July 26.—The steamer Nome City arrived last night from Nome, bringing 23 passengers. The passengers report marvelously rich strikes in the Fairhaven district, 90 miles north of Nome, and that a stampedede had occurred. The Blue-stone district is still frozen, and it will be some weeks before miners will be able to commence sluicing. The Kougarok district is also backward, and 1,500 men are in Teller City waiting for the season to open. There are some few claims being worked. Sunset Gulch, across the harbor, prospects well. A strike is reported on Drase creek, and a stampedede is on. Over \$500,000 has been sluiced from winter dumps near Nome, and the prospects for the future of that country were never better than at present.

Cleared of Insurgents.

Manila, July 26.—Colonel Zurbano, with 29 officers, 518 men, 243 rifles and 100 bolos, has surrendered to Lieutenant Hickman, of the First cavalry, in Tayabas province. The ex-insurgents have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States, and their surrender clears that district of the revolutionary element.

Torpedo-boat Adder Launched.

New York, July 25.—The United States torpedo boat Adder was launched at the Crescent ship yards, at Elizabethport, N. J., today. The launching was private.

To Relieve Strained Relations.

New York, July 26.—A dispatch to the Herald from St. Petersburg says: The sojourn of Count Osten-Sacken, the Russian ambassador to the German court, in the Russian capital has been prolonged. There is good authority for saying that this is due to Germany's desire to relieve the strained relations between the two empires arising from Russia's strong disapproval of Germany's policy in the far East.

MAINE LAUNCHED.

New Battle-Ship Given to the Waves at Cramp's Yards.

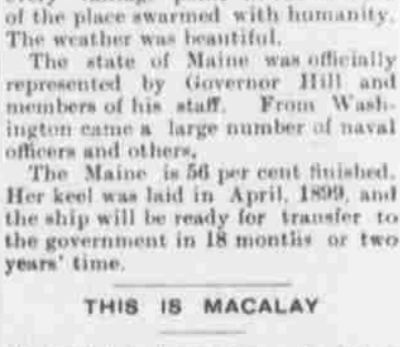
Philadelphia, July 30.—The battleship Maine, designed to be larger, stronger and faster than her namesake, whose shapeless mass still lies in the harbor of Havana, has been successfully launched from the yards of the Cramp Ship & Engine Building Company. One of the largest crowds that has ever seen a ship leave the ways at Cramp's yards was on hand, and patriotism ran high as the ship left her cradle. Kensington where the shipyard is located, took a holiday, and attended the launching. Thousands of persons from other parts of the city were on hand, and as the yard was thrown open to the public, every vantage point in the confines of the place swarmed with humanity. The weather was beautiful.

The state of Maine was officially represented by Governor Hill and members of his staff. From Washington came a large number of naval officers and others.

The Maine is 56 per cent finished. Her keel was laid in April, 1899, and the ship will be ready for transfer to the government in 18 months or two years' time.

THIS IS MACALAY

Who Started the Latest Rumpus About Rear Admiral Schley.



HISTORIAN EDGAR STANTON MACLAY.

Edgar Stanton Maclay, the third volume of whose "History of the American Navy" characterizes Rear Admiral Schley as a Micawber admiral and a coward in connection with the battle of Santiago, is a son of Rev. Robert Maclay, who was the pioneer Methodist missionary in the far East. He was born in Foochow, China, 38 years ago, and was graduated from Syracuse university in 1885. For the next 10 years he was connected with the reportorial and editorial staffs of the New York Times and Sun. In 1896 he was appointed lithographer keeper at Old Field Point, Setauket, N. Y., and during the past five years he devoted much of his time to historical work. He is now connected with the Brooklyn navy yard, a position to which he was appointed recently by Secretary Long.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Two Men Who Made Effort to Rescue People From Burning Building.

Louisville, Ky., July 30.—In a fire which destroyed the property of the Bagley-Graham Photographic Supply Co., two men, one a policeman, were burned to death in an effort to rescue women and children who occupied rooms above the store. Shortly before midnight a terrific explosion awakened everybody in the neighborhood, and among the first to reach the front of the building on Jefferson street was Max Belovitch, a cigar maker living across the street. Hardly had the first explosion died away before he had dashed up the stairs in answer to a woman's screams. About the time he reached the second floor he must have fallen, for when picked up only a few minutes afterward his right side was burned to a crisp. Police Officer James Purden was found on the third floor, suffocated, and seven firemen were taken from the ruins. Some of them will probably die.

It is reported that several persons who lived in the building lost their lives, but this cannot be verified. Several are missing and may be in the ruins. The fire spread with such rapidity that even the fire fighters were non-pulsed. When the first crash came there was nothing but smoke, but in a moment later the piece was a veritable furnace from floor to roof. The loss is about \$50,000.

Four Deaths at Chicago.

Chicago, July 30.—Ninety-five degrees marked the official maximum temperature in Chicago today, while the humidity registered 48 per cent, which intensified the sufferings. Similar conditions are expected to prevail tomorrow, according to the predictions of the weather bureau. Four persons died as a result of the heat, and an equal number were prostrated. Thermometers on the streets showed 98 to 102 in the shade and from 108 to 112 in the sun.

Train Jumped the Track.

Dayton, O., July 30.—A gravel train, used by the Chase Construction Company, which is superintending the construction of the traction line between this city and Troy for the Dayton & Northern Traction Co., jumped the track today eight miles north of this city while going down a steep grade, resulting in two deaths and serious injury to four persons.