

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.

H. O. Armour, the Chicago packer, died at Saratoga.

An attempt was made to murder a family of hop-pickers.

A lone highwayman tried to hold up the Ager-Lakeview stage.

Thieves are robbing sluiceways in the vicinity of Dawson.

The Venezuelan fleet is bombarding Rio Hacha, Colombia.

An X-ray apparatus has been sent from New York to Buffalo.

Shooting of President McKinley discussed by ministers in their sermons.

Two bombs were discovered under the Haymarket monument in Chicago.

The steelworkers' executive committee ordered Shaffer to settle the strike.

Prayers for the President's recovery were offered in churches throughout the land.

New York police are looking for Emma Goldman. Steps are being taken for the suppression of anarchists.

President McKinley's chances of recovery have improved. For the present no attempt will be made to remove the bullet.

Messages of condolence were received from all parts of the world.

Dr. Von Miquel, Prussian ex-Minister of Finance, died at Frnakfort-on-the-Main.

The Texarania train robbers are still at large.

The ecumenical conference opened in London.

Fighting is expected at Bocas del Toro and at Colon.

The New York conference did not settle the steel strike.

Remarkably quiet year reported in the English wheat market.

Columbia beat Constitution 17 seconds over a 30-mile course.

Bridge of the Gods ascended by the Regulator exploring expedition.

Prince Chun delivered China's letter of apology to Emperor William.

Harvest Carnival of the Modern Woodmen of America opened at Albany.

New international boundary line may put much of Blaine, Wash., in Canada.

Census Office issues a bulletin on the sex, nativity and color of the population of Oregon.

The chainmakers are striking for more pay.

Venezuela issues an explanation of the trouble.

A Cotton Belt train was robbed near Texarkana.

The Japanese press is excited over the Honolulu incident.

Visible grain supply August 31st shows general increase.

Late developments were not favorable to the steel strikers.

Governor Schroeder reports prosperous conditions in Guam.

Summary of crop conditions reports generally favorable weather.

The United States offered to mediate between Venezuela and Colombia.

The Caracas and Bogota governments replied to Secretary Hay's note.

English and Pittsburg syndicates bet \$400,000 on the coming yacht race.

Men employed to take the strikers' places at the Le Roi smelter walked out.

Boers threaten to shoot all British soldiers captured after September 15th.

Courts will be asked to set aside the sale of a Skagit County, Washington, road to the Great Northern Railway.

Lone highwayman was captured near Ashland.

Insurgents of Colombia have besieged Bocas Del Toro.

France requests the Turkish Ambassador to leave Paris.

Oregon's Pan-American exhibit has been of much benefit.

British bark Collesse wrecked on west coast of South America.

Official trial race of Columbia and Constitution was without result.

Labor Day was quite generally observed throughout the United States.

Philadelphia woman was arrested in London for the forgery of nearly \$500,000.

United States Consular agent requests that a gunboat be sent to the scene.

Burdette Wolf, who murdered a girl in Portland 10 years ago, is in hiding in Peru.

The steel strikers were unable to get the men at the Duquesne mills to walk out.

Roosevelt, in an address, said the cry against the men of wealth is not justifiable.

In Hong Kong there are only 400 women, and in Hawaii 532 women, to every 1000 men.

The number of retail liquor dealers in the United States at the close of last year was 506,000. The total vote of the prohibition party in the election of the same year was 209,000.

The bee and honey-raisers of North Germany are having a hard time. They feel the competition of the artificial honey factories very much. The artificial product contains often no more than 10 per cent of natural honey.

APOLOGY OF CHINA.

Delivered by Prince Chun to the Kaiser with Considerable Humility.

Berlin, Sept. 5.—Emperor William's reception of the Chinese mission of expiation, headed by Prince Chun, which took place yesterday at Potsdam, was marked with all the severity consistent with an audience nominally friendly. The Chinese imperial envoy on entering the palace was not accorded a salute by the Garde du Corps. The emperor received him seated. The buttons and epulettes of His Majesty's white uniform were enveloped in crepe. Prince Chun bowed thrice on entering and leaving. Emperor William remained seated during the reading of the Chinese address. Afterward, however, he relaxed his stern demeanor and welcomed the envoy courteously, and subsequently accompanied by his adjutant, he called upon Prince Chun at the Orangery. Later in the evening the Emperor, Prince Chun and a dozen members of the expiatory mission took tea on an island in the Havel.

The Emperor had evidently arranged the entire ceremony with a view of impressing Prince Chun with the feeling that the ceremony meant expiation for a foul crime, and that only through expiation had Prince Chun acquired the right to be treated with princely honor. Not until after the ceremony did the atmosphere change. Then the troops outside having saluted and the band having played, Hussars escorted Prince Chun back to the Orangery. The imperial envoy seemed deeply impressed with the solemnity of the occasion, an when summoned to the throne room, he showed visible embarrassment. He bowed repeatedly while approaching the throne, and his voice was agitated while he was reading the imperial address. The entire manner of Emperor William was calculated to impress Prince Chun with the solemnity of the ceremonial. He spoke emphatically and seriously, emphasizing particularly the word "civilized."

The ceremonial lasted only ten minutes. In the meantime ten Chinese dignitaries of the highest rank were halted in the ante-room, remaining perfectly motionless and speechless, awaiting Prince Chun's return with evident anxiety. Prince Chun retired backward from the throne room, bowing profusely.

THE COTTON CROP.

Mer: Valuable This Year Than Before, Though Not So Large.

New Orleans, Sept. 5.—The total of Secretary Hester's crop report on cotton of the United States shows that the total crop for 1900-01 was 10,383,422 bales, against 9,426,416 bales last year, and 11,274,840 bales the year before. The mills of the South used 1,620,930 bales, which was 23,819 bales more than during 1899-1900. With the excess in bales over last year of 947,006, the South obtained for the crop an increase of \$139,782,729; the value of this year's crop having reached \$494,567,549, more in dollars than has ever before been paid for any cotton crop. Mr. Hester compares the value of this crop with that of the year before last, 11,274,840 bales, the largest ever grown, and shows that the South received this year for 891,418 bales less, \$211,794,562 more.

GERMAN CRUISER SUNK.

Collided With a Battleship in the Baltic Sea—No Lives Lost.

Berlin, Sept. 6.—The commander of the German fleet maneuvering in the Baltic, telegraphed today from Saatznitz, Island of Rugen, that the third-class cruiser Wach has been sunk off Arkona, after having been in collision with the battleship Sachsen. There was no loss of life.

The Wacht was a steel cruiser of 1250 tons displacement. She was built in 1887, was 262 feet long, had 31 feet 6-in. beam and drew 13 feet 9 inches of water. The Wacht had an armored deck two inches thick and carried a crew of 126 men. Her armament consisted of four 3.4 inch quick-firing guns and two small quick-firers. She had three torpedo tubes and was estimated to have a speed of about 19 knots.

WANTS TO BE AN ENGLISHMAN.

Boss Croker is Preparing to Change His Nationality.

New York, Sept. 6.—A London dispatch says: In the current issue of Week End a contributor gives an account of a conversation he recently had with Richard Croker. "Mr. Croker tells me," says the correspondent, "that he is passionately fond of rural England, and that some day he hopes to settle down at a little country house in one of our most picturesque counties. I hope I am betraying no confidence when I remark that he is trying to prove himself fit for citizenship with us by an applied study of our manners and customs."

Money for Uribe-Urbe.

New York, Sept. 5.—A dispatch to the Herald from Maracaibo, Venezuela, says:

Sums of considerable importance are transmitted regularly from London to Maracaibo for General Uribe-Urbe—that is to say, for the Colombian revolutionists—by a banker named Isquardo Stebin, who formerly carried on business as a merchant in Colombia and amassed a large fortune.

Alaska Land Decision.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Acting Secretary Ryan, of the Interior Department, has rendered a decision in the land contest case of George Harkrader and others against Anna Goldstein. The case involved a conflict between the Bonanza Lode Claim and the townsite of the town of Juneau, Alaska. The townsite protested against the granting of the application for a patent to the lode claim, and the Secretary sustains the protest.

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.

Baker City has issued \$20,000 worth of bonds to establish water rights.

The fences of Jesse Carr around 80,000 acres of public land in Southwestern Oregon have been torn down.

A. B. Hammond, a Montana capitalist, has bought 50,000 acres of timber land near Portland.

Deputy Fish Warden Austin is putting in a fish rack in the Stuslaw River just above the mouth of Wildcat Creek.

J. S. Herrin, of Jackson, has sold his 1901 wool clip, 10,000 pounds, to San Francisco parties at 13½ cents f. o. b. Ashland.

The notable feature of the fair at Marshfield is the large number of different kinds of "skin games" which have been licensed.

During the past week or ten days quite an extensive fire has been raging in the Middle Fork Country between Willow Creek and Susanville.

Cattle and sheepmen in Grant and adjoining counties are losing small lots of stock every once in a while from poison weeds and gun-shot wounds respectively.

The salmon hatchery at Stuslaw is not to be abandoned, as lately stated. It is the intention to increase the output and operate the hatchery to its fullest capacity.

As this is the open season for ducks numerous hunters are going out daily from Albany. They are said to have trouble avoiding accidental slaughter of Chinese pheasants.

J. R. Jenkins, a Harvey sheepman, says sheep are so thick on Steins Mountain this year that he expects to have to move his bands down to lower ranges within a few weeks. Feed is dry and the weather being so warm, he believes sheep are likely to go on the Fall ranges in rather a poor condition this year.

A pocket of 50 per cent pure gold ore was uncovered in the Virtue mine in Eastern Oregon.

Reports are current that numerous Chinese pheasants are being slain untimely in the Willamette Valley.

Superintendent Ackerman holds that Oregon voters have the right to say whether more than eight grades shall be taught in the public schools.

A Pendleton bicycle thief got safely away with a wheel, then became frightened, jumped off, abandoned his booty on the street corner and ran away.

A chicken-raiding owl, measuring five feet from tip to tip and with claws as large as a man's hand, was killed the other day in the mountains above Weston.

Webb street, Pendleton, is to be improved by crushing all boulders larger than a number seven hat, that can be found thereon. The street was dressed with "gravel" some months ago and has been impassible for teams ever since.

Another rich strike has been made in the Copper Stain mine in the Mount Reuben district near Grant's Pass. Workmen, while drilling, noticed glit-tering particles in the rock, which proved to be gold. The extent of the vein is not yet known, but the rock is worth many thousands per ton.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, nominal 56½¢ per bushel; bluestem, 56½¢@57¢; valley, 55½¢@56¢.

Flour—best grades, \$2.65@3.50 per barrel; Graham, \$2.60.

Oats—Old, \$1.10@1.15 per cental.

Barley—Feed, \$15@15.50; brewing, \$15.50 per ton.

Milletuffs—Bran, \$27 per ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$20; chop, \$16.

Hay—Timothy, \$11@13; clover, \$7@9.50; Oregon wild hay, \$5@6 per ton.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 22½¢@25¢; dairy, 18¢@20¢; store, 11¢@12¢ per pound.

Eggs—17@17½¢ per dozen.

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

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00@3.75; hens, \$4.50@5.50; dressed, 10¢@11¢ per pound; springs, \$2.50@3.50 per dozen; ducks, \$3 for old; \$3.00@3.50 for young; geese, \$5@6 per dozen; turkeys, live, 8¢@10¢; dressed, 10¢@12½¢ per pound.

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

Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$5.75@6; light, \$4.75@5; dressed, 7¢@7½¢ per pound.

Veal—Small, 8¢@9¢; large, 7¢@7½¢ per pound.

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

Hops—12¢@14¢ per pound.

Wool—Valley, 11¢@13½¢; Eastern Oregon, 8¢@12½¢; mohair, 20¢@21¢ per pound.

Potatoes—\$1@1.10 per sack.

Brasil produces 350,000 tons of coffee out of the world's yearly crop of 600,000 tons.

The population of the United Kingdom passed that of France for the first time in 1892.

Holland has 10,100 windmills, each of which drains 310 acres of land, at an average cost of 25 cents an acre a year.

Italy and Spain have fewer houses in proportion to population than any other country. The Argentine Republic has most.

THE PRESIDENT IS IMPROVING.

Reassuring News From the Milburn Residence at Buffalo.

Buffalo, Sept. 9.—Through a quiet, peaceful Sunday every word that came from the big vine-clad house in Delaware avenue, in which the stricken Chief Magistrate of the Nation lies battling for life, was reassuring and tonight the chances of his recovery are so greatly improved that all of those who have kept the patient vigil at his bedside feel strongly that his life will be spared.

The developments of last night and today were greeted, but hour after hour passed and the distinguished patient, struggling there beneath the watchful eyes of physicians and trained nurses, showed no unfavorable signs. Five times during the day the doctors and surgeons assembled for consultation, and each time the verdict was unanimous that what change had occurred was for the better.

Not the slightest premonitory symptom of peritonitis appeared and the fresh hope, born with the morning, grew stronger and stronger as the day advanced, until, toward evening, the confidence expressed in the President's recovery seemed almost too sanguine.

Milburn House, Buffalo, Sept. 9, 1:30 a. m.—No additional bulletin has been issued by the President's physicians. The condition of the President is reported as unchanged.

2:30 a. m.—Harry Hamlin has just left the Milburn House. He said: "There has been no change."

3:45 a. m.—Up to this time the expected morning bulletin from the physicians of the President has not been issued. The President is reported to be resting well. His condition remains unchanged.

CAPTURED BY BRIGANDS.

Kidnaping of an American Woman in Macedonia is Confirmed.

Washington, Sept. 9.—The State Department has received information from the United States legation at Constantinople confirming the press report of the capture of an American missionary by brigands. The dispatch from Minister Leishmann reports that brigands captured Miss Stone, an American missionary, who was traveling with a woman companion, in the vilayet of Salonica. The department adds that the matter has received the immediate and earnest attention of Minister Leishmann.

Boston, Sept. 9.—The American Board of Foreign Missions has received a cable message from Rev. J. H. House, one of the missionaries at Salonica, in Macedonia, saying:

"Brigands took Miss Stone and companion between Bansko and Djoumanlia."

These places are situated about 100 miles northeast of Salonica in a country long familiar to the missionaries of the American Board. Miss Ellen H. Stone is one of the tried missionaries of the American Board, having been in this mission since 1878. Missionaries now in Boston from Bulgaria are confident that no ill-treatment will be given the ladies, but think it is simply a case in which ransom is sought for by the robbers.

Constantinople, Sept. 9.—The Sultan, immediately upon hearing of the abduction of Miss Stone and her companion, promptly ordered the Vail of Salonica to secure their release and to exercise every care for their comfort and safety.

STRIKE MAY BE SETTLED.

Mr. Schaffer Has a Telephone Conference With President Schwab.

New York, Sept. 9.—The World, in an article on the steel strike to appear tomorrow morning, will say that there is strong hope for settlement of the strike. It says: "Hope for a favorable outcome was increased when, early this afternoon, President Schwab received a 'phone call from Mr. Schaffer, who said he desired to speak with him personally. Details of what passed between the men have not been learned, but it was reported that Mr. Schaffer had asked for another conference between the steel trust officers and Amalgamated board and that the board would come here today for that purpose. Immediately after Mr. Schaffer telephoned Mr. Schwab went to Mr. Morgan's office and remained closeted with him for some time. The nature of the news he carried seemed to be highly satisfactory to both him and Mr. Morgan."

BOER COMMANDO CAPTURED.

Many Killed and Wounded, and Several Important Officers Taken.

Middelburg, Cape Colony, Sept. 9.—Lotter's entire commando has been taken by Major Scholl of Pietersburg. One hundred and three prisoners were captured, 12 Boers were killed and 46 wounded. Two hundred horses also were captured.

London, Sept. 9.—Lord Kitchener's report from Pretoria to the War Office covering the capture of the Lotter's commando gives the figures as 19 killed, 42 wounded and 62 captured unwounded. The prisoners include Commandants Lotter and Breedt, Field Cornets J. Kruger and W. Kruger, and Lieutenant Shoeman. Among the killed were the two Vassers, notable rebels. The casualties were 10 killed and eight wounded.

Burned to Death.

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 9.—Miss Eolah Hounson was burned to death today in her home at 132 Kline street. The origin of the fire is unknown. Murder, with robbery in view, is suspected by the police, as she was known to have had some money.

Death List is Now Sixteen.

Newark, N. J., Sept. 9.—The death list of the North Central train wreck, which occurred last week near Fairville, has been increased to 16 by the death today of Mrs. William Lee Munyon, of Port Gibson.

Famous Racehorse Dead.

Marion, Ind., Sept. 9.—Glenmoyno, the running horse, which on the Chicago tracks cleared \$120,000 for its owner, Harry Goldstein, in 1893-4, is dead.

Will Sign Protocol.

Pekin, Sept. 9.—The Foreign Ministers have accepted the Imperial edicts and have arranged to sign the peace protocol tomorrow.

Harvest Hands Killed in a Collision.

Jamestown, N. D., Sept. 10.—Five men were killed and six others seriously injured, two of whom have since died, in a collision early today. A mixed train on the Northern Pacific came in from Oakes, carrying 17 men on a flatcar. As the train passed the station a road engine was struck, and the force of the collision caused the flatcar to collapse. The names of the dead and injured could not be learned. They were harvest hands who had boarded the car at Lamoure.



PRESIDENT WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

FIENDISH ACT

The President is Shot By An Anarchist.

AT BUFFALO FAIR

HE WAS WOUNDED TWICE—NOT NECESSARILY FATAL.

Well Dressed Stranger Approached Him As If To Shake Hands, and Fired Twice With a Revolver Concealed Under a Handkerchief—Assailant Was Immediately Placed Under Arrest.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 7.—President McKinley was shot and seriously wounded by a would-be assassin while holding a reception in the Temple of Music at the Pan-American grounds a few minutes after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. One shot took effect in the right breast, the other in the abdomen. The first is not of a serious nature and the bullet has been extracted. The latter pierced the abdominal wall and has not been located.

The President was approached by a man with a dark mustache and with one hand covered with a handkerchief. As the man extended his hand to the President, apparently with the intention of shaking hands with him, he fired a shot which entered the President's right breast, lodging against the breast bone. Another shot was fired at once, which entered the President's abdomen.

The assailant was immediately arrested and was thrown to the ground, and quick as a flash 20 men were upon him. When rescued he was covered with blood from a gash in his face. Cries of lynching were heard on every hand, but the police managed to get the man out of the grounds and locked him up in a station house a short distance from the grounds. Later he was removed to the police headquarters.

Detective Geary was near the President and he fell into his arms.

"Am I shot?" asked the President.

The officer opened the President's vest, and, seeing blood, replied: "Yes, I am afraid you are, Mr. President."

The President was at once taken to the emergency hospital, where a bullet which had lodged against the

breast bone was removed. Later the President was reported as resting easily.

At 6 o'clock Dr. Roswell Parker, the well-known surgeon, arrived at the hospital, and after putting the President under an anesthetic, began probing for the ball in the abdomen.

The prisoner declares that he is Fred Nieman, of Detroit. When arrested he was asked why he had shot the President, and replied: "I am an anarchist and have done my duty."

Later he denied to a police official that he was an anarchist.

Mrs. McKinley received the news of the attempted assassination with the utmost courage.

One Bullet Removed—Wounds Dressed immediately and Patient Doing Well.

Buffalo, Sept. 7.—Secretary Cortelyou gave out the following statement last evening at 7 p. m.:

"The President was shot about 4 o'clock. One bullet struck him on the upper portion of the breastbone, glancing and not penetrating; the second bullet penetrated the abdomen five inches below the left nipple and one and one-half inches to the left of the median line. The abdomen was opened through the line of the bullet wound. It was found that the bullet had penetrated the stomach. The opening in the front wall of the stomach was carefully closed with silk stitches, after which a search was made for a hole in the back wall of the stomach. This was found and also closed by the same way."

"The further course of the bullet could not be discovered, although careful search was made. The abdominal wound was closed without drainage. No injury to the intestines or other abdominal organ was discovered. The patient stood the operation well; pulse of good quality, rate of 130; condition at the conclusion of the operation was gratifying. The result cannot be foretold. His condition at present justifies hope of recovery."

"GEORGE B. CORTELYOU, "Secretary to the President."

Buffalo, Sept. 7.—The following bulletin was issued by the President's physician at 10:40 p. m. last night:

"The President is rallying satisfactorily and is resting comfortably."

"10:50 p. m.—Temperature, 100.4 degrees; pulse, 124; respiration, 34."

Buffalo, Sept. 7.—At 3 a. m. the following bulletin was issued:

"The President continues to rest well. Temperature 101.6; pulse, 118; respiration, 24."

Buffalo, Sept. 7.—At 4:30 the President was still resting easily.

Cloudburst in Kansas.

Kansas City, Sept. 9.—A special to the Star from Ness City, Kan., says:

A cloudburst struck Ness City last night and it is estimated that over eight inches of water fell. Bridges and sidewalks were washed out, cellars were flooded and several small business houses were undermined and ruined. No lives are reported lost. Ness City is a town of 1000 people, situated on the Santa Fe railroad in Ness County, 65 miles east of the Colorado State line.

Ptomaine Poisoning.

Cleveland, Sept. 9.—Ninety people who ate clams at a lunch at the opening of a new public building a few days ago have been ill since, suffering, it is alleged, from ptomaine poisoning. No person has died, but many are still in bed.

Cyclist Loses a Leg.

New York, Sept. 9.—Gangrene having set in, the surgeons at Bellevue hospital have decided that John Nelson, the cyclist, must have his leg amputated in an effort to save his life.

Snowstorm in Montana.</