Bohemia Nugget

HOWARD & HENEY, Publishers.

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 Interest Our Many Readers.

The forming of the new French cabinet has been completed.

Mitchell denounced the Panama canal route in a speech before the senate.

A plot has been discovered at Pretoria to blow up the government buildings.

Twelve trainloads of Mystic Shriners arrived at San Francisco to attend the imperial council.

Coal miners in West Virginia have gone out. A larger number quit work than was anticipated.

The officers of the cruiser Chicago who caused the disturbance in Venice will not be court martialed.

An excursion train on a Michigan road was wrecked, killing one person and injuring 33, three fatally.

The relief supplies sent by the United States to the Martinique sufferers were not properly distributed and did not go where they would do the most good.

Kruger will not be required to acknowledge British sovereignty in South Africa.

The president is being urged to send a message to congress on the Cuban question.

Fire in Denver destroyed a grocery store, rooming house and several other business concerns.

June 8 and 9 have been declared thanksgiving days and holidays throughout Cape Colony.

A boat containing eight Spanish artillery officers was run down by a steamer at Gijon, Spain, and five drowned.

Retabulen, a town in Guatemala, Central America, has been destroyed by a volcano. One thousand people lost their lives.

Governor Geer may call an extra session of the Oregon legislature for the purpose of fixing flat salaries for the state officials.

The pavilion in the horticultural gardens, Toronto, the second largest auditorium in that city, has been entirely destroyed by fire.

The American Federation wants to take farmers into its organization.

Three men were shot in a riot between union and non union iron moulders at Granite City, Ill.

Some of the mines in the anthracite coal region are filling with water because of the firemen and pumpmen joining the strikers.

Lord Kitchener was created a viscount and promoted to be general and given 50,000 pounds for his services in the South African war.

The Chicago teamsters strike has been settled. It was a compromise, the strikers not getting the advance in wages they asked, but will receive more than before they went out.

Almost every street car in Rhode Island is tied up. The last general assembly of that state passed a 10-hour law, and when the street car companies started to test it in the courts the street railway employes quit.

The senate has passed the Philippine bill.

The house is considering the anarchy bill.

The entire French cabinet has resigned.

The senate is considering the Nicaragua canal bill.

The rebellion in Southern China has been practically suppressed.

The Idaho state Republican convention will be held in Boise August 20.

Two villages were destroyed and 75 people killed by a volcano in Bolivia.

The Grand Aerie of the Fraternal Order of Eagles is in session at Minneapolis.

The teamsters' strike in Chicago continues with no signs of an early settlement. More rioting has occurred.

Joliet, Ill., is suffering from the worst flood in its history. All the lower portion of the city is under water.

The papal secretary of state, Cardinal Rampolla, has received Judge Taft at the Vatican, Rome.

Kruger declines to express any opinion whatever regarding the conclusion of the war in South Africa.

Mine engineers, firemen and pumpmen in the anthracite coal district have quit work to the extent of about 80 per cent.

The cable between Manila and Hong Kong is broken. Telegraph communication with the Philippine islands is, therefore, stopped.

Germany has appealed to the United States to assist in preventing monopoly in wireless telegraphy.

The statue of liberty torch in New York harbor is to be dark hereafter because congress refused a $50,000 appropriation for lighting it.

The refusal of the Manitoba government to allow the Northern Pacific railroad to extend its lines across the border is taken as notice to all American railroads to keep out.

A Macedonian uprising against Turkey is expected this year.

German imports from the United States increased $5,375,000 in 1901. Exports to the United States decreased $13,500,000.

The British revenue sheet shows an increase fo [$63,306,575 for the year just ended. The income tax alone yielded $174,000.

Five young Negroes educated at Tuskegee, Ala., sailed from New York for the German colony at Togo, West Africa, to teach natives.

A LACK OF SYSTEM.

Supplies Sent by the Dixie Were Not Distributed With Dispatch.

Washington, June 11. — Professor Robert T. Hill, of the geological survey, who was one of the scientists on the expedition of investigation sent out by this government following the Martinique disaster, arrived in this city today from New York. Professor Hill says:

"The Dixie expedition was a great success. It was organized in less than four days with a complete equipment. The endeavor which the United States made to relieve the distress, and the large representation of naval vessels and newspapermen has made a deep impression on the people of the island, to whom we were a constant marvel and source of astonishment. The negroes of Martinique were laboring under a misapprehension that American enterprise was going to rebuild St. Pierre, and when told that it was on French territory, they could not understand why a little matter of international complication should be permitted to interfere in the work.

"Too much cannot be said of the enterprise and labor of United States Consul Ayme, who rushed to the scene of action from his station at Guadeloupe with hardly a stitch of clothing or a cent in his pocket, and intelligently did everything in his power to assist the people of the island and the American relief party. It is feared that his health, which was already precarious, is seriously shattered by his labors.

"The only criticisms that could be made concerning the outcome of the expedition would be concerning the manner in which the relief was distributed on the island. Notwithstanding the reports to the contrary, there was much distress on Martinique, and had our supplies been distributed with the same generosity by the local officers as that with which they were given, much more good would have been done, the governor and many of the prominent island officials having been killed in the disaster. The slowness of the relief was no doubt due to the disorganized condition of affairs."

TO SETTLE STRIKE.

Public Opinion Demands Arbitration of Portland Labor Troubles.

Portland, June 11.—The public call for an arbitration of the difficulties between the planing mill owners and their employes is the general topic of conversation among those interested in the strike situation, and the general sentiment expressed was that the welfare of the community demands that such a course should be pursued. The employers declare that they have nothing to arbitrate, and that the question involved is as to whether they shall be permitted to run their own business or whether they must be dictated to by the union. The sentiment expressed by many of the prominent men of the city, is to the effect that the loss incurred by any concession that might be made to the union would be insignificant when compared to that incurred by any continuance of the strike, and that so long as the union people are disposed to stand by the decision of an unbiased committee, the employers should be willing to terminate the trouble in this way. The sentiment is not undivided, however, and there are many who think the question of union standing and union power is the one involved, and that it should be fought out and decided now. They say that the trouble is between the planing mill men and the union, and should be left to them for settlement; that if the employers say they have nothing to arbitrate, they are running their own business, and should be allowed to take any stand they see fit; that if the employes do not like their terms, they should quit, but that men who wish to work at these terms should be allowed to do so, and that the union should not attempt to force the mill-owners into subjection.

Liberty Bell Leaves Charleston.

Charleston, S. C., June 11.—The Liberty bell left here today for Philadelphia on a special truck attached to a passenger train and accompanied by an escort of a committee of councilors of Philadelphia.

Caught in a Squall.

Boston, June 11.—The Harbor Master's office and the police stations along the water front were besieged today by anxious men and women, making inquiries for friends who went out in small boats yesterday and had not returned when a heavy squall swept over the harbor between 7 and 8 o'clock last night. More than 20 persons are missing. The squall came up very quickly and was unusually strong, and it is feared that small boats, heavily laden, could not have survived.

War in Colombia.

Colon, Colombia, June 11.—All the government troops who were stationed here, numbering over 1,200 men, left for Panama today. At Panama they will join forces with the government troops at that port, who number several thousand, and the combined army will start immediately to attack the insurgents by land and sea. Some of the troops embarked at Panama today. Previous to going on board the soldiers were addressed by General Berti.

Killed Two Highwaymen.

Des Moines, Ia., June 11.—It is reported from Talmage, 40 miles southeast of this place, that two unidentified men, alleged to be highwaymen, were shot and instantly killed by Claude Bristow, of Cawker City, Kan., who was hunting. Bristow alleges the men sprang upon him from behind a clump of bushes, attacking him with clubs. He drew a revolver, shooting one man through the head and the other through the lungs. He says both were armed. Bristow exhibits a wound on the back of his head, caused by the highwaymen.

BURIED BY LAVA

CITY IN GUATEMALA IS DESTROYED BY A VOLCANO.

Eruption of Mount Tacona Ruins Town of Retabulen—At Least One Thousand Persons Perished—Volcanoes Had Been Restless Since Great Earthquake of April 18—Many of the Inhabitants Fled.

San Francisco, June 9.—Another city in Central America has suffered almost complete destruction, and hundreds of its inhabitants have been killed by volcanic eruptions.

The steamer Palena, which arrived today from southern ports, brings the news that the town of Retabiflen, situated at the foot of Mount Tacona, in Guatemala, has been buried under a mass of lava stones and ashes thrown from the volcanic crater and probably 1,000 of its people have perished. The volcano is about 25 miles from Champanico and near the town of Tapachulo, which it is believed also suffered severely.

The eruption occurred several days before the Palena arrived at Champanico. The vessel's officers were informed by the agent of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company at that place that the volcano had shown signs of the impending eruption for several days previous to the outbreak. In fact, Mount Tacona had been restless ever since the great earthquake of April 18., which destroyed the city of Quezaltenango. For weeks a black pall of smoke hung over its summit, and the glare from the crater frequently illuminated the sky. Many of the inhabitants of Retabulen fled from their homes to places of safety, and these escaped frightful deaths.

When the eruption at last broke forth in its full fury, showers of lava, ashes and stones were ejected, and covered the country for miles around. The bay of Champanico was a mass of floating pumice and ashes.

No details were obtainable by the officers of the Palena, but the loss of life was estimated at not less than 1,000.

The same steamer brought a letter to Balfour, Guthrie & Co., from their agent in Guatemala, confirming the report of the eruption. He also stated that since the earthquake of April 18 shocks had been of almost daily occurrence. A few days before the Palena sailed a small village near Mount Tacona was destroyed, but no details could be obtained.

The volcano of Santa Maria is also stated to have been in a state of eruption.

CLOUDBURST AND FLOOD

Foot of Water Falls in Nebraska in Three Hours—Great Damage Done.

Beatrice, Neb., June 9.—A cloudburst struck the town of Cortland, on the Union Pacific, early this morning, doing much damage. A foot of water fell in three hours. In Cortland, Princeton and Pickrell, basements of dwellings and stores were flooded, doing great damage. Crops in a great many places were completely washed away. Small streams became raging torrents, and persons on low lands were compelled to remove to places of safety. The water ran over the Union Pacific tracks between Pickrell and Cortland to a depth of two feet in some places, and washed out a number of bridges and culverts. Several trains were held waiting while large gangs of men worked on the tracks and telegraph and telephone lines.

The flood caused by the Cortland cloudburst reached this city during the forenoon and has practically cut off the city from outside communication by railway. All the bottom lands and residences along the creek are under water. There are eight feet of water in the Union Pacific roundhouse, and a quarter of a mile of track is reported washed out between this city and Cortland. Nearly all of the Union Pacific tracks between this city and Pickrell are under water, and trains are unable to proceed either way. The main line of the Burlington is badly washed out, and trains had to be sent through this city today. A Union Pacific passenger train is laid up at Pickrell, unable to move either way. Families in the low lands of this city were warned several hours before the flood reached here, and were able to get to places of safety, but did not have time to remove their belongings. It is feared there has been loss of life. The water in Indian creek is still rising. Much livestock was carried away by the flood.

Adjournment of Congress.

Washington, June 9. — Chairman Payne, of the ways and means committee, says that he does not at present contemplate introducing a resolution for the adjournment of congress, as no definite plan would be formed on the prospects for adjournment until the senate has determined its course on the Nicaragua canal and Cuban bills. At the same time, he believes that the business of congress will be shaped so as to permit of adjournment about July 1.

Will Sign Public Buildings Bill.

Washington, June 9.—At the cabinet meeting the omnibus public buildings bill was discussed, and it was decided that it should be signed. The cabinet also went at length into certain matters connected with Cuban reciprocity measures, but no decision was reached. Inasmuch as it appeared that Judge Taft had presented the instructions of the secretary of war to Cardinal Rampolla, Secretary Root will send these instructions to the Philippine commission.

May Abandon Mare Island.

Washington, June 7.—Senator Hale has introduced an amendment to the naval appropriation bill providing for the appointment of a commission to select a site for a new navy yard in the vicinity of the present navy yard at Mare Island, Cal., with the object of transferring the Mare Island yard to the proposed new yard. The amendment sets forth as a reason for the change the remoteness of the Mare Island yard from the coast and the impossibility of reaching it with large vessels.

SEA DREDGE FOR BAR.

Columbia River Likely to Have One at Once—Funds On Hand to be Used.

Washington, June 10.—As soon as the river and harbor bill has been signed by the president, the chief of engineers will appoint a board of engineers, in accordance with the provisions of the bill agreed to by the conference committee, to visit the Columbia river and make an examination and estimate to determine whether a canal for overcoming the obstructions between The Dalles and Celilo can be built for less than the estimate made by Captain Harts two years ago, approximately $4,000,000. The first action taken under the new bill will be the appointment of special boards. If this board shall report the Harts estimate a reasonable and safe one, and that the work cannot be done for any considerably less amount, the chief of engineers intends to authorize the commencement of work without further delay. While there is nothing additional in the department on which to base an opinion, engineer officials here incline to the opinion that Captain Harts will be sustained by the board.

Work at the mouth of the Columbia river will be taken up as soon as the local engineers submit projects, upon which contracts are to be invited. The preliminary work done under the last appropriation has placed the jetty and approaches in such condition that the work of extension can be carried on without delay. In this connection the chief of engineers is considering the advisability of taking a part of the funds on hand for the mouth of the river for building or purchasing a sea dredge for maintaining a deep channel across the bar until the jetty is completed. He is of the opinion that he already has authority to make this expenditure, and has informed Mr. Tongue that he is very favorably impressed with the proposition, realizing the necessity for immediate relief. Other works will be taken up as soon as plans can be prepared.

TIE-UP IN WEST VIRGINIA.

More Miners Obeyed the Strike Order Than was Anticipated.

Wheeling, W. Va., June 10.—The strike ordered by the United Mineworkers of America, to take effect in West Virginia today, was much more complete in some districts than expected and less effective in others. The incomplete reports are conflicting, but on the whole several thousand more men went out than was anticipated. The strike affects not only the industries of this state, but also the railways and river navigation. All of the local coal railroads suffer. Among the trunk lines, the Norfolk & Western suffered most today, but very many miners were also idle along the Baltimore & Ohio and the Chesapeake & Ohio.

As a rule the miners quit work without much demonstration, but in some places they were marching with bands. It was ascertained that the operators in some places had secured many armed guards in anticipation of a protracted struggle, if not of violence. In a few places the striking miners were served with notices to vacate the houses belonging to the coal companies.

While the strike in this state is generally regarded as sympathetic with that of Pennsylvania, there is a general impression that the bituminous coal interests of other states have had their influence in bringing on a crisis in West Virginia. There is a strong organization of miners in this state independent of the United Mineworkers of Ameria, and the members of the state union have continued when the United Mineworkers have ordered strikes in bordering states and in Indiana, Illinois and other states.

RIVERS ARE SUBSIDING.

Worst of the Flood in Kansas is Over—Loss will be a Million or More.

Emporia, Kan., June 10.—Both the Neosho and Cottonwood rivers are subsiding. The former estimated loss of $1,000,000 is still adhered to, and it is now believed that it may even go above this. The Neosho has subsided enough to clear some of the fields, but all over the flooded country a sediment was left that will, it is believed, kill all crops, including alfalfa. The Santa Fe today ran trains over the main lines. The Cottonwood river, which was at its height last night, has fallen three feet. The farmers along the Cottonwood are in as bad a state as those on the Neosho. The crops are totally lost and many hundred cords of wood piled in the timber have been carried away.

King of Saxony Dying.

Berlin, June 10.—The king of Saxony's condition is evidently worse than official bulletins indicate. Private dispatches from Sibyllenort represent his majesty's condition as well nigh hopeless. The Saxony ministry assembled in permanence this morning to await the end.

Mrs Vanderbilt's Gift.

New York, June 10.—In memory of her late husband, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt has arranged to present to St. Bartholomew's Protestant Episcopal church a new front and four bronze doors. It was the original intention of Mrs. Vanderbilt to give only the doors, but she decided a better effect could be obtained by remodeling the entire front of the edifice. The improvement will cost $200,000.

Troops Sail for Home.

Cape Town, June 10.—The British troopship Bavarian sailed from this port with 1,400 troops who had been ordered home to take part in the coronation ceremonies.

Kruger Declines England's Offer.

Amsterdam, June 10.—It is reported here that Mr. Kruger has declined the facilities offered by Great Britain for his return to South Africa, but has accepted Queen Wilhelmina's proffer of a Dutch vessel to convey him to south Africa when he decides to return there.

LOOPHOLE IN BILL

CHINESE EXCLUSION LEGISLATION MAY BE DEFEATED.

Question As to Whether Treaty-Obligation Clause Applies to All Countries—The Chinese Will Doubtless Take the Matter to the Courts—Grazing on Forest Reserve Favorably Reported.

Washington, June 5.—An alarm has been sounded by Pacific coast senators and by labor union leaders over what they regard as a loophole in the recently enacted Chinese exclusion legislation by which the purpose of congress may be for practical purposes nullified. The words of the new law which occasion this alarm are: "So far as the same are not inconsistent with treaty obligations."

Does this mean "with China, or with all nations? If the latter, as attorneys for the Chinese assert, the Chinese residents of Hong Kong who have become British subjects might come in here freely, and, what is more, some Central American country might get into the business of naturalizing Chinese on easy terms, in order that they might take advantage of our treaty with such a country and come in here.

The treasury holds that treaty obligations "with China" is understood from the context in the new law, and accordingly excludes persons of the Chinese race, wherever they come from, unless they meet the conditions laid down in the laws of this country. This was the interpretation made by Assistant Secretary Taylor and submitted by him to Acting Solicitor Reeve, who gave an opinion on the same side.

The Chinese will doubtless take the matter to the courts, unless in the meantime, congress regards the point as serious enough to pass amendatory legislation at this session. Senator Turner, of Washington, has already introduced a bill to this end, and a similar bill was today offered in the house.

The senate public lands committee today favorably reported a bill providing that in issuing permits for grazing on forest reserves no preference shall be given to the flocks or herds of one state over those of another, nor shall authority be given to any person or persons not in the government service, nor to any association or corporation to pass or grant any permit to graze sheep or other livestock on such reserves. This latter provision is to cut off dictation of local stock associations heretofore in evidence throughout the West.

MORE JOIN RANKS.

Number of Strikers in Anthracite Coal Fields Increased.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 5.—There were no developments or incidents of special mention in the anthracite coal miners' strike today. The mineworkers tried hard to bring out additional engineers, firemen and pump runners, and the companies were equally earnest in their efforts to hold the employes that have been loyal to them. The union succeeded in getting out quite a number of men and one or two collieries were compelled to shut down their pumps because of a lack of men, but in all other cases the operators were able to fill vacancies by drawing on their reserve forces of office and other employes. The mine owners declare that thus far they have employed very few non union men, and have plenty of workers to draw on.

The entire coal belt remains comparatively quiet, although disturbances of a minor nature are becoming more frequent. Two hundred men from Nureburg marched into Oneida, where Coxe Bros. & Co. have a big colliery. There was some promiscuous shooting, but no one was injured. A car carrying special officers was sent from Drifton to the scene of the disturbance, but when the police reached there the crowd had dispersed.

BAD TRAIN WRECK.

Southern Pacific Passenger Train Derailed by Open Switch—Two Killed.

Redding, Cal., June 5.—The south bound Oregon express, on the Southern Pacific road, which left Redding at 10:45 o'clock last night, was wrecked about 15 minutes later, near Clay creek, four miles from this city.

The accident was caused by a half-open switch, which had evidently been left in that condition by some unknown person. The train is what is known as a double header, having two engines, and was running at a good rate of speed, as it was on a down grade. Both engines were thrown into the ditch and completely wrecked.

Engineer J. M. White and Fireman Fred Laffel, of the forward engine, were thrown under the engine and crushed to death, their bodies being fearfully mangled. A force is working to recover their remains, which are still under the engine with which they went down to death.

The mail car was thrown across the track. All the coaches were ditched.

A number of the passengers were more or less injured, but so far as can be learned, none were killed.

Incendiary Fires at Pekin.

Pekin, June 5.—Fires occurred yesterday at the French barracks here and today at the quarters of the Austrian troops. Although the fires were large, the resulting damages were small. The fires are said to have been of incendiary origin. When the buildings burned there was much excitement and rejoicing among the crowds of Chinese who had congregated outside the legation qaurter to enjoy the sight of the flames.

A Coronation Rehearsal.

London, June 5.—Following the rehearsal of the coronation procession to Westminster Abbey, which was followed out in all its details, including the taking up of passengers at Buckingham palace and putting them down at Westminster Abbey, the second day's pageant was rehearsed this morning. The procession today, which covered the long route, was much smaller than the elaborate one which will traverse the same ground June 27, but it was the same in all its details.

WILL SEE IF MILES IS THE MAN.

Blame for Giving Out Philippine Reports to Be Fixed.

Washington, June 7.—Following up the intimation which Senator Beveridge made that General Miles was furnishing reports from the war department, an investigation is in progress. It is possible that this will not bring the matter home to Miles. In fact, some subordinate will probably have to shoulder the responsibility if it is traced to the headquarters of the army, although it may be said beyond all question of doubt that when officia documents come out from the headquarters that the commanding general winks at them. This was the case with Miles furnishing the newspapers all correspondence between himself and the secretary of war when he was in Porto Rico. This was never brought home to Miles, although he no doubt understood perfectly well that the correspondence was being obtained.

It is very annoying to the secretary and to the president to have a high officer of the army, having access to all papers, use his position to injure the army and the administration. The matters which leak out from some at present unknown but suspected source are those which the war department is investigating on its own responsibility, but which used separately are detrimental to the army. There is no doubt now that if the president could fix this matter upon Miles beyond question his threatened retirement would follow very speedily.

MITCHELL JOKES WITH HANNA.

Tells Him He Will Puncture His Panama Canal Argument.

Washington, June 7.—There was a jocular exchange between Senator Mitchell and Senator Hanna yesterday before either of them began to talk. Mitchell told Hanna that he had raised the price of red ink in marking eruptive volcanoes around the canal route, and Hanna retorted that he could not understand why Mitchell should go wrong on an important question like this, adding he was wrong on the Chinese exclusion question.

"Yes," responded Mitchell, "and you people passed a Chinese exclusion law which is so full of holes that the Chinese can come into this country without any difficulty."

"See here, Mitchell," said Hanna, "before you take a position on the canal or Chinese, come to see me and I will put you straight."

"I intend to puncture your Panama route," responded Mitchell, "showing it is as bad as your Chinese bill, and I will give 17 valid reasons why the Panama route should not be chosen for a canal."

UPRISING IN SIAM.

Fearful Slaughter Continues Along the River Mekong.

Victoria, B. C., June 9.—The Siam Free Press, a copy of which has just been received here by steamer, says the rising along the right bank of the Mekong river has assumed grave proportions and adds:

"Rumor has reached Bangkok that fearful slaughter continues there and that the regulars from Bangkok, who have been sent to subdue the rebels, are giving no quarter. Upwards of 200 persons have been recently shot and many others wounded, it is said but this slaughter has only excited the people to desperation, who vow vengeance on the soldiers of the king. The gravity of the situation can be judged from the fact that more troops are to be dispatched. It is fortunate, however, that the rising is confined to the right bank of the Mekong and that the trouble up to now is limited to Siamese territory. But should the opposite bank catch the flame, then the situation might become grave indeed and the result might prove disastrous for Siam, as the French authorities would be bound in such an event to take active and stringent measures to protect their own interests and insure the safety of their own people."

Excessive taxation and unscrupulous and exacting officials are held responsible for the rising.

POLLS ON CANAL BILL.

Panama Probably Now Has 42 Votes in the Senate.

Washington, June 7.—Polls have been made upon the Nicaragua canal by various New York papers, but, of course, of the 88 senators, there are many who have not declared themselves, and the polls are naturally guesswork. One states that there are 41 for Nicaragua, 35 for Panama and 12 in doubt. The doubtful ones include men who have said nothing, and if such a poll is correct it means that Nicaragua will carry. It is probable that there are about 42 men who, as the senate now stands, will vote for the Panama route. This is not enough, but the advocates of Panama hope to secure three additional votes before the vote is taken.

Immigration in May.

New York, June 7.—The official immigration figures for the port of New York for May, issued today, shows that 82,054 immigrants were landed during the month, as aginst 73,667 for April.

Hobson in Politics.

Greensboro, Ala., June 7.—It is authoratively announed that Captain Hobson will return to this city and run for the Alabama senate from this district at the next election.

Transporting Pauncefote's Remains.

Washington, June 7.—It is expected that Lady Pauncefote and the Honorable Misses Pauncefote will leave Washington June 15, sailing the following day from New York for England, to make the necessary preparations for the reception of Lord Pauncefote's remains at the ancestral home at Preston. While there is no precedent in the case, it is thought that the Cruiser Brooklyn, which is slated to transport the remains, will be met on her entry into English waters by a British man of war and escorted to port.

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 run of fish in the Lower Columbia is still improving.

Oregon grand lodge A. O. U. W. will meet in Portland June 10.

Richard Cheadle, an Oregon pioneer of 1848, died at his home near Lebanon, aged 72 years.

Commencement exercises which will last a week are in progress at Willamette University, Salem.

Ashby Pearce, a prominent pioneer of Albany, is dead. He was born in 1841 and came to Oregon in 1847.

By authority of the secretary of the interior an institute will be held at the coast institute, Newport, for the benefit of teachers of the Indians.

The old opera house at Weston has been purchased and is being remodeled by the Odd Fellows, Woodmen of the World and Knights of Pythias.

The Masons of Grants Pass have laid the corner stone for a new three story temple. When completed it will be the finest Masonic building in the state outside of Portland.

The Nehalem Logging company has been organized in Astoria with a capital of $10,000. The object of the company is to engage in logging on the claims owned by the members in the Nehalem valley.

Hop contracts covering 17,000 pounds of the 1902 crop and 20,000 pounds of the crop for the years 1903-4-5 have been filed in Salem. The price to be paid for this year's crop is 11½ cents, and the three years' contract 10 cents.

The three days grand encampment of the G. A. R. of Oregon was held in Astoria June 4, 5 and 6. There were about 1,000 visitors, including the veterans, ladies of the G. A. R. and Woman's Relief corps. The city was handsomely decorated for the occasion and an enthusiastic reunion was held.

A fish hatchery will be established on Big creek, near Yaquina.

At Junction City last week 25,000 pounds of wool was sold for 14 cents per pound.

The Lucky Boy Gold Mining Company, of Sumpter, has filed articles of incorporation. Capital $1,000,000.

The first death sentence in Columbia county was pronounced when August Schevie was condemned to die for the murder of Joseph Schulkowskie.

The run of fish on the Lower Columbia is much better than at any time since the season opened. The fish are not only more plentiful, but they average good size.

The first strike of silver in Oregon that promises to be of importance is the discovery recently made in the mine of the Almeda Mining Company, in Galice creek district. A 50-foot ledge has been uncovered.

The most successful reunion in the history of the Pioneers' Association of Umatilla county was held at Weston last week. The attendance was large and the greatest interest was manifested at all times.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat — Walla Walla, 65@65½c; bluestem, 66½@67c; valley, 66½c.

Barley — Feed, $22@22.50; brewing, $23 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, $1.25@1.30; gray, $1.15@1.25.

Flour—Best grades, $2.85@3.40 per barrel; graham, $2.50@2.80.

Millstuffs — Bran, $15@16 per ton; middlings, $19@20; shorts, $17@18; chop, $16.

Hay — Timothy, $12@15; clover, $7.50@10; Oregon wild hay, $5@6 per ton.

Potatoes — Best Burbanks, 1@1.25 per cental; ordinary, 85@90c cental; growers prices; sweets, $2.25@2.50 per cental; new potatoes, 2½c.

Butter—Creamery, 18@18½c; dairy, 14@16c; store, 13@15c.

Eggs—16@17½c for Oregon.

Cheese — Full cream, twins, 12½@13c; Young America, 13½@14½c; factory prices, 1@ 1¼c less.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, $4.50@5.50; hens, $5.00@6.00 per dozen, 11@11½c per pound; springs, 11@11½c per pound, $2.50@6.00 per dozen; ducks, $5.00@6.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 13@14c, dressed, 15@16c per pound; geese, $6.50@7.50 per dozen.

Mutton—Gross, 4½c per pound; sheared, 3¾c; dressed, 7½c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, 6¼c; dressed, 7½@8c per pound.

Veal—6½@8c for small; 6½@7c for large.

Beef—Gross, cows, 4½c; steers, 5½c; dressed, 8@8½c per pound.

Hops—12½@15 cents per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12@14; Eastern Oregon, 8@12c; mohair, 25c per pound.

A shower of mud lasting two minutes darkened the sky and spattered windows at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

New York Central stockholders at a meeting in Albany authorized a capital increase from $15,000,000 to $150,000,000.

Fifty thousand dollars was paid for Rubens' "Holy Family" at the sale of the Matthiessen collection at New York. The purchaser is George P. Blow, of Pittsburg.

The New York court of appeals decided that labor unions have a right to refuse to work with non-union men and to order a strike for that reason.

European nations are to be given a list of deleterious products which they export to America and which can be shut out if discrimination against American imports continues.

Helen Gorman Gould, of Baltimore, is engaged to marry Prince Eugenie of Sweden, but because she is a Roman Catholic the prince has to resign his rights to the throne in order to marry her.