Bohemia Nugget

HOWARD & HENRY, 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.

Our exports to Africa are greater than those to all South America.

After six weeks, the strike in the anthracite coal fields shows no signs of an early settlement.

President Mitchell, of the Mineworkers' Union, is preparing a statement for the public.

The Fresno, Cal., roundhouse of the Souther Pacific burned, together with 12 locomotives. The loss is estimated to be nearly $200,000.

Three tramps were killed and seven seriously injured in a freight wreck near Fairbury, Neb. Three of the train crew were slightly injured.

The strike situation in the Union Pacific machine shops is becoming serious. The trouble may spread to other branches of the company.

Money has been secured for the building of the Denver & Pacific Railroad. The new line will shorten the time between Denver and Salt Lake by 10 hours.

The United States government has entered into a contract with the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company for the erection of two wireless telegraph stations connecting Fort Gibbon, Alaska, with Bates Rapid, on the Tanana, a distance of 165 miles on an air line.

The coal supply throughout the East is running short.

Fire destroyed the business portion of Rugby, North Dakota.

Packing companies of the country will form a billion dollar trust.

Civil government has been established in Samar, Philippine islands.

The Vatican has accepted Judge Taft's proposal regarding Philippine friar lands.

People have become tired of the trouble caused in Paterson, N. J., by anarchists and will run them out of town.

The feeling is general in the cabinet that legislation favoring the Panama canal route will be passed by the present session of congress.

No trace can be found of the American teachers who started out from Manila for a day's outing, and it is feared that they have been killed.

A sensation has been caused in Nome by the court finding the United States marshal and a city councilman guilty of fixing juries. They will probably get the limit of the law.

The house has passed the general deficiency bill.

King Edward's physicians say he must have absolute rest for a few days.

A crank called at the White House, but was arrested before any damage could be done.

India has been warned to prepare for a severe drouth this year throughout the Bombay province.

Thirty-one persons were injured in a Guthrie, O. T., fire which was started by an explosion of gasoline.

It is said that the National Democrats will offer the 1904 presidential nomination to Grover Cleveland.

A Brigham, Utah boy has been kidnaped. His abductors say that if they do not get $5,000 reward for his return they will cut off his limbs.

Patterson, N. J., is experiencing much difficulty from rioting strikers led by anarchists. They have wrecked several mills and it has been necessary to declare martial law.

Four men were struck by lightning and killed near Sherman, Tex.

It is rumored that a plot has been discovered to assassinate King Edward.

John D. Rockefeller has donated three-quarters of a million dollars to the University of Chicago.

Unprecedented cold weather prevails throughout Europe and it is feared that crops will be ruined.

Venezuelan rebels fired on a Norwegian ship, killing the captain and wounding a passenger. American warships have been sent to the scene.

A disgraceful scene occurred in the French chamber of deputies. Violent talk and numerous threats led to arrangements for a duel, which will be fought in a day or two.

A resolution has been introduced into the house looking to the settlement of the coal miners strike by arbitration. It is also intended to settle all disputes in the future.

Indian war veterans of the Northwest can secure their pensions under the new law through their state delegations without going to the needless expense of hiring pension attorneys.

Brazil has a coast line of nearly 5,000 miles, with 52 sea ports.

Your failure is as sweet to your rival as it is bitter to yourself.

New York hotels increased dining room prices because beef and other food prices have risen.

Senators opposing the Nicaraguan canal route, which is dotted with volcanoes, will urge the Martinique horror as an argument against choosing that waterway.

There is a period in every girl's life when she dislikes her surname.

The tastes of a millionaire are often imprisoned in a pauper's purse.

C. M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel company, has bought a railroad, beach and hotel on Staten Island to give his poor friends a vacation resort.

American insurance losses on Martinique were small. St. Vincent risks are carried by English concerns. French companies hold most of the Martinique risks.

BIG LOSS BY FIRE.

Nearly $400,000 Worth of Property Destroyed on Portland's Waterfront.

Portland, June 23.—Fire originating in the old Wolff & Zwicker Iron Works Saturday night, swept away nearly six blocks of the East Side water front property, burned down the two east spans of the Madison street bridge, reduced East Water street to ruins from Salmon to Jefferson streets, and burned so hotly about the great oil filled tanks of the Standard Oil Company that it looked for a time as if a terrible explosion would spread the flames out over the river and along the entire water front. The loss will reach $372,000, much of which is not covered by insurance. There was no loss of life. One fireman was hurt, but not fatally. It was 10:50 when the alarm was turned in, and before the first engine company could reach the foundry of the Phoenix Iron Works, formerly the Wolff & Zwicker plant, the roof was ablaze, and the dry timbers were carrying the fire in every direction. The wretched water facilities along the streets, and the absence of any means to take the engines to the river, which was directly beneath the roadway, made it impossible to do much more than spit at the fire with a few 30 foot streams, and in less than a half hour the iron works were in the center of a rapidly widening zone of flame, which soon extended south beyond Jefferson street, and almost to the Troy Laundry Company, near East Yamhill. Every building in the district was either leveled to the ground or left a crumbling ruin.

READ THE RIOT ACT.

Exciting Demonstration at a Lost Creek Colliery.

Shenandoah, Pa., June 24. —There was an exciting demonstration in the vicinity of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company's four collieries, two miles from Lost Creek, this state. This morning about 300 men and boys gathered at this place, threw stones and roughly handled several non union men and clubbed a coal and iron policeman. The sheriff of Schulykill County finally dispersed the crowd. The crowd was attracted to the colliery by the importation of new men to take the place of strikers. Deputy sheriffs were hurried to the place from Pottsville, and, after the riot act had been read, the crowd was persuaded to disperse. Shortly after 6 o'clock the mob gathered again, and several men were attacked as they came out of the place. They were badly used up. A coal and iron policeman, who came to their rescue, was stoned and clubbed, but was not seriously hurt. The superintendent of the colliery would not allow his men to make any move nor to use their revolvers, and in a short time the crowd also scattered.

In the meantime word was sent to Wilkesbarre and 25 coal and iron policemen were sent down, and arrived there shortly after 7 o'clock. They were hooted, but were not attacked. Everything is now quiet about the collieries.

THE PATERSON STRIKE.

Militia Will Be Kept at Silk Mills Until All Trouble Is Over.

Paterson, N. J., June 24.—A meeting of all trades unions connected with the silk industry in this place was held late today. It was decided not to go to work again in the mills until the military had been withdrawn. No formal strike was declared, but the matter was left in the above shape. In addition to this, the unions decided to send a committee to the millowners and ask them to submit the differences between the owners and dyers' helpers to arbitration.

The city officials decided tonight to post militia at the mills and keep them there until the trouble is over. Two hundred Winchester magazine rifles of the latest pattern arrived at police headquarters here today. The weapons were purchased by order of Mayor Hinchcliffe. With the rifles came a large consignment of ball cartridges. There are how rifles enough stored at headquarters for the mayor at a moment's notice to arm his 104 policemen, his 40 members of the fire department, and nearly, if not all, of the special deputies, recently sworn in for riot duty by the sheriff of Passaic county.

Toronto Street-Car Men Strike

Toronto, Ont., June 24.—The street car men of this city went on strike this morning. More than 900 men stopped work. The employes demand recognition of their union, 25 cents an hour, and a nine hour day. The company is willing to pay from 17 to 21 cents an hour. The men, it is understood, will accept from 18 to 21 cents an hour.

Telephone Girls Walk Out.

Des Moines, Ia., June 24.—Seventy telephone girls walked out of the two local exchanges this morning, tying up the Iowa and Mutual lines. They have organized a union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and will attempt to make the strike general over the state. They demand an increase of wages to $30 a month and a nine hour day.

Shelled by Warship.

Willemsted, Curacao, June 24.—All day today a Venezuelan warship has bombarded, without result, Macatoum, a suburb of La Guayra, where 700 revolutionists are now entrenched. For a month the government has been imitating the tactics of the Spaniards in Cuba and the British in South Africa, by compelling natives and foreigners living in the district, to abandon their homes and concentrate at La Guayra. The United States gunboat Topeka anchored at La Guayra today.

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 salmon pack on the Columbia river is much larger than at this time last year.

The strawbrery crop around Salem will be a third less this year than an average yield.

The sawmill at Waldport has closed a contract for the full output of that mill, aggregating 5,000,000 feet.

Steps have been taken to interest Andrew Carnegie in the library of the University of Oregon at Eugene.

About 300 delegates attended the district convention, Woodmen of the World, held in Woodburn. Representatives to the supreme camp were elected.

A bill has been passed by the house authorizing the sale of the unsold portion of the Umatilla reservation. It is thought the senate will also take up and pass the measure before adjournment.

One of the special features of commencement exercises at the Oregon Agricultural College was the unveiling of a tablet to the memory of Captain Geary, ex-commandant at the college, who lost his life in the Philippines.

The Southern Oregon district convention, Woodmen of the World, met in Grants Pass last Wednesday. About 75 delegates were in attendance and representatives to the supreme camp, which meets in Cripple Creek in August, were elected.

The Oregon Pioneer Association held its 30th annual session in Portland June 18. There were fully 1,000 in the procession. J. C. Moreland, of Multnomah county, was elected president, and Silas B. Smith, of Clatsop county, corresponding secretary.

An unknown metal, occurring in nuggets, is found in quantities in the placer mines in the Waldo district, Southern Oregon. In luster and weight it resembles nickel. It also resembles platinum. Eastern mineralogists have become much interested in the unknown metal.

Two sharp earthquake shocks were felt at Newport last week.

The North Pole mine, in Eastern Oregon is to be supplied with a new 20-stamp mill at an early date.

Joel Ware, one of the best known pioneers of Lane county, is dead. He was born in 1832 and came West in 1852.

Two droves of cattle, one of 320 head and the other of 750 head, left Douglas county last week for Klamath county, for range during the summer.

Fruitgrowers of Marion county now estimate that they will have half a crop of prunes. Other fruits do not seem to have been injured so much by the late cold spring rains.

The Uncle Dan mine, Eastern Oregon, while not likely to prove a bonanza, there is every reason to believe that it will be a moderate and steady producer. Extensive improvements will be commenced at once.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat — Walla Walla, 65½@66c; bluestem, 67@68c; valley, 66½@67c.

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

Flour—Best grades, $2.90@3.40 per barrel; graham, $2.50@2.80.

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

Oats—No.1 white, $1.20@1.35;gray, $1.15@1.25.

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

Potatoes — Best Burbanks, 75c per cental; ordinary, 50c per cental, growers prices; sweets, $2.25@2.50 per cental; new potatoes, 1½@1¾c.

Butter—Creamery,17½@18½c;dairy 14@16c; store, 13@15c.

Eggs—18@18½c for Oregon.

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

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, $4.00@5.00; hens, $4.50@5.50 per dozen, 11@11½c per pound; springs, 11@11½c per pound, $2.00@4.00 per dozen; ducks, $4.50@5.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 13@14c, dressed, 15@16c per pound; geese, $6.00@7.00 per dozen.

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

Hogs—Gross, 6¼c; dressed, 7@7½c per pound.

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

Beef—Gross, cows, 4½c; steers, 5¼c; dressed, 8@8¼c per pound.

Hops—14@16 cents per pound.

Wool—Valley,12½@14;Eastern Oregon, 8@13½c; mohair, 25@26c pound.

Police sometimes get those who help themselves.

Mexico's public debt amounts to $177,000,000.

President Roosevelt's book on "The Deer Family," dedicated to sport lovers, has been issued.

Andrew C. Bradley, aged 58 years, on of the justices of the supreme court of the district of Columbia, died at Washington after a short illness.

An optimist is a man who believes that all eggs will hatch.

If a man owned the earth he would try to dodge the tax collector just the same.

The report of the industrial commission and testimony given before it are recalled as indicating the existence of a combine which controls the coal trade.

American commerce with Japan in 1901 is shown by foreign commerce bureau to exceed that of any other nation. Exports to Africa are five per cent of the total.

WILL NOT GIVE UP.

President Is Determined to Help Cuba and Keep Promises of United States.

Washington, June 21.—The president last night gave a dinner to about a dozen leading Republican senators favorable to Cuban reciprocity and discussed with them the ways and means of securing a reduction of duty on Cuban products in order that the pledges made to Cuba may be redeemed.

The president is firm and steadfast in his determination that in some form or other and at the earliest opportunity there shall be secured to the new republic of Cuba a substantial reduction of the import tariff on her exports to the United States and that their people may feel that this country has kept every promise made them and has done all that could be fairly expected to assure the permanenc and prosperity of their newly established government. However, when the result will be obtained is a matter that the president must leave to future developments, but it can be stated by authority that the administration will continue unflinching in its endeavors until it accomplishes Cuban reciprocity in some form or other. It has not been definitely decided whether this can be brought about earlier by a bill or by a treaty, nor whether good judgment and sound policy require that the matter go over for a time. The methods and opportunities were canvassed carefully tonight. The president will not content himself with shelving the question, now that he has urged the matter on congress in a special message, but will take such further steps as may be calculated to secure the reduction he has urged. Whether there will be an extra session or not, and if so, when it shall be convoked, is altogether problematical.

COST OF PHILIPPINE WAR.

One Hundred and Seventy Millions Have Been Expended.

Washington, June 21.—Secretary Root today made answer to the senate resolution of April 17, calling for information as to the cost of the war in the Philippines. It is shown that $50,000 was advanced for the expenses of the Philippine commission originally from the United States treasury this year., but this amount was afterward reimbursed out of the Philippine treasury. For the transportation of troops and supplies to and from the Philippines since the peace treaty was ratified the cost has been $4,803,448. Reports from the various bureau officers are submitted to show the cost of the Philippine war, including outstanding obligations, showing the total cost to date is $170,326,586. The expenditures by years were as follows

1898 (two months) May and June, expended $2,686,850; liabilities, nil.

Fiscal year 1899, expended $26,230,673; liabilities, nil.

Fiscal year 1900, expended $50,868,543; liabilities, nil.

Fiscal year 1901, expended $55,757,422; liabilities, $12.

Fiscal year 1902 (10 months, July to April, inclusive), $34,499,022; liabilities, $743,060.

Total expended, $169,843,510; liabilities, $473,072.

BOILERMAKERS STRIKE.

All Men in Union Pacific Shops Called Out —300 Men Will Obey.

Omaha, June 21.—The boilermakers of the entire Union Pacific system were today called on by the Boilermakers' Union to strike. About 300 men are expected to obey the order. There are less than 50 men employed in the local shops, but the entire number quit work today. The strike is ordered in connection with a combination of labor troubles, in which the recent closing of the iron-molding department of the road figures, and several of the leaders stated today that it might result in strikes in other departments. Local officers of the Ironmoulders' union were notified Sunday that work had been stopped at Chicago on the Union Pacific patterns, and this fact makes the condition more complicated. Officers of the road as well as the labor leaders were reticent on the subject and both refuse to discuss the matter. It is known, however, that the demands of the men for an increase of wages and reduction of hours are insignificant and do not figure materially in the causes for the strike.

Through a Trestle.

Shelby, N. C., June 21.—A portion of a mixed train on the South Carolina & Georgia Extension Railroad fell through an approach to the bridge over Broad river this afternoon. One passenger was killed and three seriously injured. A dozen other passengers were also slightly injured.

Oregon to Return to Asia.

Washington, June 21.—It is the intention of the navy department to send the battleship Oregon, now in Puget sound, back to the Asiatic station when the repairs now in progress on her are completed.

Ladrone Chief Caught.

Manila, June 23.—Pedro Felepe, the leader of the ladrones who captured and subsequently cut to pieces a sergeant, two corporals and four privates of the Fifth cavalry at Binangonan, Rizal province, May 30, has been captured. He is still suffering from a wound inflicted by the soldiers. Felepe is also implicated in the capture of the presidente of Gainta and the majority of the police force of that place May 2. Other ladrones were also captured.

American Teachers Missing.

Manila, June 21.—Four American teachers living at Cebu, Island of Cebu, went out for a day's outing June 10, and have not returned. Three detachments of native constabulary are searching for the missing ones, and have received orders not to return without them.

Hat Factory Destroyed.

Orange, N. J., June 21.—Fire late tonight destroyed Berg's hat factory. Loss, $200,000. Employes to the number of 700 will be thrown out of work.

HOUSE WILL ACCEPT

PANAMA CANAL BILL IS ALMOST SURE TO PASS.

Anti-Canal People Probably Passed Spooner Amendment With Idea of Disagreement and Thus Having Bill Tied Up—Tongue and Moody Opposed to Further Delay in Canal Construction.

Washington, June 23.—The Spooner bill providing for the Panama route is almost sure to win in the house. A strong sentiment for a canal will induce members to support a motion to concur in the senate amendment rather than to prolong the fight. There is quite a widespread belief that the Panama route was adopted in order to kill any canal, and that a strong fight by the house in favor of Nicaragua would put the conference over until the short session, and this is just what the anti-canal people desire. In order to head off this movement, it is probable that after the conferees have met a disagreement will be reported to the house, and someone will move to concur in the senate amendment. By the unusual course taken the papers in the case will be in possession of the house, and in case the conferees disagree will go back to the house first. This was probably done with the very idea in view that, should a disagreement ever be reported in the senate, the anti-canal senators might be able to prevent a vote at this session and tie the bill up. The Republican representatives in the house do not want to return to their constituents without having enacted canal legislation, and they feel that they will be safe in accepting the Panama route, in view of the report of the canal commission, especially as the Spooner bill provides for the Nicaragua canal if Panama negotiations fail.

The two Oregon representatives, like Senator Mitchell, believe that every proper means should be taken to secure the adoption of the Nicaragua canal bill at this session, but if it is shown beyond question that that cannot be done, they think the opportunity now presented should not be lost, and that the Spooner substitute should be accepted by the house rather than have no canal. They both assert that further delay should be avoided if possible, and if the conferees, after honest effort, find that they cannot secure the adoption of the house bill, the senate amendments should be accepted.

CAUGHT IN ICE-PACK.

Steamer Portland Drifting Through Behring Straits to Arctic.

Nome, June 7, via Seattle, June 23. —The steamer Portland, the pioneer of the Northern Commercial Company's fleet, was June 4 caught in the ice pack and being carried up Behring straits to the Arctic ocean at the rate of from two to three miles an hour. The Nome City came near being caught in the same manner, and when she found a lead and bucked through the pack to the westward, the Portland could be plainly seen drifting northward past the Diomede islands. Three whalers were also in sight, but they were in the lee of the Diomedes and in no danger of being carried into the Arctic by the floating pack.

When Captain Daniels brought the word to Nome that the Portland was fast in the ice and drifting toward the Arctic, the Northern Commercial Company and people having friends aboard were greatly worried, and as soon as the Thetis arrived, a petition was signed and presented to Captain Healy, requesting him to go to the relief of the Portland. The Thetis left the same evening, and if any one can render the imprisoned ship any assistance, Captain Healy is that man.

There is some danger of the ship being crushed in the straits. If she got through the straits and failed to find a lead to the eastward or westward, by which she could get clear of the pack, she will be carried into the Arctic ocean, and failing to get clear of the ice, may ultimately be wrecked by heavy floes farther north. In the event of her not getting crushed, she will be greatly delayed, and no doubt run short of supplies and fresh water.

HEAD-ON COLLISION.

Five Persons Killed and Thirty Injured in a Train Wreck.

Staples, Minn., June 23.—A head-on collision occurred at Lower Lake siding, two miles east of here, on the Northern Pacific, at 1:30 this morning between No. 7 passenger, west bound, and No. 8, east bound. Engineer Scott of No. 7, took the siding expecting No. 8, which has the right of way, to pass. The latter, believing everything clear, came along at a high rate of speed. The switch, however, had in some way been turned, and No. 8 dashed into the waiting train. The wreck caught fire. The passengers formed a bucket brigade and kept the flames under control for a time, but the work was given up and four coaches and three or four mail, express and baggage cars were burned. Scott's body has not yet been recovered, and it is thought that two or three mail clerks and baggagemen are not yet accounted for.

Ninth Infantry Returns.

San Francisco, June 23.—The United States transport Hancock arrived tonight from Manila. The Hancock brings the headquarters and 10 companies of the famous Ninth infantry, besides 400 enlisted men, 300 casuals and 50 military prisoners. General A. S. Burt is a passenger. Colonel Robe is in command of the Ninth infantry. The Hancock did not dock tonight, and passengers will be landed tomorrow.

Day of Mourning in Ireland.

London, June 23.—The United Irish League is preparing to keep coronation day as a "day of mourning for Ireland." The district council of Clare Morris, County Mayo, has resolved to hoist a black flag over the council chamber June 26 and 27, and has issued an invitation to other councils to join in thus celebrating the "coronation of the British king to whose government the people of this country are so much indebted for famines, coffin ships, coercion and castle rule.'

CANAL AT PANAMA.

Senate Adopts Spooner Substitute by a Majority of Eight Votes.

Washington, June 21.—An isthmian canal, while yet not absolutely assured, is nearer to construction than it has ever been. The senate, by a majority of eight votes, has adopted the Spooner substitute for the Hepburn Nicaragua canal bill, the vote on the substitute being 42 to 32. After two amendments to the measure had been made, one providing for a commission to supervise the construction of the canal, and the other providing for the issuance of $130,000,000 of 2 per cent gold bonds to raise money with which to construct the waterway, it was passed by a vote of 67 to 6.

It has been evident for several days that the Spooner substitute, which in brief provides that the president shall select the Panama route if he can obtain a clear title to the Panama Canal Company's property, and otherwise he shall adopt the Nicaragua route, would command the votes of a majority of the senate. The Panama route was considered more desirable by the senate than the Nicaragua route. The only question left open is the title to the property, and that the president will determine if the house should adopt the senate's amendments to its bill.

Morgan, of Alabama, closed the debate with an earnest appeal for the adoption of the Nicaragua route, and Allison, of Iowa, in support of the Spooner proposition. Only minor amendments, except those indicated, were adopted, all others being voted down.

The senate had some debate over the trouble into which it had gotten with the house over the amendments to the army appropriation bill, and finally asked for a conference with the house, ignoring the "offensive" message which caused the trouble.

KING OF SAXONY DEAD.

Succeeded to the Throne by His Eldest Brother George.

Dresden, Saxony, June 20.—King Albert died at 8:05 P. M.

King Albert, because of his illness, designated his eldest brother, Prince George, to be his representative in affairs of state. The King of Saxony had no children, consequently Prince George, his eldest brother, succeeds to the throne of Saxony.

King Albert was born in 1828. He was the eldest son of King Johann and of Queen Amalie, daugther of King Maximilian I of Bavaria. He succeeded to the throne in 1873; married in 1853 Carola, daughter of Prince Gustav of Wasa, and is succeeded by his brother, Prince George of Saxony, whose eldest daughter, Princess Mathilde, was devoted to the king during his illness. King Albert held the throne of Saxony since 1873. He took part in the Danish war of 1848, fought with the Austrians at Sadowa, and was one of the officers in the German army in the operations before Metz, in the Franco-Prussian war. The royal house of Saxony is one of the oldest reigning families in Europe. It dates back to 1089, and is closely related to the royal houses of Prussia and Great Britain. King Albert was the possessor of rich estates in his own right, and enjoyed a civil list of $750,000 annually.

FIRE AT CREEDE.

Two Hundred Thousand Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed.

Creede, Colo., June 21.—The second terrible fire in the history of Creede occurred this morning, and as a result fully $200,000 worth of property has been burned, two lives are believed to have been lost and many persons were injured. The fire occurred in what is known as Upper Creede, and that part of the town is in ruins, 60 families being homeless. The fire started in a vacant building formerly occupied by a saloon, and is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. It was not until 1 o'clock this afternoon that the flames were under control. Many members of the fire department and volunteers risked their lives to save life and rescue property, and not a few were seriously burned and bruised by burning falling timbers. One whole block on Main street is destroyed. The new Happy Thought mill, which cost $225,000, was saved with the utmost difficulty.

English Minister Blamed.

London, June 21. — Cabling from Pekin, the correspondent there of the Times says he thinks the attitude of the British minister to China, Sir Ernest Satow, to have been partly to blame for the failure to arrange the return of the control of the native city of Tien Tsin to Chinese administration. The correspondent says also that the Viceroy of Chi Li province is now looking to the United States for assistance and that America will thereby gain credit which Great Britain is ready to lose.

To Refund Duties.

Washington, June 21. — Chairman Payne, of the ways and means committee, has introduced a bill refunding the amount of duties paid on merchandise brought into the United States from Porto Rico between April 11, 1899, and May 1, 1900, when the Porto Rico revenue law went into effect, and on merchandise brought from the Philippines up to March 18, 1902, when the Philippine revenue act went nto force.

Denver Postoffice Robbery.

Denver, June 21.—A telegram was received here from the fourth assistant postmaster general at Washington indicating that a rigid investigation of the robbery of the postoffice last Monday night would be instituted unless the local authorities could by mail throw some light upon it. It appears that the clerks, instead of placing the registered packages and letters in the vault, left them on a table and there were no bars to the window through which the burglars entered. A conservative estimate of the loss is $2,000.

RUSH FOR LAND

FORT HALL, IDAHO, RESERVATION THROWN OPEN.

Nearly 2,000 Men in Line—Every Conceivable Kind of Transportation Used to Reach Land Office—Twenty-Seven Filings Were Made the First Day—Numerous Contests Expected.

Blackfoot, Idaho, June 18.—The Fort Hall Indian reservation, including 148,000 acres, nearly 100,000 of which consists of fine farming land, was opened for settlement at noon yesterday. Exactly on the hour of noon nearly 2,000 people, old men, boys, Indians who had been waiting eagerly, some of them for weeks, for the opening of the reservation, rushed across the line in a wild chaotic scramble for land and mining claims. Every conceivable kind of transportation was used. Many had arranged for relays of horses in order to locate and get to Blackfoot land office before others could file, paying as much as $30 for the use of one horse for a few hours. At Blackfoot before the noon hour, immense crowds of spectators formed in front of the land office and in the windows and on the roofs of adjoining buildings, watching for the first arrivals.

J. R. Mullen and F. E. Dekay, of Pocatello, were the first arrivals. Shortly after 1 o'clock the spectators saw a cloud of dust rapidly approaching on the road stretching out to the southwest. Soon two dirty, choking riders were made out, whipping and spurring, running neck and neck on horses that seemed ready to drop dead from exhaustion. Exactly one hour and 15 minutes from the time they had left Pocatello., 26 miles away, the two riders, Mullen and Dekay, leaped from their horses in front of the land office, Mullen securing the coveted first position. Each man had used four relays of horses en route. They finished not more than 15 feet apart.

In spite of the vigilance of the deputies and reservation police, many "sooners" succeeded in locating claims and lined up with the others. Land attorneys were busy all the afternoon initiating contests on these claims.

At 2:40 P. M. the special train from McCammon, run for the benefit of those who had located claims, arrived in Blackfoot over the Oregon Short Line. It was packed to suffocation. Men were on top of the coaches, on the tender, on the locomotive pilot, everywhere that afforded a hazardous foothold. Before the train stopped they swarmed from the coaches like bees, and all made a rush for the land office. For over an hour the force of deputies were helpless, but finally succeeded in forming the crowd into line. Several "grafters" came up on the train and got into line for the purpose of selling their places. Most of them came to grief in short order, the officers pulling them out of line as soon as they made offers of that kind. Only 27 filings were made yesterday. The filing of one claim is completed before another is taken up, and the work is necessarily slow. The scramble will continue today and for several days, and numerous contests will undoubtedly take place. Everything was quiet last night, however, and no armed conflict is expected. The land office has adopted the plan of issuing numbers to those in line, so that a place in the line once secured is good. Several hundred were awaiting the opening of the land office this morning.

BOER LOSSES LIGHT.

Commandant Kemp Gives Some Interesting Figures.

Kimberley, June 19.—Commandant Kemp, General Delarey's lieutenant, who surrendered at Mafeking June 11, has arrived here. In an interview he gave some interesting figures regarding the war. He said that about 50,000 Boers were in the field at the outset and that only 1,500 out of 5,000 available fought at Colenso, where the Boer losses were not heavy. At Spionkop, where the British suffered so much, the Boers had only 53 men killed. In one of the fights outside Ladysmith, the Boers had 56 killed and over 100 wounded. Their losses were heavier at Bransepruit and Vlakenfontein. The Boers were often worried by the British shrapnel and lyddite guns, but when entrenched they did not fear the shells. Members of the Boer forces often managed to get into Johannesburg, Krugersdorp and Pretoria, securing valuable information, and frequently crossing the blockhouse line at night. Commandant Kemp did not allow the Boers of his commando to wear khahi, the British uniform.

Military Convicts Still at Large.

San Francisco, June 19.—George Clouga and Philip Dill, the two military convicts who escaped from Alcatraz, are still at large. The military authorities have practically abandoned the pursuit, having only a small scouting party out. The civil officers are in hopes, however of capturing the fugitives, for whom a reward has been offered.

An Irish Protest.

London, June 19.—At a meeting of the Irish members of the house of commons this afternoon, resolutions to the effect that the Irish Nationalists, as a protest against the "misgovernment of their government," resolved to take no part in the present coronation ceremonies, and that the Irish party be summoned to meet in Dublin on the day of King Edward's coronation, to take into consideration the condition of Ireland, were unanimously adopted.

Printers Want Salaries in Gold.

Manila, June 18.—Henry Ide, the member of the Philippine commission who was assigned to the department of finance and justice, has received a petition from the printers in the employ of the government, asking that their salaries be paid in gold or in some other established and non-fluctuating currency. In reply to this petition Mr. Ide said he thought the condition of which the printers complained would probably be relieved. They are now paid in Mexican silver.