

Bohemia Nugget

Bohemia Nugget Pub. Co.

COTTAGE GROVE, OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week. Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting.

The land office at Oregon City may be moved to Portland.

Abner McKinley, brother of the late President McKinley, is dead.

The Colorado train robbers have again eluded the posse and are further into the hills.

The man who attempted to kill the Spanish premier has been sent to prison for 17 years.

The wife of Mayor Ballinger, of Seattle, has been warned of a plot against her husband's life.

Chinese report that a battle was fought June 9 within seven miles of the inner forts of Port Arthur.

The Panama commissioners are sure a currency system acceptable to the United States will be adopted by Panama.

More union miners are being deported from Colorado and the work will be kept up until all are taken out of the state.

The Japanese are constructing a railroad from Feng Wang Cheng to Shik-dai, 30 miles to the southeast, near the mouth of the Yalu river.

Roosevelt desires Ambassador Choate to succeed Knox as attorney general.

John W. Minto has been appointed postmaster at Portland, to take charge July 1.

Pedercaris, the American held by Moroccan bandits, will soon be released.

The Japanese have dislodged Russian forces in a number of towns along the Liao Yang.

A waterpump in Oklahoma was the cause of three deaths and washed away many houses.

Kansas objects to being made the dumping ground for the objectionable Colorado unionists.

Many union miners are being deported from the Victor, Colorado, mining district every day.

Cripple Creek alliance has decided it will not try to break up the printers' union, fearing that the papers will suspend.

Four hundred school children were thrown in a mass at San Jose, Cal., by the breaking down of a platform in a theater. None were seriously injured.

The secretary of the Miners' association says the desire to make all join the union and not the eight hour day is the real issue in the Colorado trouble.

Postmaster Baneroff, of Portland, has resigned.

The American Medical association will meet in Portland in 1903.

The alleged leader in the Victor, Colorado, riots has been captured.

Attorney General Knox has been chosen to succeed the late Senator Quay.

The Victor, Colorado Citizens' alliance has resolved to make war on all unions.

In a battle between Colorado ranchers and train robbers one of the latter was killed.

Russia is not negotiating with Turkey for the passage of the Baltic fleet through the Dardanelles.

General Kuraki's movements are a puzzle to the Russians and they do not know what to expect next.

The mother of Lewis Etzel, the American correspondent killed by Chinese, has filed a claim for \$20,000 with China.

An attempt was made near Grants Pass to wreck a passenger train on the Southern Pacific. Ties placed on a curve were discovered by the engineer in time to prevent serious results.

No trace has been found of the Victor assassins.

General Kuropatkin with his main force is at Liao Yang.

Chinese say that when the Russians abandoned Taky Kao they poisoned the water sources.

Union men say the Victor explosion was the work of the citizens' alliance and not of the union.

Another outrage has been perpetrated at Tangier in which a British subject was the victim.

If Panama rejects a gold standard, a hitch in the negotiations with the United States is sure to follow.

Freight handlers of San Francisco have gone on strike. The trouble is likely to spread to all affiliated unions.

Colorado militiamen are scouring the hills around Cripple Creek and all union miners found are deported.

The acting governor of Colorado has left with Adjutant General Bell whether martial law is necessary in Teller county.

Lewis Etzel, an American correspondent for a London paper, has been killed by Chinese bandits, who mistook him for a pirate.

The Port Arthur channel is again open.

Mrs. Samuel Clemens (Mark Twain) is dead.

Russia fears a rising against the czar if Port Arthur falls.

Vice Admiral Togo has been promoted to admiral.

The Japanese have found Tallenwan by completely mined and must delay landing.

Fire near Richmond, Va., destroyed 4,000,000 pounds of tobacco. Loss, \$600,000.

Reports have been sent out that both Japan and Russia have lost ships in a fight at Port Arthur.

FORCE WIPED OUT.

Two Battalions of Japanese Ambushed on Feng Wang Cheng Road.

Haicheng, Manchuria, June 14.—A flanking movement of the Japanese around the Russian left from Feng Wang Cheng, June 9, was repulsed with a loss of two whole battalions.

A large Japanese force moved out in the morning along the Feng Wang Cheng and Haicheng road. The Russians had a force strongly posted in a ravine 30 miles southeast of Haicheng. The Japanese were preceded by two battalions, who walked into the Russian ambush.

They received a murderous rifle and artillery fire at close range and were wiped out, only one or two escaping.

The main Japanese force, which was greatly superior to the Russian force, tried to outflank the Russians who drew off without losing a man. The Japanese, closing in, found the ravine vacant, save for their own dead.

RUSSIAN ARMY SWELLING.

Exultation Over Victory on the Feng Wang Cheng Road.

Liao Yang, June 14.—The army here is increasing rapidly, a fresh squadron arriving daily.

There is no fresh news from Port Arthur, nor has any confirmation of serious events having occurred there been received. On the contrary, according to the best information, everything is going well.

The officers and men here are very enthusiastic over the driving back of the Japanese on the road between Feng Wang Cheng and Haicheng June 9.

Only a comparatively short distance separates the Japanese and Russian armies and the soldiers are all anxious for active operations to begin.

KUROPATKIN RESTS LITTLE.

How Famous Russian General Directs His Campaign.

Liao Yang, June 14.—The entire Russian plan of campaign is directed from a railway carriage here, in which General Kuropatkin works, eats and sleeps. The car is divided into a saloon, a study and a bedroom. The commander in chief passes the most of his time in the study at work, surrounded by his aides. Although small in stature, Kuropatkin is at once distinguishable among his entourage, however brilliant may be their uniforms, by his determined gestures and sturdy figure. He has the reputation of being just and his word is law. His officers repose the fullest confidence in him and he is the idol of the common soldiers, and the foreign attaches find him most pleasant. He takes little or no rest except a half-hour's siesta after lunch, when the heat is excessive, and he occasionally indulges in the distraction of reading literary works. Dispatches from the scene of operations are brought to him at any hour of the day or night. The general eats well, of simple dishes, but he seldom remains at the table more than a half hour. He drinks wine, smokes a cigar or two after breakfast and sets an example of abstemiousness to his officers. He rises at 7 o'clock and retires at midnight.

SQUADRON WILL BE READY.

America Can Send More Ships to Tangier if Emergency Arises.

Paris, June 14.—Information has been received from Lisbon concerning the plans of the American battleship squadron. Rear Admiral Barker expects to leave Lisbon June 16 for Gibraltar, where the squadron will remain until the Moroccan incident is settled. On the arrival there of the Illinois and Missouri, the squadron will consist of six of the most modern battleships, besides the two squadrons of cruisers and gunboats now at Tangier. Although Admiral Barker does not expect that the necessity will arise of taking the battleships to Tangier, yet he will remain at Gibraltar for the purpose of meeting any possible contingency.

When the American squadron leaves Gibraltar it will not go to Villefrance, as at first intended, but will go to Fieraus and cruise through the Grecian archipelago. Later, the squadron will go to Corfu and Trieste.

Of Great Strategic Importance.

Tokio, June 14.—The town of Siu-yen, now occupied by the Japanese army, is of great strategic importance, being situated about 40 miles east by south of Kaikang and 45 miles southeast of Haicheng. It commands perfectly the roadstead of both places. Siamata is also an important point, as it controls the roads to Liao Yang and Mukden. By following this route, the Mao Tien Lin pass, a strongly fortified and almost impenetrable Russian stronghold will be avoided on the advance of the Japanese army northward.

Peabody Sure They Won't Return.

Danvers, June 14.—When asked what he thought of the protest of the Kansas sheriff against the intrusion of deported Colorado miners, Governor Peabody said: "Kansas cannot prevent a man from coming into the state but may throw him out if he does not become a good citizen. Just as we did. But if those deported men are sent back to Colorado, the governor cannot, 'God help them. I do not believe, however, that there are enough constables in Kansas to drive them back to Cripple Creek.'"

Robbers are Beaten Off.

Johnstown, Pa., June 14.—A desperate attempt was made this afternoon by four masked men to rob Superintendent W. H. C. Ramsey and Secretary Frank Howard, of the Johnstown water company, of about \$8,000 in cash, which they were conveying to the new Dalton Run dam, near this city, to pay off the 400 men employed there. The two men made a plucky run for it and escaped, but not until two horses had been killed.

Russians Killed Number 700.

Tokio, June 14.—The military commission assigned to bury the Russian dead in the battle of Nanshan hill at Kinchen May 26, presented its final report today. It was found that ten Russian officers and 664 men who fell in the battle, had been carefully buried, and 30 men were buried by the outposts, making the total number of killed left behind by the Russians 704.

REPUBLICANS WIN

ENTIRE STATE TICKET ELECTED BY A BIG MAJORITY.

Democrats Successful in a Number of Counties on the Legislative and County Tickets—Local Option Wins Carry by 2,000—Direct Primary Nominating Law Swept the State.

The republican plurality of Supreme Judge F. A. Moore has passed 22,000, and is still climbing. As the complete returns come in the decisiveness of the republican victory is indicated. Food and Fair Commissioner J. W. Bailey is keeping up with the head of the ticket.

In the First District Binger Hermann is holding close to the 7000 mark, and it is evident that he will reach this figure on the official count. J. N. Williamson is climbing past the 13,000 mark in the Second District. Complete returns show steady gains as in the case of Hermann and Moore, and it is evident that Mr. Williamson will be returned to congress with the largest plurality ever won by a republican.

Local option has swept the state by a majority of more than 2500. The majority of Multnomah county against the measure has already been wiped out, and the measure is making steady gains. It will take the official count to determine the majority won by the advocates of the law.

The counties carried for local option are Baker, Benton, Clackamas, Coos, Crook, Douglas, Gilliam, Jackson, Josephine, Klamath, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Morrow, Polk, Sherman, Tillamook, Umatilla, Union, Wheeler and Yamhill. Standing with Multnomah in opposition to the law are Clatsop, Columbia, Malheur, Washington and probably Wasco and Grant. Curry, Lake, Marion and Wallowa are yet to be heard from, but their vote will not make any appreciable effect on the result.

Direct primary nominating law has carried the state by more than 25,000 plurality, and that of the state printer or amendment is little less. Both aroused practically no opposition at the polls.

The surprise of the election in the First District was the defeat of B. L. Eddy, republican, by F. H. Hawk, democrat, as representative by six votes. A recount may change the result.

A. C. Marsters, republican, is defeated for state senator in Douglas county by O. P. Goshaw, democrat.

Robert G. Smith, democrat, of Josephine county, is elected to the legislature to a seat formerly held by a republican, defeating R. W. Clarke.

In Washington county E. W. Haines is elected over Sewell, the democrat is candidate.

Judge J. W. Hamilton, democrat, is re-elected to the circuit bench in the Second Judicial District, comprising the counties of Douglas, Lane, Curry, Benton and Lincoln.

Coos and Curry counties elect A. J. Sherwood, democrat, joint senator, and Robert Burns, democrat, joint representative. These seats were occupied by republicans in the last legislature.

G. S. Wright, republican, defeats E. G. Goucher, democrat, for joint senator of Tillamook, Lincoln and Yamhill.

William Galloway, democrat, has defeated B. L. Eddy for circuit judge in the Third District, comprising Marion, Linn, Yamhill, Tillamook and Polk, by 700 votes. Eddy losing his home county by 35 votes.

A. S. Shook, republican, is re-elected state senator in Josephine, Lane and Douglas by a good majority.

Eastern Oregon counties generally have given the head of the republican ticket good, and in most instances phenomenal majorities. Local conditions brought about the election of democrats to fill county offices in a number of instances, notably where candidates were up for reelection who had performed satisfactory service.

Umatilla's official figures give a republican majority of 805. For district attorney, J. H. Haley, democrat, had a majority of 121 in his home county, Umatilla, but Morrow county, with a majority of 350, more than twice the vote and re-elected G. W. Phelps, republican, of Heppner.

W. L. Bradshaw, democrat, is elected judge of the Seventh district, comprising Crook, Gilliam, Wasco, Sherman and Wheeler counties. After a warm race with J. A. Collier, republican, Frank Menefee, democrat, becomes district attorney of the same district.

Complete returns from Multnomah county show that C. W. Nottingham, independent republican, is elected by 197. For district attorney Manning, democrat, is elected by a large majority, as is also Word, democrat, as sheriff.

Lincoln County.

Toledo, June 8.—Complete returns indicate that the republican state and legislative nominees have received majorities in Lincoln county ranging from 200 to 400.

Polk County.

Dallas, June 8.—Complete unofficial returns on the county ticket of Polk county show the entire republican ticket elected with the exception of sheriff, Ford, the democratic nominee, being elected sheriff by a majority of 250. Unofficial returns of the state and district ticket, complete with the exception of three precincts, show the entire republican ticket elected with the exception of B. L. Eddy, who is defeated by Galloway for circuit judge by a majority of 93. Hermann receives a 300 majority.

Linn County.

Albany, June 8.—The result of the election in Linn county, although not a clean sweep for the republicans, yet is a decisive victory. The state, congressional and judicial tickets, with the exception of B. L. Eddy, were carried by most majorities.

Wheeler County.

Fossil, June 8.—Complete returns from this county give the state, congressional and legislative honors to republicans by about 150 majority, while county officers are about evenly divided between democrats and republicans.

Lincoln County.

Tionola, June 11.—Ten thousand Russian infantry, with several batteries of artillery, are entrenched in a strong position, at Pochikich, 12 miles south of Kalchau, and 35 miles from Niuchwang.

ONLY FIVE SHIPS CAN GO OUT.

Chinese Merchant Told of Conditions at Port Arthur.

Chefoo, June 11.—A Chinese formerly employed in the machine shops at Port Arthur, who arrived here to but three of the five sound vessels. All the guns from the damaged ships have been removed to the forts, and the sailors from these ships have gone to the front with the troops. The Russian warships, which formerly were painted black, are now painted gray, as are the vessels of the Japanese fleet. Russian torpedo boats leave the harbor occasionally for half an hour, but the larger warships cannot get through the entrance.

The Russians are refusing permission to skilled workmen to leave Port Arthur, but many are escaping. Little work is being done in the machine shops because of the machine among the workmen each time firing is heard. One shell recently wrecked a machine shop building, but did no damage to the machinery. Another shell wrecked the offices in the dockyard.

Three hundred and fifty mines have been laid in the roadstead, and many others have been placed around the ships in the naval basin. Some of the ships were exploded last week by lightning, but no damage was done.

The Chinese who have come out of Port Arthur complain of the treatment accorded them by the Russian soldiers, declaring they were maltreated if they did not supply the soldiers with money and liquor. Villagers in the vicinity of Port Arthur are compelled to supply the soldiers with rice, and Russian burros are turned loose in their wheat fields, destroying the crops.

Japanese spies who entered Port Arthur last week distributed notices assuring the Chinese liberal treatment in case the Japanese were victorious.

Grain in that part of the county northwest of the city is also reported to be in a very healthy condition. It has headed and reached the stage for cutting. The land in that locality is never as large as that of the reservation lands, yet anything approaching a partial failure has never been known there.

In the Helix country wheat is looking good and an average crop is in prospect. The early frosts did some damage to grain in that locality, but by the recent heavy rains the affected grain will make a satisfactory yield. Out of 1000 acres owned by Christian Breeding less than 40 acres were damaged. Other stands suffered in a less degree.

Farmer living south and southwest of the city also give most favorable reports of growing grain and feel assured that they will harvest an unusually large crop this year.

Coming Events.

Knight of Pythias Convention, sixth district, Fossil, June 15.

Commencements, University of Oregon, Eugene, June 12-13; Albany College, June 10-12; Pacific University, Forest Grove, June 10-13.

Annual Reunion, Department of Oregon, G. A. R., Hood River, June 15-17.

First Oregon Cavalry and Infantry Reunion, Hood River, June 16.

Lane County Veterans' Association, June 22-24.

Linn County Pioneer Association Reunion, Brownsville, June 22-24.

Pioneer Association Reunion, Portland, June 22.

Northwest Sportsmen's Tournament, Pendleton, June 24-26.

Christian Campmeeting, Turner, June 25-27.

Federated Western Mardi Gras and Carnival, Portland, June 25-27.

Western Division State Teachers' Association, Portland, June 25-27.

Eastern Oregon G. A. R. Encampment, La Grande, July 1-4.

Shasta Oregon Chautauqua Assembly, Ashland, July 15-22.

American Mining Congress, Portland, August 22-27.

Russians Will Guard Ships.

No Stranger Will Be Allowed to Visit the Navy Yard.

Odesa, June 11.—Extreme measures are being taken to safeguard the various Russian arsenals and ships. All magazines are watched day and night, and it would go hard with any stranger found prowling around them, as the orders to the guards are to "shoot first and investigate afterward."

These exceptional measures are inspired by the fear that there will be a repetition of recent deliberate attempts to wreck some of the warships in the navy yards. The attempts are believed to have been made by workmen, who had been bribed by Japanese agents, and as a result no workmen are now permitted to enter the yards or arsenals without a large metal number, which they are compelled to wear in a conspicuous position to establish their identity.

Liberty Bell at St. Louis.

St. Louis, June 11.—The historic Liberty Bell arrived here today in response to the petition of 90,000 public-school children of this city, and will remain in the Pennsylvania building until the close of the World's Fair. Accompanied by a squad of mounted police and a long line of military organizations, the famous old bell was taken to the exposition, where formal exercises were carried out. The gates had been thrown open to the school children of the city and the day had been proclaimed as a holiday by Mayor Wells.

Hold Mormons Hinder Progress.

Boston, June 11.—The report of the directors of the Congressional Educational Society presented at the annual meeting here today, designated the year as "one of vigorous activity in all departments of educational work." It indicated that progress in Utah had been seriously hindered by the Mormon church. The report said: "Opposition to our mission schools on the part of the Mormon church authorities is determined and persistent. Every effort is made to hinder their efficiency."

Attack is Begun.

Indianapolis, June 11.—A special received by the News from its staff correspondent at Ootomachi says: "The long-contemplated attack by the Japanese on Port Arthur began early this morning. The Russian forces around the beleaguered city were reinforced by the troops which had garrisoned Dalny and Kichang. The Russian vessels in the harbor with their great guns added the land forces in repelling the attack. The fighting still goes on."

Russians Entrenched Near Kalchau.

Tionola, June 11.—Ten thousand Russian infantry, with several batteries of artillery, are entrenched in a strong position, at Pochikich, 12 miles south of Kalchau, and 35 miles from Niuchwang.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

PROMISE OF BIG CROP.

Umatilla Wheat Fields are in a Flourishing Condition.

PENDLETON.—Based on reports from the various sections of the county, the wheat crop, conservatively estimated, will amount to more than 4,000 bushels in excess of last year.

The wheat in the vicinity of Pendleton is quite far advanced, having headed out several days ago. The section of the county between Pendleton and Athena, which is owned by the Umatilla Indians, is an immense expanse of waving grain. Thousands of acres in this locality are rented by the Indians to the large farmers at a nominal figure, and comprise the richest farming land in the country. The average annual yield is from 20 to 25 bushels an acre, and accordingly the profit to the farmer is very large. In reality, the profits realized by the farmers by renting these lands are greater than they could be if owned by the farmers themselves, since a comparatively small working capital is required. The reservation wheat land will, this year, produce the largest portion of the crop of the county, provided the grain escapes injury from any tricks of the weather during the critical period.

Grain in that part of the county northwest of the city is also reported to be in a very healthy condition. It has headed and reached the stage for cutting. The land in that locality is never as large as that of the reservation lands, yet anything approaching a partial failure has never been known there.

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CANNOT AID PORT.

Kuropatkin Says It is Impossible to Re-leave Port Arthur.

Paris, June 9.—A St. Petersburg dispatch quotes a general officer of the Russian army as follows:

"Two days ago there was a conference between the Emperor and the chief partisans of General Kuropatkin and Admiral Alexieff. The latter were active in an attempt to influence the czar to send an order to General Kuropatkin to advance at once and relieve Port Arthur. The intention, of course, was to upset the disposition of troops, made by the military commander-in-chief and compel him to give battle, even at the risk of defeat."

"Fortunately (the good sense) of the emperor prevailed and he contented himself with inquiring of General Kuropatkin if the situation permitted of his advancing to relieve the beleaguered stronghold, saying he wished it could be done, but leaving it to his general to decide. General Kuropatkin replied it was impossible at present to do anything for General Stessel and his command. Knowing him as I do, I am certain that the commander-in-chief would never have resorted to such a move as to order him to advance, even at the risk of defeat."

"RUSSIANS DESPERATELY BOLD."

reconnoitering Parties to go Any Length to get Information.

Tokio, June 9.—According to the Japanese correspondents with the first army in Manchuria (Kuropatkin), the active Russian operations are limited to a series of skirmishes fought by Cossacks and mounted infantry, but which accomplished little else than to occupy the attention of the Japanese outposts. The Russians engaged