

# Bohemia Nugget

Bohemia Nugget Pub. Co.

COTTAGE GROVE, OREGON.

## WEEK'S DOINGS

General Review of Important Happenings Presented in a Brief and Condensed Form.

A launch turned turtle at a Potomac regatta and ten people were drowned.

Issues with Turkey have been settled, the state department scoring a victory.

Fire at New York gas tanks caused a great panic, many people in fleeing forgetting their children.

Work on the Malheur irrigation project will commence this fall. The Palouse project will be next.

The Russian flag ship Carewitch was badly damaged in the recent battle and may be dismantled at Tsing Chou.

About 345,000 acres of land in Eastern Oregon withdrawn under forest reserve order will be restored to entry.

The general attack on Port Arthur is now on. Twelve regiments of reinforcements have been sent the Japanese from Liao Yang.

Russia expresses a willingness to modify regulations regarding contraband goods providing Great Britain will agree they are binding in future wars.

The Vladivostok squadron went to the aid of the Port Arthur fleet and was badly scattered by the Japanese. The Russian navy is now practically a thing of the past.

A son and heir has been born to the Russian imperial family.

Prince Henry, of Prussia, will visit the St. Louis fair shortly.

W. J. Bryan has lost his fight for \$50,000 of the Bennett estate.

What Russian ships escaped from Port Arthur are widely scattered.

A full fledged rebellion is on in Paraguay. The rebels seem to have the upper hand.

Admiral Togo reports that nearly all of the Russian ships have returned to Port Arthur.

The Boston Steamship company has refused to take any more flour for Japan at present.

The seizure of the Russian torpedo boat at Chefoo by Japan may bring China into the war.

Yaqui Indians have gone on the war-path and Northwestern Mexico anticipates a reign of terror.

Rioting as a result of the packers' strike at Chicago is increasing. Unions will ask Mayor Harrison to end the strike.

Whitcapps are terrorizing Cripple Creek.

A North Carolina mine was suddenly flooded and eight men drowned.

The owners of the German steamer Thea will appeal from the decision of the prize court.

The Russian Port Arthur fleet is believed to have eluded Admiral Togo and joined the Vladivostok squadron.

Two Japanese torpedo boats entered Chefoo harbor in the night and towed the Russian cruiser Ryschitelson away.

Great Britain is far from satisfied with the finding of the prize court in the case of the steamer Knight Commander.

A Russian military expert argues that Kuropatkin cannot afford to leave Liao Yang on account of the stores and fortifications.

Packing house employees will begin suit to force the government to make an injunction against the beef trust, in the hope of ending the great strike.

Secretary Hay will address a strong note to Russia regarding the seizure of the steamer Arabia, Minister McCormick's report showing her to be in the wrong. It is probable Russia will pay for all the cargo taken promptly, as the car's troops can use it.

The Japanese have begun using the Chinese railway to move men and supplies.

The Japanese are concentrating in three groups with a view of flanking Liao Yang.

Another fierce land and sea battle has been fought at Port Arthur which was very costly to both sides.

Great Britain's views as to contraband goods are thoroughly in harmony with those of Secretary Hay.

Chicago packing employees find the boycott against retailers not the success expected, as they are hauling their own ice.

Unless Turkey meets the terms of Hay by the time the fleet reaches Smyrna, Minister Leishman will leave his post.

A Chicago flagman gave the wrong signal and in the collision which resulted five people were killed and a number of others injured.

The bodies of seven more victims of the terrible Colorado disaster have been recovered. Eighty-two dead have been found and 32 others are known to be missing.

Turkish soldiers attacked and murdered a large number of Armenian women. Two Turkish garrisons have been turned into graveyards by the avenging Armenians.

The Japanese fleet has met a reverse off Port Arthur.

The government has abandoned the Harney valley, Oregon, irrigation project.

New York butchers will join the packers' strike.

General Stoessel, in command at Port Arthur, is reported to have committed suicide.

The British steamer Calchas, from Tacoma, seized by Russians, has been towed into Vladivostok.

Famine conditions at Port Arthur are becoming appalling and hospitals are crowded with sick and wounded.

## GREATEST OF NAVAL BATTLES.

Port Arthur Engagement Is Shown by Official Reports.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 16.—Not since the beginning of the war between Japan and Russia has anything so obviously affected Russian spirits as the gradual revelation of the extent of the Port Arthur squadron's reverses.

Details of Rear Admiral Withoelt's fatal sortie are not known to the general public even at this hour, though the contents of the report of Captain Matousevitch, Admiral Withoelt's chief of staff, to the emperor, gradually permeated official circles in the course of the day.

The captain's statement was issued late to-night in the form of an official report.

Captain Matousevitch makes it clear that the Port Arthur squadron fought what probably was the greatest battle of ironclads since steel replaced wood in naval construction.

The effort of the Russians to fight their way through the Japanese would probably have been successful had it not been for the disaster to the battleship Carewitch, which compelled the squadron to fight a second battle, ending in the dispersal of the Russian fleet in the darkness.

The Associated Press learns that the awful mortality of the officers of the Carewitch, which was merely stated in the official report, is due to the fact that Admiral Withoelt and most of his officers were gathered on the bridge during the action in order to set an example to and encourage the men, instead of remaining in comparative safety in the protection of the conning tower.

A Japanese shell burst beneath the bridge, wrecking that part of the ship and killing or wounding every officer on duty thereabout.

One of the most important features of Captain Matousevitch's dispatch, aside from its grimly brief account of the battle, is the detailed statement of the makeup of Rear Admiral Togo's fleet, which consisted of six battleships, 11 cruisers of various classes and approximately 30 torpedo boats.

According to this statement there were in line of battle some ships previously reported destroyed.

This gives an indication of Japan's naval force which Admiral Togo has hitherto concealed.

**LIKELY TO DESTROY BIG SHIPS.**

Russia, So Tokio Believes, Will Not Be Able to Repair Them.

Tokio, Aug. 16.—It is believed here that the Russians will not be able to repair the five battleships reported by Admiral Togo to have been damaged in the recent sea fighting at Port Arthur.

The Japanese land batteries now command the entrance to the harbor, and could render this work impossible.

Before the Russian fleet emerged from Port Arthur on August 10 the Japanese batteries could reach the works there with shells and the docks were exposed to a fire the severity of which was increasing constantly.

It is doubted if these ships will be able to go to sea again without first undergoing repairs, and it is expected that the Russians themselves will destroy them before Port Arthur falls.

**ANXIOUS TO END STRIKE.**

Mayor of Chicago, However, Will Not Discuss Trouble Now.

Chicago, Aug. 16.—There were few developments in the packers' strike today, and it is not probable that there will be any for several days.

A committee of retail dealers will call upon Mayor Harrison and ask him to act as mediator in the strike.

The mayor declines to say what he will do until he receives the committee, but expressed himself as anxious to do anything in his power to end the strike.

The packers declined to say this afternoon to say whether they would accept the mediation of the mayor.

They declared that they would, of course, receive him.

Chief of Police O'Neil and Police Inspector Hunt laid formal charges before the mayor today against Justice John Fitzgerald, who, it is asserted by the police, has discharged the great majority of the rioters brought before him, no matter how strong the evidence against them.

**Declared British Land.**

Kingston, Island of St. Vincent, B. W. I., Aug. 16.—The British cruiser Triton, on August 11, landed a party under command of Lieutenant Thrall at Aves, or Biris Island, west of the north end of the island of Dominica, and annexed it as a British possession.

Guns were hauled through the surf and landed, the British flag was hoisted and a royal salute was fired.

The Triton then proceeded to St. Vincent, arriving here yesterday.

The Tribune then proceeded to Venezuela, to protect British interests at Caracas.

**Women and Children Hurt Missiles.**

New York, Aug. 16.—Women and children today joined in the demonstration against nonunion men who have taken the places of striking butchers and other employees in the packing houses.

From upper windows and roofs of buildings in the affected district, they hurled missiles of all sorts at every luckless meat truck driver or beef carrier that passed along the street.

The force of police assigned to the packing house district was largely increased today.

**Japan to Make Explanation.**

London, Aug. 16.—The Japanese legation this afternoon informed the Associated Press that the Tokyo government will send a circular note to the powers on the subject of the seizure of the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Ryschitelson, but beyond intimating that the explanation will be on the lines of information furnished by the legation to the Associated Press today, the officials were unable to say anything until more fully advised.

**Earthquake in Chile.**

New York, Aug. 16.—A severe earthquake was felt Thursday at Valparaiso, province of Atacama, according to a Herald dispatch from Valparaiso, Chile.

It was preceded by loud subterranean noise. The earthquakes caused much damage, but no fatalities have been reported. It was also felt at Iquique and Laserna.

# STOP SEIZURES

Only Goods for Japanese Government Contraband.

ARABIA CASE FAR FROM SETTLED

Protest to Russia Being Prepared by Secretary Hay—War Ruling Cannot Be Accepted.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Secretary Hay is preparing a protest against the confiscation of a portion of the cargo of the Hamburg-American steamer Arabia, under the terms of the findings of the prize court at Vladivostok, and as soon as the papers are complete, will forward them to Ambassador McCormick, at St. Petersburg, for presentation to the Russian government.

Along with this protest Secretary Hay will file a general protest against further seizures of American goods and supplies consigned to Japanese ports unless it can be shown that the goods are intended for the use of the Japanese military or naval forces.

It will be made plain that this government does not subscribe to the Russian view of contraband of war, and will not consent to the seizure of its goods on the grounds on which a portion of the Arabia's cargo is held at Vladivostok.

To strengthen his protest, Secretary Hay will forward to St. Petersburg affidavits laid before him by a representative of the owners of the floor that had been seized, conclusively showing that it was consigned to commercial houses in Japan, and not to agents of the Japanese government.

The state department has been advised that the proceedings of the Vladivostok prize court are to be reviewed by a superior board at the Russian capital, and it is the intention to have the American protest on hand in time to be passed upon by that body.

As yet the owners of the flour and railway supplies that were seized have not submitted to the state department any claim against the Russian government, apparently assuming that Russia may yield to Secretary Hay's protest and release the goods now held.

If the goods have been used by the Russians, or if for some other reason the release is impracticable, and Russia admits the correctness of attitude of this government, such claims will have to be presented.

It is the belief of some officials of the state department that the matter will eventually be adjusted in this manner, and that the owners of the confiscated goods will be fully reimbursed.

**POWERS STAY OUT.**

America to Have Free Rein in Dealing With Turkey.

Washington, Aug. 12.—The United States will not become involved with great foreign powers in its dealings with the sultan of Turkey.

The announcement comes tonight from a source of unquestionable reliability that assurances have been given the president that the signatory powers will in no way interfere with the United States in its present attempt to secure equal rights in the Ottoman empire for American subjects.

At what time this was done, or the means by which it was accomplished, is not stated, but the fact that two foreign ambassadors, Baron von Sternberg, of Germany, and Baron Hengelmuller, of Austria, representatives of two of the signatory powers to the treaty guaranteeing the integrity of the Ottoman empire, have hurried here from the pleasant retreats in Bar Harbor and Lenox, and have had occasion to lunch with President Roosevelt, may, in a great measure, explain the methods by which these assurances have been extended.

The Austrian ambassador returned to Mainz last night.

**Salvaging the Islander.**

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 15.—The steamer Ventura, from Skagway, this afternoon, brought down part of the guard rail and station from the sunken steamer Islander, upon which Captain Girch, of the Neptune Salvage company, is now working.

The Islander now lies in 310 feet of water. The vessel's safe, which is supposed to contain a large amount of treasure, is intact, and the wrecked steamer, which sank three years ago, is said to be in an excellent state of preservation.

**Will Carry Big Cargo to Japan.**

Seattle, Aug. 15.—When the Boston Steamship company's liner Tremont sailed from here on Saturday morning she carried 14,000 tons of freight for the Orient, including a vast amount of foodstuffs for Japan.

In the cargo were 280,000 sacks, or 14,000,000 pounds of flour, of which 100,000 sacks are going to China and the remainder to Japan.

The vessel also took about 400 tons of feed supplies for the army in the Philippines, but no arms or ammunition.

**Fear Railroad Will Be Cut.**

Mukden, Aug. 15.—There is much speculation as to whether the Japanese intend to attempt to turn General Kuropatkin's left flank between here and Liao Yang, or north of Mukden.

The Russians appear well satisfied with the situation. Officers and men anticipate a big battle around Liao Yang, but the fear is expressed that the Japanese, instead of joining issue there, will seek to turn the Russian position about Mukden and cut the railroad.

**State of Siege Proclaimed.**

Paris, Aug. 15.—The foreign office here confirms the report from Buenos Ayres that a state of siege has been proclaimed in the republic of Paraguay, owing to the fear of a revolutionary outbreak.

## HOME FOR FRIENDLESS.

Institution in Iowa Supported by All Denominations.

"In a low whisper, looking up, she said, 'I am so hungry, I don't get a ray of light from the window, I don't see any bread. I have eaten nothing all this day.'"

"The old woman's face and whisper soft and low, 'I find it is a power that would not be denied; I wish I had a power like that, I wish I had a power like that, I wish I had a power like that, I wish I had a power like that, I wish I had a power like that.'"

Twenty-one years ago three little children were suddenly bereft of father and mother—they were friendless and homeless; but it was only one of the many similar instances happening every day—only three little children left friendless and homeless; that was all. But it was a crucial moment in at least one life. Rev. J. G. Lomen was at that time pastor of a large church in Council Bluffs, Ia.

This man, whose heart was large enough to find a place for every unfortunate one, took these children into his own home, where they shared the same loving, tender care that was bestowed upon his own little ones.

It was not long before he learned of other children who had been left to the cold mercies of a selfish world. Moved with compassion, he took these, also, to his already over-crowded home.

Then came the test; money was needed. He had a few thousand dollars which he had saved up for a rainy day. He little knew that the Master had in store for him; but he was obedient, and when that rainy day would be other little hearts, less ones had been left alone, fatherless and motherless, and the command came to take these, also, to the ordinary man, with his house filled to overflowing and a large congregation looking to him to be fed spiritually, it would have seemed like an impossibility; not so, however, with this man; it was enough for him to know that his Master approved of it and hid him to do it.

As he stepped out upon His promises and obeyed the command to go forward, the way opened before him, and when he had exhausted his own competency, never doubting but that a way would be provided to supply their needs. He who owns the cattle upon a thousand hills moved upon the hearts of His faithful subjects to send of their substance that these little, homeless ones might be cared for. Larger quarters became necessary, and they were secured.

From a small beginning, twenty-one years ago, the Christian Home has grown until now about two hundred and fifteen children are cared for there, and two thousand have been placed in good Christian families.

The real estate consists of about twenty-five cottages and other buildings, all owned by an organization which has been formed through the efforts of Mr. Lomen with a view of making it a permanent organization.

The scrupulous neatness and order that pervades the entire institution, the loving salutation of "Hello papa!" that rings out from every quarter as he passes about the grounds, and the remarkable executive ability he displays in all the management of the affairs of the Home, are sufficient to impress every visitor that it is no ordinary man, who has been called to this great and noble work. Children are taken here from any part of the globe, and have the best possible care and training. You, my readers, wherever you may be, may have a part in this grand work. It is a labor of love in behalf of all homeless, suffering children everywhere.

The children are frequently adopted by Christian people, but are never allowed to go from the Home excepting into Christian families who are properly vouched for and families of children are never separated.

The Christian Home is non-sectarian, and is heartily endorsed and supported by all denominations. It takes children from every state and it is not a local affair, but belongs to the world.

We have given this brief description of the Christian Home with the hope that all who read it will become interested in its welfare. If you have money which the Master desires you to use for such purposes, send it to this Home. There is no institution that is more worthy of your gift than this.

They publish a valuable paper called "The Word and the Way," subscription price, only twenty-five cents per year. What if you were to subscribe for it, you will get more than your money's worth, and we hope you will forward at once twenty-five cents or \$1 for yourself and three friends. Volumes might be written about this Home did space permit.

For further information and proper description of the work, address Christian Home, Council Bluffs, Ia.

**A Friend of Homeless Children.**

**Massacre Is Feared.**

London, Aug. 13.—James Bryce, member of the house of commons, has received a telegram stating that the Kurds are invading the province of Bayazid, and a massacre of the Armenians is feared.

Five hundred Armenians fled to the Russian frontiers. They were pursued by Turkish soldiers and Kurds. An insurgent band came to the assistance of the Armenians, and heavy fighting ensued, many on both sides being killed. Cossacks also fired on the Armenians and afterwards plundered them.

**Engineers are Called Out.**

New York, Aug. 13.—The engineers and firemen in the packing plants of Schwarzhild & Sulzberger and of the United Dressed Beef company were called out on strike in sympathy with the butcher workmen tonight.

This decision was reached at a meeting of the representatives of striking unions this afternoon. Bryce said small riots between the strikers and those who had taken their places were of frequent occurrence late tonight. Several arrests were made. There were many exciting scenes in that district.

**Russia Not Considering Revision.**

St. Petersburg, Aug. 13.—The Associated Press hears from a high source that at the foreign office here the question of revising the list of contraband is not under consideration, and that there is little likelihood of any modifications being made in the Russian declaration at present. Nevertheless, the Novosti urges the acceptance of the American and British views in order to prevent causes for discontent among neutral powers.

# OREGON NEWS OF INTEREST

LINEN MILL FOR SALEM. Plant Costing \$100,000 Will Be Opened Early Next Year.

Salem—Without asking for a dollar of subsidy or for financial assistance of any kind from the people of this community, Eugene Boase and associates will establish a linen mill in Salem this winter and have it in operation soon after the first of the year.

The plant to be established will require an initial investment of \$100,000. It will employ during the first year a force of 100 persons, two-thirds of whom will be women and children. It will handle a ton of flax fiber a day, and will use the product of 3,000 acres of land sown to flax.

This very gratifying outcome of the flax fiber experiments and investigations may be credited in a large measure to the efforts of the Oregon Women's Flax Fiber association, the leading spirits of which were Mrs. W. P. Lord, Mrs. O. N. Penny and Mrs. H. L. Pitcock. Seven or eight years ago these zealous women began the experiments which demonstrated the high quality of the fiber from Oregon grown flax. Since that time the attention of flax experts has been attracted to Salem, where the experiments were conducted. Through the Oregon Women's Flax Fiber association discontinued its work because it had accomplished what it had started out to do and was not able to carry the work further, its efforts were productive of results whose importance cannot yet be estimated.

**SOUTHWARD FROM SEASIDE.**

Extension of Astoria & Columbia River Road Again Discussed.

Astoria—The extension of the Astoria & Columbia River railroad from Seaside south is again being discussed, and this time there is evidently some basis for the rumor, although nothing official on the subject can be obtained.

Below Seaside is a fine ledge of rock, and some time ago there was talk of opening it up to secure rock for the jetty extension. Engineer Hegardt, of Fort Stevens, and Superintendent McGuire, of the railway company, have made an inspection trip over the proposed line, and examined the rock in the ledge. They are said to be well pleased with the result of their investigations. When the extension is built, it will also be used to bring logs for the Seaside Lumber company from its timber holdings in that vicinity, and the assertion is made that A. B. Hammond has made a contract with the mill company to sell its timber, also located in that section, at \$2 per thousand stumps.

**Tests Detroit Granite.**

Albany—Major J. W. Abbott, of Washington, D. C., the national good roads expert who has charge of good roads work of the government in Oregon, was in Albany and tested the granite from the Detroit quarry. The granite is to be used on the roads of Marion county, and a street in Salem will be paved with the rock as an experiment. Major Abbott stated that the granite was of an excellent quality for building purposes, but might be too hard for road work. It will, however, make an excellent foundation for a pavement or road.

**Pleased With Grand Ronde.**

La Grande—Professor L. B. Greene, of the Minnesota agricultural college, who is making a tour of the state in the interest of the O. R. & N. C., accompanied by Industrial Agent Colonel Judson, are in the city and have been looking over the Grand Ronde valley. It will be given a write-up in the Eastern press. Professor Greene spoke of this valley as being one of the finest and most fertile he had seen in all his travels, and was particularly interested in the growing of beets and the immense sugar factory in La Grande.

**Finds by State Land Agent.**

Salem—Gold mine discoveries could scarcely be more profitable than some of the finds State Land Agent West has been making during his brief term of office. He has come across 1,800 acres of good "reserve" "hale," of which his office had no previous knowledge, and the base has been used to select level land which has been sold for \$9,400. The state school fund is that much better off. Mr. West has made a number of discoveries of this kind and has no trouble in using the "ase" he can find.

**Nugget Worth \$476.**

Grants Pass—Word has been received of the finding of a very valuable nugget near Holland, about 40 miles from here. The nugget is valued at \$476, and is said to be nearly the shape of a shoe and to be very smooth and symmetrical. The find was made by "Jacks" Gippel at his place on Hoken creek, near Holland. The fact that this find was in the vicinity of the Briggs claims gives it an added interest.

**Opening Road to Blue River Mines.**

Eugene—The work of rebuilding the wagon road to the Blue River mines will begin next week with a force of 30 men and 15 teams. The amount raised by private subscription will be about \$3,000 and an equal amount will be given by the county court, making a fund of \$6,000, which will put the road in good condition.

**Farmers' Line in Linn County.**

Albany—Another link in the chain of telephone lines that is rapidly connecting all the villages and hamlets has been completed. This one is between Peoria and Shedd, and connects all the farmhouses along the line with the two towns as well as with other farmers in the country.

## MEANS MOVE TOWARD MUKDEN.

Japanese Concentration Shows Attempt Will Be Made to Cut Line.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 11.—Although Lieutenant General Sakharoff reports that there is no change in the situation around Liao Yang, it is evident from the special dispatches to the Associated Press from Liao Yang and Siantsin that the Japanese are continuing their preparations for a flanking movement which may possibly alter the nature of the expected engagement at Liao Yang, and which may also further delay the crucial development.

The concentration of a strong Japanese force at Siamatz indicates an intention to press forward toward Mukden, and if possible to cut the communications and prevent General Kuropatkin from retreating northward. General Kuropatkin is evidently aware of this move, and is sending out reconnoitering parties from Siantsin along the Siamatz road. This is shown by the slight encounter with a Japanese outpost within 30 miles of Siantsin. The Japanese are also bringing strong forces from Yinkow.

Column marching from Niu Chwang with the evident intention of flanking Liao Yang from the westward, included 10,000 Chinese from the island of Formosa, who are Japanese subjects. The Associated Press correspondent at Liao Yang points to the alarming character of this development, and fears that the local Chinese are induced to join the Japanese. It will be impossible to distinguish the Formosan and Manchurian Chinese. This revives the specter of Chinese enlistment, with the more remote possibility of foreign entanglements.

There is considerable anxiety regarding the presence of General Yuan Shi Kai, commander in chief of the Chinese forces, and General Ma, with strong forces of troops in the north, lest, should a convenient opportunity present itself, they would be tempted to overstep the bounds of neutrality.

**ALASKA MAY FIND FAULT.**

Department Does for Bankers What It Would Not for Territory.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 11.—The postoffice department, by issuing an order today at the behest of capitalists and bankers of New York, eliminating all weight restrictions on first class mail matter addressed to foreign countries where domestic rates do not apply, lays itself open to criticism of discriminating against Alaska.

Last winter an effort was made to induce the department to waive the weight restrictions on first-class mail matter so that Alaska miners might ship their gold to states by mail in packages weighing more than four pounds, but this privilege was denied. Shippers represented through congressmen that they were now at the mercy of the transportation companies, who were charging exorbitant rates to bring gold to the states, and they therefore sought the privilege of shipping by mail. The department then held it could not amend its regulation. Now, however, it amends the regulation in order that the banks may more conveniently ship their securities abroad.

**VEST IS NO MORE.**

Ex-Senator Passes Away at His Home in Missouri.

Sweet Springs, Mo., Aug. 10.—After lingering for weeks between life and death, ex-senator George Vest passed peacefully away yesterday. He had been so ill for the last three days that the end came without a struggle. He was conscious until about 2 o'clock Sunday morning, when he sank into a state of coma from which he never aroused. He lost the power of speech Saturday morning, but for several days before that he talked very imperfectly and during the last 36 hours of his life his breathing was barely perceptible. The flutter of his pulse was all that showed that life still remained.

At the bedside when the end came were his wife, Dr. Jarvis, the family physician; Senator Vest's son, Alexander; his daughter, Mrs. George P. Jackson, and her husband, and Mrs. Thompson, a niece of Mr. Vest.

The remains were taken to Linn last evening for interment in the private car of A. A. Allen, vice president and general manager of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad.

**Will Inspect Submarine Mines.**

Washington, Aug. 11.—Captain George E. Barney, of the artillery corps, was today detailed for special duty as inspector of submarine mines, and will proceed to the harbors of San Diego, the mouth of the Columbia river and Puget sound for the purpose of inspecting and reporting on the condition and sufficiency of submarine mining material and the scope and extent of submarine instruction in those harbors. Upon completion of this duty he will report to the commanding officer of