

# Bohemia Nugget

Bohemia Nugget Pub. Co.

COTTAGE GROVE, OREGON.

## WEEK'S DOINGS

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

German papers condone the sinking of the steamer Ties.

An attempt was made on the life of the president of Uruguay.

Kuropatkin's position at Liao Yang has strong railroad defenses.

The destroyer Goldsborough will soon have another trial on the Sound.

Packers continue to add to their forces and are confident of victory.

No new forest reserves are to be created in the West until after election.

A railroad collision at Boxeman caused the death of a traveling engineer.

French troops are being hastily forwarded to Tonquin by the French government.

Bids on Grand Ronde reservation lands are to be made public and sent on to Washington.

Lack of news from Port Arthur for several days is interpreted at St. Petersburg as good news.

Thirty thousand Chicago stockyard strikers paraded the streets to music of bands and headed by a platoon of police.

Japan has sent a strong fleet of gunboats and torpedo boats up the Liao river to head off the retreat of the Russians to Chiao-yang.

Montana stockmen have sent a deputation to Chicago to try and patch up peace.

The Russian government has given orders that no more merchant steamers be sunk.

Information has been given the federal inspector of an infraction of the law by the beef trust.

The Japanese have taken advantage of mountain passes to outmaneuver the Russians at Liao Yang.

The fall of Port Arthur and the surrender of General Kuropatkin are predicted to occur on the same day.

Alten B. Parker, Democratic nominee for president, has resigned from the bench of the New York court of appeals.

The Chinese general, Ma, may cut off retreat of Kuropatkin if he tries to escape the Japanese by going through Mongolia.

Two Russian cruisers from the Baltic are chasing a steamer which left England for Canada, carrying ammunition for Yokohama by way of the Canadian Pacific railway.

Germany has a fleet near Chifoo.

Ex-Governor James T. Lewis, of Wisconsin, is dead.

Port Arthur is preparing for a final stand against the Japanese.

The Japanese army attacking General Kuropatkin is estimated at 200,000.

While the battle was raging July 31 the thermometer was up to 102 degrees near Hai-ching.

The old Grimes hotel at Seaside has burned. It was one of the oldest buildings at the coast.

A fast train on the Frisco system was derailed in Indian Territory and a number of persons injured.

While trying to come ashore from a stranded yacht a number of persons were drowned in Nova Scotia.

The government is awaiting further news of the seizure of part of the Arabia's cargo before taking action.

The Japanese are supposed to be delayed in the pursuit of the Russians by a lack of ammunition, which is being hurried to the front.

No word has been received from General Stakelberg or Zorubaleff for several days and it may be that General Nocu has cut them off from General Kuropatkin.

The London Times declares the sinking of merchantmen piracy.

The assassin of Von Plehve has been identified as a student at Kharkoff university. He has died of his injuries.

Insurance rates have decreased since the return to Vladivostok of the Russian raiding squadron.

El Paso will fight for the American Mining congress for 1905.

A small German vessel loaded with fish for Yokohama was also sunk by the Vladivostok squadron on its recent raid.

An inspection of the excursion steamer Grand Republic shows conditions similar to those on the death-ship General Slocum.

Washington Democrats have nominated George Turner, of Spokane, for governor and Steven Judson, of Pierce county, for lieutenant governor.

Packers claim victory over the Chicago strikers.

Railway telegraphers on Texas roads are on a strike.

The government statement for July shows a large deficit.

Large receipts of livestock are being received and handled at the Chicago stockyards.

Special efforts will be made at San Francisco by the government in the land fraud cases.

The New York Building Trades alliance has caused work to cease on a number of large buildings.

The "Diamond Special" on the Illinois Central was held up near Chicago by four masked men who went through the coaches and secured \$10,000 in booty and escaped.

General Count Keller was killed by a Japanese shell July 29 while resisting the preliminary attack of General Kuropatkin's army. He is the first Russian officer to be killed in the Manchurian campaign.

## TO AVOID DELAY.

Philippine Army Supplies May All Go by Transports.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The war department is considering the advisability of shipping all supplies for the Philippines by army transports, until the hostilities between Japan and Russia are concluded. Commandant General Weston, in a letter to the secretary of war, calls attention to the possibilities of delays on shipments made on commercial steamers and strongly urges that all shipments be made by transports until the danger of seizure is over.

Contrary to previous reports, it is learned that the British steamer Arjona, seized in the Red sea and subsequently released, carried United States army supplies, but that is the only instance so far in which the Russians have interfered with the supplies of this government. Under the new law all army supplies must be carried by American bottoms, so the only Pacific lines affected, if the department adopts General Weston's recommendations, will be the Boston steamship company and the Pacific Mail.

General Weston's recommendation has been referred to the quartermaster general for his opinion. His recommendation will probably be carried out. While the department does not fear that any of its supplies will be captured by the Russians, it is not desired that there should be delay in the delivery of these supplies, many of which are sent on short notice, or to fill emergency orders, and might, if sent by commercial steamers, have to go along with the contraband goods.

## PRODUCTION OF PETROLEUM.

Geological Survey Gives Figures for Last Year.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The United States geological survey has issued reports on the production in the United States during the year 1903 of petroleum, asphaltum and bituminous rock and copper.

The petroleum production was 100,641,357 barrels, valued at \$94,091,050, against 88,706,918 barrels, valued at \$71,178,910, in 1902.

Production in California increased more than 10,000,000 barrels, while the Texas production decreased more than 1,000,000 barrels.

The production of asphaltum and bituminous rock was 101,235 tons, valued at \$1,005,466. This was a smaller amount by more than 4,000 tons in quantity than the previous year, but its value was 31 per cent greater. Of the total production, 46,178 tons, valued at \$522,164, was from California.

## ASK BIG SPACE.

Can Fill Foreign Building at Lewis and Clark Fair.

St. Louis, Aug. 9.—The determination of the Japanese to foster American friendship and introduce themselves thoroughly to the people of this country has again been strikingly illustrated by the commissioners from Japan to the St. Louis exposition, who, it is stated by Colonel Henry E. Doeh, the St. Louis representative of the Lewis and Clark centennial at Portland next year, have asked for the entire floor space of the foreign building at the exposition of 1905.

When it was explained that nearly all of the foreign countries now participating in St. Louis have promised to send part of their exhibits to the Pacific coast next year, and that all the exhibits from foreign countries will be housed under one roof, the nature of the request made by the Japanese commissioners may be better understood.

Although Colonel Doeh, as director of the exhibits at Portland, was forced to tell the commissioners that he could not grant them all the space in the building, he states that he will probably erect a special Japanese pavilion for them. This has never been broached at the meetings of the exposition managers, but Colonel Doeh says that from present indications it will have to be done.

"I was very much surprised," he said, "at the request of the commissioners here, and told them that they could not use all that space, but they replied so earnestly that they could that I was forced to consider the proposal seriously."

## Closing of Russian Ports.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 9.—The closing to foreign vessels, except under stringent regulations, of the ports of Cronstadt, Sevastopol, Liban, Sebastopol, Bostom and Otschakoff is the subject of a long official announcement in the Official Messenger this morning. The regulations are apparently directed toward the protection of foreign shipping, probably in connection with the increase of defenses at the ports already mentioned in the Associated Press dispatches. The regulations, however, are extremely rigid.

## Decision Sent to United States.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 9.—Russia has communicated to the United States the decision of the Vladivostok prize court, August 4, in the case of the Portland & Asiatic line steamer Arabia, captured by the cruiser Gromoboi, of the Vladivostok squadron, July 22, confiscating such part of the cargo as was assigned to Japan ports. The foreign office is carefully considering the objections raised abroad in regard to Russia's list of contraband, but no decision has been reached.

## Claimed as Lawful Prize.

Vladivostok, Aug. 9.—The prize court has adjudged the steamer Knight Commander and its cargo a lawful prize. The trial of the case and an investigation of the steamer's papers established the fact that the cargo, consisting principally of railway material, was consigned through a Japanese port to Chemulpo, leading fairly to the inference that it was designed for use on the military railway under construction from Seoul to the Yalu.

## Monster Coal Combine.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 9.—The Post today prints a story that a new \$20,000,000 coal combine composed of 28 independent companies is in process of formation. The principal objects of the new combine, it is said, are to maintain prices.

# FORESTS BURN

Great Damage Throughout Montana by Fire.

IDAHO TIMBER SUFFERS ALSO

Homes of Settlers Destroyed and Many People Have Narrow Escapes With Their Lives.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 8.—A Kallispell special to the Miner says: Forest fires are still raging with unabated fury in the timber lands of this county and from all reports received thus far, the damage will run into the thousands of dollars. Small holders of timber lands are the chief sufferers. They are not only losing their timber but their cabins and home buildings as well as their stock of provisions, hay and grain are being rapidly consumed. Their condition in many instances will be deplorable. The fires are not only confined to the forests surrounding this city, but the finest lumber sections in Northern Montana are suffering. The thickly wooded sections about Sterling, Atlanta and Fisher river are burning, as well as the timber west of Libby and between Troy and Bonners Ferry, Idaho.

About half a dozen frame buildings on the outskirts of White Fish have been burned. Several buildings belonging to a rancher named Hoffman near by also have been destroyed. The sawmill of Baker Bros., was burned. The people living in the timbered sections are all fighting the fire, but are almost powerless to check its advances. Much hay between White Fish and Columbia Falls has been burned, as well as all meadow land in the section where the fires are raging.

Fires raging in North Fork of Flathead river country are doing much damage to the timber in the Flathead forest reservation, and people returning from that section report that the damage around the fires at that point at present exceeds 15 miles.

A White Fish report says the timber is on fire on both sides of the county wagon road and it was with difficulty a courier was able to urge his horses through, having a narrow escape from the fire. The roads are now said to be utterly impassable.

The fire at Belton was extinguished this week after it had done great damage to the timber, but at Cozom and in that vicinity it is still eating its way through the heavy forests.

A forest fire in the Cozom mountains, 20 miles north of Big Timber has done considerable damage in the last few days. The fire started Sunday and has gradually increased until it has burned over a large stretch of heavily wooded country. Among the timber burned is some of the most valuable in that district.

## MONTANA NEEDS MOISTURE.

Unless Rain Soon Comes, Loss of Stock Will Be Great.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 8.—Advice received from throughout the state the past week depict a serious state of affairs on the big ranges in Eastern and Northern Montana, and unless heavy rain is soon forthcoming considerable loss of stock will ensue. The Northern Montana ranges in many localities resemble a desert, former watering holes and springs being dry and parched. Many of the ranges have had to be abandoned and the stock driven long distances for water. So bad have the conditions become that the state humane officers have interfered and compelled stockmen to drive herds into localities far removed, where some grass and water still remain, though even there the supply is waxy.

Stock shipments have been almost entirely suspended as a result of the strike of the packing house employees, and the thousands of head of cattle roaming the plains which could otherwise have been shipped East make the problem of caring for the animals one of extreme seriousness. While the Eastern Montana ranges still bear considerable grass, those in the Northern section of the state are in many instances almost devoid of feed.

## No Word From Prisoners.

London, Aug. 8.—The correspondent of the Times at Tokio says that much indignation is felt there because of Russia's persistent refusal to comply with the rule of the Hague convention in supplying information regarding prisoners. Despite frequent inquiries about the prisoners taken in the third attempt to seal Port Arthur, the Russians, the correspondent says, maintain complete silence, which cannot be due to the lack of means of communication as the recognition of two more hospital ships was asked.

## Montana's Mineral Production.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 8.—The report of Assayer B. H. Tateen, at Helena, shows that the receipts at the United States assay office in Montana for the month of July, 1904, were \$184,453.24 from Montana, as compared with \$140,546.32 for July, last year. The grand total of receipts from all sources was \$221,463.66, against \$216,152.08 for a year ago. The biggest increase in receipts was reported from Ferguson county, the receipts from that quarter being \$92,564, showing an increase of \$3,883.

## Hope Incident is Ended.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 8.—The announcement in the dispatches of the Associated Press from Vladivostok that the steamer Arabia will be released, and that only a portion of her cargo consigned to Japanese ports will be held, will, it is believed, end the Arabia incident, so far as the United States is concerned, as the United States asked nothing more than prompt action for the immediate release of the ship.

## Forest Fires in Montana.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 8.—The Miner advises from Missoula state that information has been received there that two big forest fires are raging in the vicinity of Heron and Vermillion, on Cherry creek, one of the most thickly wooded sections in Missoula county.

## HAWAII NOT A DRAG.

United States Treasury Enriched at Minor Outlay.

Sacramento, Cal., Aug. 6.—In an interview today, Governor G. C. Carter, of the Hawaiian Islands, said to a representative of the Bee:

"The annexation of the islands to the United States has not been a commercial success, so far as the islands are concerned. Since we have been United States territory we have not made great progress. One reason for this is because the laws by which we are governed are not suited to the country. For instance, we have to obey the United States law and cannot rent government land for a period of more than five years at a time. As it takes from two to four years to raise a crop in our climate, we cannot find anybody that will rent land for such a short period as five years. Thus we are deprived of a big income from government land."

"Since we have been annexed congress has never developed our harbor, landing of the largest vessels. As a result of this our traffic is falling off. We have dredged the harbor at our expense since we have been annexed, but unless it is dredged again we will lose much of our trade."

"Annexation has cut off all of our internal revenue. On the other hand, from Uncle Sam's point of view, annexation has been a decided success. Over \$4,250,000 has been paid into the United States treasury from the islands. The whole cost of annexation was only \$4,000,000."

## FILL ALL ORDERS.

Chicago Packers Say Plants are Doing Well.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—In a statement given out tonight by the packers, the report that negotiations are in progress to bring about another conference between the packers and the labor leaders is declared to be unfounded. The packers assert that there is not the slightest possibility of further conferences with the strikers.

According to this statement, the progress making at the plants is satisfactory to all the packers; more men are employed daily; all contracts and current orders are filled and there is a normal supply of beef, mutton and provisions at all plants in the United States, while sales are made at lower prices than before the strike began.

In a table accompanying the statement it is shown that the total number of men at work tonight at all plants is more than 29,000. With this number of men at work the packers say they shipped 881 carloads of fresh meats from all plants yesterday.

Beyond trying to enforce the order forbidding the delivery of meat to retailers who have been hauling meat from the stockyards themselves since the teamsters' strike, the strikers did little today. Up to date the live supply of 100 retail markets has been cut off.

## FOODSTUFFS NOT CONTRABAND.

United States Will Not Recede From Position Once Taken.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The state department is in telegraphic communication with its agencies abroad respecting the Russian seizures and destruction of American goods, but it is not yet ready to define precisely its position as to the whole subject of seizures. These exchanges are not confined to St. Petersburg and Washington, but are intended to develop the purposes of the governments of other nations, and particularly of Great Britain and Germany, whose shipping has suffered more than that of any other. It is said here that the precedents already established in the Spanish and Boer wars, as well as in the operations in China during the black flag uprising, have worked so satisfactorily and have received such universal approval that under no circumstances will America recede from the doctrine that foodstuffs not directly intended for the use of a belligerent army or navy cannot be regarded as contraband.

## No Second Trial of Ohio.

San Francisco, Aug. 6.—The battling Ohio will not be given another trial. Engineer Robert Forsythe, who had charge of the machinery of the Ohio, states that the machinery worked without a hitch, and that the failure to make the required speed was due solely to the tidal conditions. The horsepower developed was over 2,000, more than the contract called for. The stakeholders Fortune, Preble, Paul Jones and Undilla returned today from the south, but the Annapolis will not arrive here until tomorrow.

## Electric Power for San Francisco.

San Francisco, Aug. 6.—A call special from Los Angeles says that an electrical power scheme of gigantic proportions, backed by heavy capital and having for its object the supplying of San Francisco and central cities of the state, has just been formed there. It is said that the corporation will be backed by English and American capital, which is planning to use the waters of the Mokelumne and other rivers and streams in Calaveras and Tuolumne counties to generate electrical power.

## Lend Money in New York.

New York, Aug. 6.—The republic of Panama has made another big loan on real estate in this city. About \$900,000 at 4 1/2 per cent was made by the representatives of the republic on a large Broadway building. The sum is part of the \$10,000,000 which the Panama republic received from the United States for the Isthmian canal concession, and its representatives have already loaned out on mortgage nearly \$1,600,000 on real estate in this city.

## Payment on Cuban Loan.

Havana, Aug. 6.—Manuel Despaigou, fiscal agent for the Cuban government, in a cable dispatch from New York to day says that Speyer & Co. have paid him \$10,000,000 of the \$50,000,000 Cuban loan.

# OREGON NEWS OF INTEREST

GOOD ROADS CONVENTION.

State Association Will Meet to Fix the Date.

Salem—President John H. Scott, of the Oregon Good Roads association, has called a meeting of the executive committee of that organization to be held in this city at 1 P. M. Wednesday, August 10. The principal business of the committee will be to fix a date for the annual convention of the association. At the last meeting it was decided that the association shall meet this year in Salem, and the date will probably be sometime in October or early in November.

Through the courtesy of Manager Elmer Stone, of the Corvallis & Eastern railway, the members of the executive committee will be given an opportunity to visit the granite quarry on the San Juan river on Thursday August 11. A special train will be run from Albany to the granite quarry so that there need be no delay waiting for the regular train.

The members of the executive committee are: John H. Scott, Salem; H. M. Palmer, Albany; George C. Hasky, The Dalles; W. W. Trask, Baker City; V. L. Waters, Corvallis; H. B. Thilow, Salem; J. O. Bush, Grants Pass; B. F. Rhodes, McNamara; L. P. Ryan, Oregon City.

At the meeting the committee will also take arrangements for preparing the program for the convention and will also take up the matter of formulating a campaign of education in favor of good roads. A number of counties have contributed to the educational fund, and the committee is ready to take up active work.

## PATENT FOR LIEU LAND.

Received by the State in Accordance With Recent Act of Congress.

Salem—The state land board has received a patent from the United States government conveying to the state 19,000 acres of lieu land in accordance with the act passed by the last session of congress. This land was selected upon Klamath reserve base, made available by the readjustment of the boundaries of the reserve. The selections were made in 1901, but there was some question in the department as to whether the state was entitled to use school sections within the new boundaries as base. The question was settled in April last by the passage of an act of congress directing that the state selections be allowed, and the issuance of the patent is in formal compliance with that act. The state sold the lieu land as soon as it was released, in 1901, at \$2.50 per acre, the legal price at that time.

## Grange Will Have Exhibit.

Oregon City—Acting in conjunction with the committee appointed for the purpose by the state grange, the various subordinate granges of Clackamas county are appointing committees to arrange for the holding of district fairs this fall. Collections will be made of all kinds of agricultural products for a competitive exhibition. The cream for the respective exhibits will be borne in one grand exhibit for the inspection of the national grange which will be convened at Portland in 1905, during the Lewis and Clark fair.

## Late Rains Help Crops.

McMinnville—In spite of the very dry season, the crops of Yamhill county will not fall far below the average. Fall wheat is a trifle thin upon the ground, but is exceptionally well filled and, if anything, will exceed that of last year. The state rains have helped the spring grain that was sown early. Some fields which previous to the rain looked as if they would not pay the expense of harvesting have improved much in the last two weeks, and will yield a fair return. Late spring grain has suffered most.

## Rosedale Is After Electric Line.

Salem—The citizens of Rosedale, a farming community six miles south of this city, met last week and took the preliminary steps for the organization of a local "push club," a name not having been chosen. The object is for the betterment of the community in general, but its chief aim is to secure the proposed extension of an electric line from this city into that community, which is in the heart of a rich fruit belt.

## Smaller Loggers Lose Heavily.

Astoria—The failure of the usual freshets last winter entailed a considerable loss to the smaller loggers operating in this vicinity. It is estimated that there are at the present time over 10,000,000 feet of logs above tide water in the Lewis and Clark river. These logs were cut last fall and winter, but there was not sufficient water in the stream to float the logs down. They are valued at fully \$70,000.

## Resume Work on Umatilla Dam.

Elmo—A crew of government engineers, headed by Edmund J. Davis, has arrived here and will proceed to the site of the big dam of the Umatilla irrigation project to take up the work which was dropped two months ago when the engineers were taken away to work on the Malheur county project.

## Mill Will Resume Grinding.

McMinnville—The large flouring mill known as the Atlas mill, which have been idle for the last two years, will again resume operations. The mill has been undergoing some repairs the past week and will begin next week on a large bill of flour for China.

## Profitable Seed Crop.

Anity—A. Shekdon, a farmer residing two miles west of town, pulled eight acres of Alyce clover which yielded him 60 bushels. This is a very profitable crop, as it usually sells from 14 to 16 cents per pound, netting him \$7.50 an acre.

# PORTS HOLD OUT.

Charging Japanese Driven Back at Port Arthur.

Chifoo, Aug. 4.—A desperate three days' assault on the inner defenses, on the northern and eastern sides of Port Arthur, has failed, according to advices brought by two junks which arrived here today.

A Russian who escaped from Port Arthur via Pigeon Bay, the night of July 29, states that the earth trembled under the terrific cannonading which began at 4 a. m., July 26, and ended during the night of July 28, when the battle ceased.

A Chinese who has arrived here on a separate junk confirms the Russian's statement that the Russian killed and wounded during the assault numbered between 5,000 and 6,000.

The Japanese, he says, reported assaults against the eastern forts on the hills, through barbed wire entanglements and over mines, displayed fanatical bravery. They were moved down by the hail of shells and bullets and the explosion of mines under their feet. Their losses are estimated at 20,000.

The Russian declares that the Russians held all the eastern forts leading to Golden Hill and that the Japanese, shattered and exhausted, retired to the eastward.

As related by the passengers of the two junks, the Japanese advance, which began from Kookan before daybreak, July 26, was directed against Kikwan, Kinkin, Kinkishan and Pehonshan forts, lying near shore. The Russian outposts were driven back. In the meantime Admiral Togo shelled the forts at long range, but the return fire of the forts kept his ships at a safe distance, rendering the co-operation of the fleet ineffective.

On the morning of July 27, the Russian fleet steamed out, keeping under the protection of the Golden Hill guns. The Russian vessels did not fire on the Japanese and soon returned to their anchorage.

The assault on the northern side of the city occurred July 27. The Japanese left at Heikwan advanced on the Russians at Shishui Ying, but were repulsed.

The junks were within hearing distance for three days after leaving, but no more firing was heard.

The Russian hospitals at Port Arthur are said to be swamped. Thousands of wounded are lying in houses and shops of the Chinese, the owners having been evicted, with the exception of one who acts as caretaker of each place. Medical attention is inadequate.

## TALE ONLY HALP TOLD.

No Account Yet of the Battle That Took Place August 2.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 4.—Allowing for the inevitable conflict in names, the Japanese and Russian reports seem to agree on the main points of the military developments up to August 1, but both stop short at their interesting point, namely, regarding what happened on August 2, when it is possible that a decisive struggle was going on east and south of Liao Yang.

The usual crowds were assembled around the bulletin boards outside the office of the general staff until long after midnight awaiting further official details, but nothing was given out beyond General Kuropatkin's two official dispatches. It is evident from these dispatches and the Japanese reports that the Russians abandoned Yanggen Pass, falling back on Lindian, a strong defensive position in the hills 24 miles southeast of Liao Yang.

General Kuropatkin admits that there were heavy losses along the Saitozze-Liao Yang road July 31. The official account is somewhat inconclusive, but indicates that although the Russians withdrew from their advanced posts Kuropatkin hoped to be able to hold it in main positions even in the face of the superior Japanese force and that he evidently expected heavy fighting along this line, probably about Anping. This battle possibly was proceeding August 2, although the dispatches report that all was quiet up to noon of August 1.

In the meantime a serious enveloping movement of the Japanese divisions was maturing around the Russian left at Haiheng where there was also heavy fighting July 31.

No news has been received from Port Arthur.

## New Battleship's Speed.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Rear Admiral Whiting, who represented the government aboard the battleship Ohio, which was given her preliminary speed trial in Santa Barbara channel yesterday, reported to the navy department by telegraph today that the uncorrected figures for the Ohio's trip showed an average speed of 17.8 knots per hour. These figures are subject to change on account of tidal allowances. Under the terms of the contract, the Ohio is to make 18 knots an hour.

## Rumored Successor of Von Picheu.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 4.—The emperor today received in audience General Count Koutaiaoff, military governor of Iktak, Siberia, which lends support to the rumors that Count Koutaiaoff will succeed the late Von Plehve as minister of the interior. General Koutaiaoff is of a good family from the Trans-Caucasian district of Roubia, about 45 years of age, and has served for several years in the military department of Siberia. He is a man of arbitrary methods.

## Situation Serious at Tangier.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Acting Secretary of State Loomis has received a mail report from Mr. Giammo, the American consul-general at Tangier, dated July 15, showing a state of great unrest and uneasiness in Morocco following the Perdicaris incident. Mr. Giammo tells of the attempt to kidnap Mr. Harris, the representative of the London Times, which has been described in cable dispatches, and says the situation grows more serious daily.