

# Bohemia Nugget

COTTAGE GROVE... OREGON.

## WEEK'S DOINGS

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

Princess Louise will start divorce proceedings at once.

The striking butchers are now determined to force a meat famine on the public.

German military experts regard Russia as being in a very serious position in the Far East.

The 1904 wheat yield is estimated at 45,000,000 bushels as against 10,000,000 bushels in 1903.

America has sent a strong protest to the Russian government in reference to the seizure of the steamer Salchas.

Three painters were killed at Lethbridge, N. W. T., by a scaffold giving way. They fell from the top of an eighty foot standpipe.

C. C. Clark, the murderer of Leila Page at Olympia, Wash., in March, 1903, was hanged at the Walla Walla penitentiary at 5:15, Friday, Sept. 2.

The whereabouts of Princess Louise is still unknown, although a vigorous search is being made.

Four-year-old John Conrad, of Redding, Cal., accidentally shot and killed his sister Clara, aged 5.

A fire at Gem, Idaho, caused the loss of \$125,000 worth of property. The insurance carried was \$20,000.

George B. Gamon, of Portland, was badly injured in an auto wreck while taking in the sights in New York City.

Police officer Ole Nelson, of the Portland force, was fatally shot while trying to arrest a bandit who was holding up a street car. The hold-up artist was caught.

While the Russians were clearing the channel at the entrance to Port Arthur, one of their vessels struck a mine and went to the bottom. A number of lives were lost.

Senator Hoar's condition remains unchanged.

Over \$2,000,000 of the new coinage of Philippine gold has just been shipped to Manila on the government transport Thomas.

The Cripple Creek sheriff has been elected the services of the militia to restore quiet after the recent riots. He believes he is able to handle the situation.

The robbers who held up the train near Kemmer, Wyoming, secured only two possums in their pursuit and the sheriff is positive he will capture the men.

Princess Louise, eldest daughter of the king of Belgium, has succeeded in escaping her guards and is believed to have eloped with her lover Count Matschich.

A spray has been discovered at the University of California that effectively destroys the hop aphid. It consists of a tobacco decoction and a kerosene emulsion in combination.

A board of engineers will this month make an inspection of the proposed St. Mary's Milk river canal system in Montana and if the report is favorable the government will start work immediately.

A ferryboat in Poland capsized, drowning 70 persons.

A hall storm at Prineville, Oregon, smashed most of the windows in the town.

Bids on the Grand Ronde, Oregon, Indian lands are found to be over twice the minimum bid by law.

The Japanese are believed to have cut the Russian line of communication between Liao Yang and Mukden.

Japanese military experts declare that General Kuropatkin is cornered so effectively that escape is impossible.

Chego employers, now that the picketers appear sure of winning their strike, are considering a general campaign against unionism.

Senator Clark, of Montana, was threatened by a maniac who ran after the senator declaring that he had broken the state game laws.

The battleship Nebraska will be launched at Seattle October 7.

The fighting at Port Arthur continues to be of the most desperate character. Positions are repeatedly taken, lost and retaken by the Japanese with a heavy loss of men.

The Russians lost about 2,500 men in the recent battles in the Liao valley.

The Russian vessels at Shanghai have been dispersed.

The rush incident at the opening of land near Lewiston, Idaho, is settling in early.

A cloudburst in Montana caused considerable damage to the Northern Pacific railroad.

Snow has fallen near Duluth, Minn., and crops have been damaged greatly by heavy frosts.

A Laramie, Wyo., mob took a negro, who attacked a white girl, from jail and hanged him.

Cloudbursts in Southern California have washed out most railroad tracks.

The city of Binang, on the island of Luzon, P.I., has been wiped out by fire. One hundred lives were lost and 5,000 people are homeless.

St. Petersburg deems a crisis at hand in the Liao valley unless Kuropatkin can retreat. Continued rains, it is feared, will greatly impede the movement of heavy ordnance, which may have to be abandoned.

General Stoessel has informed the czar that the Port Arthur garrison cannot hold out over six weeks longer at the most.

General Funston has notified the war department that he will relinquish the command of the department of the Columbia on October 1.

### WILL FORCE FAMINE.

#### Striking Butchers Deem It the Most Effective Weapon.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—"A meat famine will be forced at all costs. It is the best weapon with which to fight the trust packers, although it may not be welcomed by the independents."

In these words, President Donnelly of the butchers' National organization today declared a boycott against all meat, and announced that union men will quit in all packing establishments immediately, regardless of where live stock is secured.

Donnelly's announcement was made at the conclusion of a meeting of the Allied Trades Conference Board.

The executive board of the Retail Meat Dealers' Association of Chicago had just been in conference with Mr. Donnelly and his associates, having come to ask certain concessions from the independent packers and to seek authority to attempt to bring about a meeting between the packers and representatives of the strikers.

By ignoring of these latest attempts at peace and by adopting such an aggressive step, the strike leaders demonstrated their intention to make it a fight to a finish.

The following statement was given out by President Donnelly:

"The conference board, representing all organizations involved in the present packing-house strike, has taken action to place all meats on the unfair list. This order goes into effect on Saturday evening, September 3, at 5:30. The order will be sent to every packing-house in the country, and no member of the meatcutters' and butchers' workmen will be allowed to dress any animal until the strike is settled. This action is the result of the request that the public refuse to eat meat, and no person, no matter in what capacity employed in handling meat, must handle the same after 5:30 P. M. Saturday. The packers have resorted to extortion as the result of the strike, buying livestock on the hoof, almost nothing and charging any price for the dressed product. The public will now be given an opportunity to retaliate by refusing to eat meat until such time as they can procure the same at a fair market price."

Indications are that the five independent packers within the stockyards inclosure will join the big packers in their fight, while those outside will endeavor to continue operations with union crews. Two of their number received consignments of cattle at an outside railroad yard today, and will have them driven to the yards through the streets. Within the yards independent crews are obviously preparing for war, a wagonload of cots having been taken to one plant.

The union switchmen employed by the Chicago Junction Railway in handling stockyards business will send a committee to the stockyards today to urge a plan of settlement, the details of which are not yet known.

Secretary Mallory of the switchmen declared there would be no strike, because the Chicago Junction Railroad Company has a force of strikebreakers ready to step into their places.

The police record of the strike at the stockyards station today reads: Assaults, 46; murders, 4; accidents, 97; returned to hospital, 43.

### JAPANGAINING

#### The Russians are Withdrawing From Liao Yang.

**BIG BATTLE IS NOT YET ENDED**

Train Service Between Mukden and the City is Reported to Have Been Interrupted.

Tokio, Sept. 5.—The Japanese left began pressing the Russians toward Ts'echow at dawn this (Friday) morning. The Japanese right is engaged in the neighborhood of Heiyingtai. The Japanese casualties since August 29 are officially estimated at 10,000.

Thursday's news from the seat of war closed with the receipt of two dispatches giving information of a most significant character bearing on the domination of Manchuria, at the close of the present campaign. The first came from the Associated Press correspondent at St. Petersburg, filed there at 1:16 P. M., and said General Kuropatkin had withdrawn his whole army to the right bank of the Taitze river so as to meet General Kuroki's flanking movement. The inference drawn from this dispatch was that Liao Yang had been evacuated, that it lying on the left bank of the river. Nothing to confirm this was received until several hours later, when a dispatch from the Associated Press correspondent at St. Petersburg dated September 2, and timed 1:26 Friday morning, said "the news of the evacuation of Liao Yang and the withdrawal of the Russian army to the right bank of the Taitze river had caused intense excitement."

Late Thursday night the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Associated Press obtained an opinion from the war office that the withdrawal to the right bank of the Taitze river became necessary so that the Russians would be able to repel a blow in that direction and that General Kuropatkin's move was the carrying out of a well-learned idea rather than a retreat. The same dispatch points out with notable lack of comment that the Japanese advantage of General Kuropatkin's withdrawal to occupy the city of Liao Yang.

The second dispatch, which may have a significant bearing on the campaign, is that filed at Mukden at 9:27 P. M. Thursday, stating the train service between Mukden and Liao Yang was interrupted, and it may mean the cutting of the railroad communication which may deprive General Kuropatkin of an opportunity to retreat to his more northern base at Mukden. As pointed out in the news of the evacuation, the Mukden correspondent does not mention whether the telegraph communications are open.

A dispatch from Tokyo, filed there at 2 P. M. Thursday, said popular estimates of the date of the fall of Port Arthur inclined to the last week in September.

### CALLS MEN OUT.

#### President Donnelly Greatly Extends Packers' Strike.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—Fearing to call off the great packers' strike on the eve of Labor Day, because of its moral effect, the strike leaders today took desperate steps to bolster up the cause that has been generally admitted as lost.

It is believed the calling out of the livestock handlers, which is a direct violation of the interstate commerce law, was done to force the government to interfere.

President Donnelly has frequently said that the powers that be were quite too apathetic to the strike on the verge of a national campaign, and before his last card was played he would bring matters to the attention of the federal officials and force their hand. An effort will also be made to involve the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and thus stop the handling of all stock-trains consigned to Chicago or any other point affected by the strike.

The independent packers, who all along have been friendly to the strikers, and who have supplied meat to the commissary depots, were today placed under the ban. President Donnelly professes to have evidence that they have been shipping meat for the packers. Strikes have been called in all these plants, involving about 15,000 men throughout the country. This action puts Chicago nearer an actual meat famine than any yet taken.

Drastic orders have been issued by the labor leaders not to permit anyone to enter or come out of the stockyards. The force of pickets was today increased to 12,000 men in the vicinity of the yards alone, and they have been directed to slay any one coming out or going into the yards. President Donnelly issued a statement today in which he said the strike must be won at all hazards. To lose it would mean the crumbling of trades unionism all over the country, and every union laborer in the United States will be urged to contribute in every way to the cause.

### OREGON NEWS OF INTEREST

#### TESTING STATION AT EUGENE.

**Bureau of Forestry Has Matter Under Consideration.**

Salem—The United States bureau of forestry has under consideration the establishment of a testing station at the University of Oregon at Eugene, and it is learned from a reliable source that the officials who have the matter in charge are very favorably impressed with the idea of such a station here.

The work of such a station would be to make careful and accurate tests of the strength, durability, elasticity, etc., of all kinds of building and construction material, such as lumber, stone, brick, cement. Such a station would require an initial investment of \$5,000 for machinery with which to make the tests. The custom of the government has been to require the state to furnish the testing laboratory, while the government employs the expert to take charge of the work. After the laboratory has been provided there would be no further expense to the state.

The advantage to the state in the establishment of a government testing station would be in the advertising Oregon material would get as a result of the tests. A report of all the testing, and an official record, would be kept showing the merits of Oregon building material.

The nearest government test station is at Berkeley, Cal., where the bureau of forestry maintains a station similar to that proposed for Oregon. In addition to setting before the world reliable information regarding the merits of construction material, these stations afford an opportunity to ascertain whether materials being used in construction work are of the character called for by contracts or whether they are suited to the purpose for which used.

### ARMIES ARE ABOUT EQUAL.

#### Russia Has All Confidence Kuropatkin Will Be Victorious.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 1.—The great battle of Liao Yang, which began early Tuesday morning, raged throughout the day with increasing intensity, but up to this hour no further official details beyond two brief telegrams given out in the afternoon, have been received by the war office. Every confidence is expressed in general Kuropatkin's ability to meet the Japanese assault on ground of his own choosing, but the city is hungrily awaiting further news of the progress of the fight.

The Japanese forces engaged in this battle can only be estimated here, but they are believed to number about 200,000 men.

General Kuropatkin is known to have six army corps, besides 147 squadrons of cavalry, in which great confidence is reposed, bringing the Russian total up to about the same number that the Japanese have. How the armies compare with regard to artillery is not definitely known, though throughout the war the Japanese have shown great preference for this arm and great skill in its use.

Reports from the front credit the Japanese with having about 200 guns and many mountain batteries, and it is known that they recently shipped 24 heavy guns to Yinkow. Four of these guns already have been mentioned in these dispatches as being in action.

General Kuropatkin, in addition to his field batteries, has a number of very heavy guns emplaced at important positions along the coast, where the Russians have been strongly fortifying for some time. The Japanese profess to have captured two field batteries during the past two days. Russian official accounts admit the loss of only six guns.

It is stated a Japanese battery was captured south of Anshanshan during the preliminary fighting and that several Japanese guns have been destroyed since then.

Little of the strategic situation has developed so far. Official news from the front says there was desperate fighting in the southern center, while from information from other sources it appears the Japanese are endeavoring to turn the Russian right from the neighborhood of the junction of the Taitze and Sakke rivers. The fighting on the western flank appears to have approached within three miles of Liao Yang.

### COMPANY MAY BUILD PORTAGE.

#### Presumed Object of New Portland Contract Corporation.

Salem—The Portland Contract company, of Portland, filed articles of incorporation in the office of the secretary of state last week with Daniel Kern, Robert Wakefield and J. N. Teal as incorporators. The amount of the capital stock is \$10,000. While it is not so stated in the articles, it is believed around the capital that this is the corporation which will undertake the construction of the portage railway between The Dalles and Celilo.

The expressed purpose of the company is to take contracts for and to construct buildings, railroads, canals, bridges, etc., and to deal in lumber and logs, and to transact other business such as construction companies often engage in. The incorporators named are authorized to open stock books and receive subscriptions to the capital stock.

### PHILIPINO OFFICERS TOO LAX.

#### Carter Says Attacks on Americans Must Be Avenged Promptly.

Washington, Sept. 3.—In his annual report Brigadier General William H. Carter, commanding the department of the Visayas in the Philippines, strongly urges the encouragement of athletic sports among the soldiers to supply the present lack of means of recreation, and carefully regulated and abundant employment as the most wholesome antidote for the effects of Philippine service in time of peace. He holds that the number of troops in the islands and the distribution should be definitely determined. He says no insurrection or invasion can succeed if deprived of the control of Manila and the principal seaport cities, and their occupation is a military necessity. Temporary construction and make-shifts of every kind only serve, he says, to develop and confirm in the minds of Filipinos the idea that Americans do not intend to hold the islands permanently, so the matter is properly one for the study of the general staff.

A considerable portion of the report deals with the operations of ladrones in this department during the past year and General Carter says:

"It is one of the opinions of this command that the most effective way of Americanization of the islands is to allow them to threaten, harass and openly attack American soldiers without immediate action by the commanding officer nearest to the place where the offense is committed."

The reason of this complaint is a general order which leaves the civil authorities to deal with such offenses.

### LEGATION IS ADVISED.

#### Washington Learns that Russians are Forced to Retreat.

Washington, Sept. 5.—The Japanese minister has received the following dispatch from Tokyo:

"According to telegraphic advices received at headquarters this afternoon, our army corps on the left, by force and repeated assaults took possession of the date of the fall of Port Arthur. Thereupon the enemy south of Liao Yang began retreating. The Japanese army is now pursuing."

The resume of the reports received up to the afternoon of the 31st is as follows:

Since August 27 our armies are continuing operations toward Liao Yang. On the morning of August 29 the right and central columns of the first army occupied a position in the hills east of South Liao Yang, on the bank of the Taitze river. The armies were advancing along the Halchong-Liao Yang road in joint operation with the left column of the first army, and took on August 29 a position facing the enemy's line of defense, which extended to the east and west of a point six miles south of Liao Yang. On August 30 severe fighting occupied the whole day, and it was still continuing on the afternoon of August 31. The enemy appeared to consist of 12 or 13 divisions."

### CONFIRMS MUKDEN RETREAT.

#### General Kuropatkin Has Given Up All Hope of Stemming Advance.

Rome, Sept. 7.—A dispatch received from what is regarded as a reliable source at Niu Chwang, states that General Kuropatkin has given up all hopes of stemming the Japanese advance in the vicinity of Liao Yang. According to the advices from Niu Chwang, General Kuropatkin made this announcement to his staff. He called them in and stated that he had obtained his object in moving to the northward and thus delaying the Japanese attack upon his position. He said it is reported that it is now indispensable that the army reach Mukden, and that an orderly but quick retreat to the north was in order. This was to be attained, it is reported, General Kuropatkin continued, no matter what the cost to the Russian forces from the offensive to their retreat by the Japanese.

"Even if I sacrifice half the Russian army," General Kuropatkin said to his staff, according to the account, "Mukden must be reached."

### WILL BE BUILT IF PORTAGE ROAD IS CONSTRUCTED.

#### Pendleton—In the event of the construction of the portage railway between Celilo and The Dalles, which now seems assured, an electric road may be built between Pendleton and some point on the Columbia river.

Pendleton—In the event of the construction of the portage railway between Celilo and The Dalles, which now seems assured, an electric road may be built between Pendleton and some point on the Columbia river. It is believed that something tangible lies behind it. It is understood that the promoters of this scheme are prominent residents of Umatilla county and that they will carry the project to a successful termination, provided the portage road is built, seems certain.

The promoters will not talk for publication, refusing to give any information at all concerning the project. "It is too soon to announce our intentions," said one of the interested persons, "for the portage road has not been built as yet."

It is understood that two objective points are now under consideration, the one being Umatilla and the other Wallula. The latter point will probably be chosen, as a road between that junction and this city would open up unlimited traffic out of Pendleton. Wheat raisers are anxious that the road be built, as the saving in grain freight rates will be enormous.

### FARMERS ARE PANIC PROOF.

#### Umatilla County Assured of a Prosperous Year.

Pendleton—The financial depression and the business stagnation which usually precedes a presidential election has not and will not affect Umatilla county or any other community in the Northwest this fall. The immense crops and the general prosperity have stimulated trades in all lines so much that there is no likelihood of such a period. Although the deposits in the banks are no larger than is usual for this time of the year, money is more plentiful. Toward the middle of September, when farmers begin to get their money or their crops, the deposits will increase and outstanding paper will be paid off.

As it is, few have received the money for the wheat sold, and only a few are drawing more than enough to pay off their help. Later they will draw their money and the general prosperity of the year will be felt more generally.

### OVER 10,000 ACRES IN WHEAT.

#### W. J. Furnish Has Land Rented to 20 Tenants.

Pendleton—W. J. Furnish, probably the largest land owner of Umatilla county, has over 10,000 acres of wheat land rented on shares this season. The land is situated north and north-west of Pendleton, in the wheat belt that extends from Pendleton to the Golumbia river. This acreage is approximately 20 tenants, from whom Mr. Furnish is to receive one fourth of the crop on the better land and on third from the light yielding lands. So vast are his holdings that it is with difficulty that he can figure up the number of acres in wheat this season. Mr. Furnish does not attempt to farm any himself, and he said, "I don't even own a plow, but let other people do the farming."

### Salcim Mill Uses Oil for Fuel.

#### Salem—The Salem Woolen Mills has commenced the use of fuel oil in the place of coal, believing it to be a cheaper material for generating steam.

The state authorities have been considering for some time the question of using oil for fuel at the state institutions, and the experience of the woolen mill company will be watched with interest. The substitution of oil for fuel in the large manufacturing establishments and in the state institutions will greatly relieve the scarcity of wood, of the last three or four years.

### Fishermen Want to Quit Work.

#### Astoria—The fishing season is rapidly drawing to a close and within a couple of days the canneries on this side of the river will be closed, although all those on the Washington side will continue for some time yet, unless conditions change.

There is still plenty of fish of good quality and 5 cents per pound is being paid. The canners are willing to continue, but the employees want to quit. This is true of the Chinese crews, but the main difficulty is with the white men employed on the sailing grounds.

### Twice as Much Wheat Now.

#### Echo—It is estimated that 200,000 bushels of wheat will be hauled to Echo and stored in the warehouses this fall. Heretofore only about half this amount has been hauled to this point. It is not probable that the Henrietta flouring mills will be operated this year, as they have not been for the past two years. A company from Spokane has been trying to arrange for the leasing of them, but nothing definite has been given.

### Rich Specimen From Blue River.

#### Eugene—Development work has been very active in the Blue river district of late and some excellent ore bodies are being uncovered. A number of specimens of very rich ore from the Cuba and Oriental mines have just been brought down. The specimens were obtained from near the surface and briquette with gold which can be seen with the naked eye.

### Indians and Japs for Beefields.

#### La Grande—A large number of Umatilla Indians and Japanese imported from near Portland will arrive in the city this week to work in the vast beet fields this fall, pulling and hauling them for the sugar factory in La Grande. There will be over 20,000 tons ground this fall, more than any previous season.

### Brush Fire Burns Good Timber.

#### Sumpter—A brush fire a few days ago communicated with a large lot of sawlogs belonging to the Oregon Lumber company and before the flames were checked 500,000 feet of good saw timber were destroyed. The fire occurred at the logging camp near Whitney.

### Northwest Wheat Markets.

#### Portland—Walla Walla, 70c; blue stem, 84; valley, 85c. Tacoma—Bluestem, 83c; club, 78c. Albany—76c. Salem—80c. Colfax—Club, 68c; bluestem, 73c. Pendleton—Club, 69 3/4; bluestem, 72c. La Grande—Club, 62c; bluestem, 62c.

### Revival of "Boxerism."

#### Shanghai, Sept. 1.—A revival of "Boxerism" is reported from Tamingfu, in the southwestern part of Pechili province, 215 miles from Tien Tsin. Over 20 American missionaries, including women and children, have been obliged to evacuate Tamingfu owing to an intended massacre on the part of the Boxers, who call themselves "T'ai-yun."

### May Search for British Ships.

#### Madrid, Sept. 1.—The Russian auxiliary cruiser Don has left Vogo without waiting for her bill of health. Her commander was in receipt of a telegram from the Russian government which presumably ordered him to resume the search for British colonies destined for Japan. It is stated here that ten other Russian cruisers are engaged in this work on the coast of Spain, Portugal, France and Africa.