

Bohemia Nugget

Bohemia Nugget Pub. Co.

COTTAGE GROVE, OREGON.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

Many strikers are being killed in Poland by troops.

A Santa Clara, California, aeroplane has made a very successful flight.

The treasurer of Athens county, Ohio, is \$71,000 short in his accounts.

The president has had a slight attack of malaria and rested in camp for a day.

Paderewski is suffering from nervous prostration and has cancelled his Boston dates.

Government rate regulation is declared by railroad men to be injurious to the West.

The Interstate Commerce commission has sued 18 railroads for discrimination in beef rates.

The epidemic of cerebro-spinal meningitis in New York has abated with the coming of warm weather.

Twelve leaders of the Chicago strike have been arrested. Riots and other disturbances continue. One death has been reported.

Minister Bowen, of Panama, who has been called home in regard to the charges against Loomis, will be given the choice of proving his assertions and receiving promotion or failing and being discharged from government service.

Great Britain will build the world's greatest battleship.

Linsievitch condemns Kurapatkin's retreat from Mukden.

The Russian fleet is seeking to elude Togo and reach Vladivostok.

Russia is now planning a canal to connect the Baltic and Black seas.

Minister Bowen has been ordered home to explain the Loomis charges.

The New York police have forbidden slumming parties to visit Chinatown in automobiles.

The Russian government has lost control of the Caucasus and lawlessness is supreme.

Fire is still raging in the Picton mine of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company and it will have to be flooded.

Poland peasants have served notice on the authorities that they intend to seize the land and divide it among themselves.

The state portage railway commission says the portage road between The Dalles and Celilo will be ready for business May 15.

Fitzhugh Lee, veteran of the Confederate army, and of the Spanish war, is dead. The end came very suddenly, he being stricken by apoplexy.

Japan awaits a naval battle in confidence.

Carnegie has given \$10,000,000 to pension retired professors.

A witness has testified in the Nan Patterson trial that Young shot himself.

John Barrett is to be minister to Colombia when his Panama office is abolished.

Russia will let contracts to all ship-building yards in America for the construction of warships.

All Russia is in a panic as a result of threats of dynamites to begin operations at Easter.

Frank Bigelow, the defaulting president of the Milwaukee bank, is behind in his accounts \$3,277,000.

The teamsters' strike in Chicago is spreading and may tie up every branch of business in the city employing union men. Riots are of frequent occurrence in many parts of the city, and Federal troops may have to be called on before the trouble is settled.

The teamsters decided to give up their fight, but when they applied for work were told no men who had struck would be taken back. The latest strike is the result.

Rojevstevsky will be joined by Nebogetoff May 5. The Russian fleet is using Hainan island as a base while waiting.

Russia does not expect a naval battle for some time.

Russia now places her loss of men at the battle of Mukden at 88,000.

The revenue cutter McCulloch has been ordered to Portland for the fair.

The riotous striking teamsters of Chicago have been refused employment.

Russia has arranged for a loan of \$50,000,000 with German bankers.

The United States attorney general says rebate on irrigation material is legal.

The beef trust charges secret service men with stealing documents for evidence.

The New York coroner's physician says he has changed his mind and believes that Nan Patterson did not kill Young, but that it was a case of suicide.

The reported seizure of Hainan island by the Russian fleet is causing activity among Chinese officials.

RUINED BY TORNADO.

Almost Every Building in Laredo, Texas, is Gone.

Laredo, Tex., May 1.—At least 21 persons were killed and a score injured in Laredo and New Laredo by a tornado that tore through the city late last night. Sixteen were killed here. Rumors of many others killed in places outside of Laredo are heard, but as yet they lack confirmation. Property damage is large. Four of the dead were members of one family and were working on the ranch of George Woodman. They were all crushed to death by the falling in of the heavy walls of the adobe house they occupied. The others met their fate in a like manner. The damage wrought at the Laredo seminary is severe. Not one of the group of buildings that go to make up the institution escaped damage. The escape from death of the teachers at present quartered in the institution is considered miraculous, as the walls of some of the buildings that they occupied were demolished. Mrs. Early, one of the teachers, was heroically rescued by several young cadets, students of the institution, they lowering her by a rope from a second story window. She was badly bruised.

The Mexican National hospital building roof was lifted, and it will require much time to repair the building.

A trip through the town fails to show a locality that has not suffered from the storm. Telegraph and telephone poles, corrugated roofs, chimneys and walls; in fact, debris of all imaginable kinds strew the streets. The city authorities are at work clearing away the wreckage of the storm and tonight the city began to assume its customary tranquil appearance. Linnemen are at work endeavoring to straighten out the tangled wires, and it is believed that within two days the electric light service can be resumed. It is hoped to re-establish telegraphic communication at least partially within two days.

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OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

KLAMATH IS TO BE IRRIGATED.

Government Will Not Repeat Good Offer to Canal Company.

Washington—Sooner or later the Klamath Canal company, operating near Klamath Falls, must step aside and make way for a big government irrigation project. It is for this private enterprise to say whether it will go voluntarily or whether it will be forced out. The fact remains that the government is going to absorb private irrigation works in Klamath basin, and is going ahead with the construction of its own project on a grand scale.

There are several private enterprises in Klamath basin, but all except the Klamath canal company have made terms with the government and are ready and willing to vacate. This concern, owned by California interests, is unwilling to move unless it can name its own price, and sell out on its own terms. The government does not do business that way. That is why the Klamath Canal company will probably be forced to vacate.

Last December, when the government first entered into negotiations with this company, the officials of the reclamation service made a liberal offer. They were willing to pay \$250,000 for the works and property of the company, and to grant them navigation rights on the government canals. But the company held out for \$500,000. Negotiations failed. The reclamation service was satisfied that the Klamath canal property was not worth \$250,000; rough estimates placed the actual value at nearer \$50,000; but being anxious to build the larger project and recognizing the equities of the case, they fixed what they termed a very liberal offer. No such price will ever again be offered. It is more than the facts justify.

Logs for Paper Mill.

Albany—Seven thousand cords of wood are being floated down the South Santiam river for the Lebanon paper mills. Most of the wood was put into the river at the mouth of McDowell creek, and must float 12 miles to just above the Lebanon dam, where a boom catches it and turns it into the canal to the paper mills. Part of the wood is halm, for use in making white paper, but most of it is red fir, for use as fuel. The Lebanon paper mills consume 7,500 cords of red and white fir wood as fuel every year.

Iron Works Incorporated.

Pendleton—Articles of incorporation will be filed this week with the county clerk incorporating the Pendleton Iron works, with Marion Jacks, C. W. Zigler and Fremont Arnold as the incorporators, with a capitalization of \$20,000. Messrs. Jacks and Arnold opened a foundry at Athens, but later purchased the Mays interest of the firm of Zigler & Mays and moved their entire plant to this place and consolidated. The firm intends to do general casting and repair work.

Water System for Echo.

Echo—The city council of Echo has granted C. R. Robinson a franchise to build and operate a water works system for 25 years. Mr. Robinson recently established a similar system in Lone, Ore., and promises to have the water turned on within 60 days. Mr. Robinson has purchased the grounds and well owned by the people who previously planned to build a system, but who failed in the time stated and will utilize the scheme outlined by that company.

Cottage Grove Wants Fame.

Cottage Grove—The Commercial club is discussing the best methods of advertising the industries and resources of Cottage Grove and Bohemia mining district, and surrounding territory. It is probable that a large number of pamphlets and circulars will be printed for distribution at the Lewis and Clark fair. A committee consisting of George B. Lloyd, C. J. Howard, C. E. Jones, A. B. Wood, and William B. Root was appointed to prepare literature.

Link May Be Built.

Eugene—A crew of Southern Pacific surveyors is at work in the Eugene yards measuring the grounds and all the buildings, preparatory to rearranging the building and sidetracks, which has been so long in contemplation by the company. Surveyors have also been surveying the grounds at Henderson station, and it is believed that the long-heralded and much-talked-of connecting link between Henderson and Springfield will be built this spring.

May Leave Eugene.

Union—Messrs. Will Wright, of the First National bank of Union, and J. P. Wilkins, superintendent of the Union Woolen mills, owners of a woolen mill plant at Eugene, Or., have been in Hood River this week for the purpose of consulting with the business men of that city relative to locating the plant there. It is understood that if satisfactory arrangements can be made the Eugene plant will go to Hood River.

Snow Off Cascade Summit.

Albany—The road from the valley to the summit of the Cascade mountains, via the Lebanon wagon road route, is now open. S. G. Dorris, proprietor of the Fish Lake summer resort near the summit of the mountains, states that the snow is all out of the mountains and the road cleared for traffic, something almost unprecedented for this time of the year. Usually this road is not open until late in the spring.

ERA OF PURE FOOD BEGINS.

New Oregon Pure Food Law Will Be Strictly Enforced.

Pendleton—The pure food law enacted at the last session of the legislature is in effect and from now on it shall be a misdemeanor to sell, offer to sell or to be in possession of any article of food or drink that shall contain any adulteration unless there is plainly marked on the label its ingredients and the quantities thereof.

The law especially covers the sale and manufacture of butter and the sale of milk. It specifies that butter must contain at least 88 per cent of butter fat, no more than 16 per cent of water. Milk must contain 3.2 per cent butter fat, 9 per cent solids and have a specific gravity of at least 1.038 per cent.

The laws details the manufacture and sale of spices and condiments, cider, vinegar, preserved and jellied fruit and a host of articles of food and drink. For the violation of this law there is a fine of not less than \$25 or more than \$100, with imprisonment of not less than 30 days nor more than six months attached. The grocers and provision dealers of the city are not in the least alarmed, and many were not aware of the existence of the law. The commissioner or his deputy is expected to visit the city in the near future and enforce the law to the letter.

Removal is Very Probable.

Oregon City—Judging from a letter that has been received by the officers of the Oregon City land office, from Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, it is evident that intervention on the part of President Roosevelt alone will prevent the removal of the Oregon City land office to Portland as ordered. In his letter Secretary Hitchcock states that a time, July 1, next, has been set, a place named for the removal of the office, and that in ordering the proposed change the authorities at Washington considered every question and objection that has been raised in the protests that have been forwarded by the people of this city.

For Big Beet Ranch.

Union—The sale of Hall Bros' ranch of 960 acres, about four miles northwest of Union, to the Amalgamated Sugar company, for \$50,000, has been announced. This is the second large tract in the same section bought by this company within a year, and completes a body of over 2,000 acres now held by the Amalgamated company in this part of the valley. It is expected that eventually the bulk of this land will be put into sugar beets. The Amalgamated company last fall bought the Nichols & Weaver tract of 1,100 acres for \$54,000, so that their holdings now stand them about \$104,000 for the 2,000 acres.

Convicts on the Roads.

Salem—In order to make a further test of the problem of using convict labor on the public highways, Governor Chamberlain has arranged to work 40 convicts in three separate gangs on the Marion county roads for a few weeks. Marion county will bear the expense of employing six guards to take charge of the men while at work. The county will also pay the cost of transporting the prisoners to their work and will pay the state five cents a day for each man to pay the increased cost of food for the men on account of their doing heavier work. The convicts will be worked within four miles of the prison.

Churns 1,500 Pounds of Butter.

Pendleton—The Blue Mountain creamery, recently completed in this city, is churning on an average of three churnings a week of 500 pounds of butter each. The entire amount of cream used in the churnings is brought over from La Grande and Elgin, as the farmers of the vicinity of Pendleton have not yet been able to supply a particle of cream. Many are preparing to fit up complete dairy farms on a large scale, but as it takes considerable time for this, the creamery will depend upon the supply from over the mountains.

Sawmill for Albany.

Albany—A large sawmill will probably be constructed in Albany the coming summer. The mill will be established by outside capital and the preparations for securing ground for the location and establishing the plant are being carried on through the officers of the Albany Commercial club, who are not yet ready to give out a statement about the matter, but who say construction of the mill in this city is practically assured.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 84@86c per bushel; bluestem, 89@91c valley, 86c.
Oats—No. 1 white, 28 per ton; gray, 27.
Hay—Timothy, \$14@16 per ton; clover, \$11@12; cheat, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 17@17½c per dozen.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 17½@19c per pound.
Potatoes—Oregon fancy, \$1@1.50; common, 80@85.
Apples—Fancy, \$1.75@2.50 per box; choice, \$1@1.25.
Hops—Choice, 1904, 23½@25c per pound.
Wool—Valley, 20@24c, according to fineness; Eastern Oregon, best, 17½@18c; mohair, choice, \$1@32½c.

WILL CUT THE HUNT SHORT

President Decides to Return and Attend to Urgent Business.

Glenwood Springs, Colo., April 28.—President Roosevelt will break camp on May 9, a week earlier than he intended, and will start for Washington at once. The only stops he will make are at Denver and Chicago, where dates for his reception have been advanced to meet the new arrangement.

Secretary Loeb came from the camp early today, where he conferred with the president all of yesterday. He announced upon reaching here that affairs in Washington made it necessary that the president curtail his trip.

That there is nothing alarming in the situation is manifested from the fact that the hunt will be continued ten days more, in spite of the condition of affairs which resulted in the altered plans. The Venezuelan situation, it is believed here, resulted in the order to start home on May 8.

The party will leave Glenwood Springs at about 4 o'clock on May 8, reaching Denver the same evening. After the banquet there the party will spend the night on the train, which will leave Denver over the Union Pacific at about 7 a. m. on May 9.

There is much speculation here as to the president's reasons for advancing the time of his departure from Colorado. Mr. Loeb announces that there is no pressing business that requires the president's attention, but there are a number of things coming up about the middle of the month in which he is greatly interested. What these are the secretary would not say. It was said also that there is nothing in the Venezuelan or Dominican situations that cannot be attended to by Secretary Taft.

HER GUNS ARE A FAILURE.

British Navy in Very Poor Condition for Battle.

London, April 28.—The Daily Graphic this morning commences a series of articles calling in question the duration of the armament of a modern British fleet in a manner which, if the facts should be substantiated, is calculated to cause a great sensation. The writer alleges that 15 warships unfit for action have been discovered, as the 35-calibre 12-inch guns constituting the main armament of three vessels are incapable of firing full charges. The latest Woolwich pattern 50-calibre six-inch gun has also failed under experiment, and the question naturally arises as to the endurance of the armament of the whole modern fleet. The article states facts, unfortunately beyond dispute, and points out that the present is the time for action and not for blame.

The facts came to light through developments of weakness in new long guns under experiment and the simultaneous failure of the 12-inch guns in the majestic class of battleships and through the bursting of shells in seven out of 16 British made guns on board of Japanese battleships.

The writer points out further that Great Britain is the only power that has adopted the manufacture of the wire guns.

FLOODS EAST OF ROCKIES.

Warm Weather Causes High Water but Improves Range.

Denver, April 28.—The warm weather of the past two days has melted the snow in the mountains, and all rivers on the eastern slope of the Rockies are very high. Some damage is resulting in places not heretofore reported, and conditions in Southern Colorado are still threatening.

Prominent sheepmen from Northern New Mexico, who arrived at Albuquerque today, say that reports of losses to sheepmen as a consequence of the recent storm are greatly exaggerated. Some lambs perished, they say, but on the whole sheep in the section referred to were never in better condition. The benefit to the range brought by the moisture will greatly exceed any losses in livestock, they declare.

In Colorado, reports indicate that the damage to the livestock industry was considerable.

Jews Fear Massacre.

Warsaw, April 28.—A Jewish organ called the Hund has issued a manifesto urging members not to participate in demonstrations on May 1 for fear they will lead to anti-Semitic disturbances. The apprehension of the Hund is believed to be not unfounded, for the bomb-throwing and other violent acts by Socialists, of which organization the majority are Jews, have enraged the Poles, who declare that such crimes are abhorrent to the Polish nation. The Warsaw garrison has been augmented by four regiments of infantry.

Opposed to Grabbing.

Marseilles, April 28.—A mail steamer, which arrived here from the Far East brought a copy of the Echo de Chine, which says upon Chinese authority that the American minister at Peking recently informed the Chinese foreign office of his opposition to any further foreign occupation of territory within the three northern provinces of China and that he would invite all the ministers at Peking to strongly support China to this end.

Successor to Father Gopon.

St. Petersburg, April 28.—Father Gopon has a successor in the person of a priest named Nicholas, who has been making a great stir among the workmen, addressing them nightly in various parts of the industrial districts. The influence of his personality is considered so dangerous that further meetings have been prohibited.

ANARCHY SUPREME

Violence Rampant Upon Streets of Chicago.

TRACTION LINES MAY SUSPEND

Coal Teamsters Join Strike, Causing Fuel Famine, and Food Supply May Be Cut Off.

Chicago, April 29.—Violence is rampant upon the streets of Chicago. Surging through the streets and alleys, springing from unsuspected places, armed with stones, clubs and revolvers and the deadly blackjack, are hordes of pickets and "sympathizers," cursing, jeering, halting every opportunity to fall upon a nonunion man and grind him to the pavement. The part of the business district witnessed terrible struggles all of the day. Guests at the Palmer house were regaled with a fierce riot at their door, and at all points the angry conflicts went forward—the first skirmishes of the teamsters' strike, which is destined to be the worst labor struggle in Chicago's history. There are now 3,256 teams idle through the strike.

Chicago now faces a new peril—that of having to walk. Owing to the strike of all coal teamsters, the traction companies are unable to secure coal to operate power plants. At the utmost, there is but three days' supply of coal, and then the cars must stop. In addition, the strike leaders are bending every effort to spread the strike to all the smaller concerns. This, if successful, will shut off the food supplies of the residents.

Early today the Federal government stepped into the strike and issued injunctions against the strikers interfering with traffic. At about the same time many soldiers began to appear on the streets without arms. Orders have been issued by commanders of regiments of state troops to their men to hold themselves ready for immediate call.

The great aim of the strike leaders now is to embroil the railroad unions, in which event other cities will begin to feel the strike. "Wait until next Tuesday," is the ominous warning of the labor leaders. "So far there has been child's play. Next Tuesday there will be business." No one appears to know what this means, although there is fear that some tremendous sensation will be sprung.

ONLY ASK EQUAL RATES.

Townsend Replies to Spencer Relative to Railroad Rebates.

Detroit, Mich., April 29.—Congressman Charles E. Townsend, of Jackson, Mich., author of the Townsend-Esch railroad bill, spoke last night before a meeting of the Michigan Manufacturers' association. Mr. Townsend took up the speech delivered by President Spencer, of the Southern railroad, at Pittsburgh April 7.

"We do not ask wholesale reduction of rates," said Mr. Townsend. "We want the commission to have power to decide what is a just rate when the rates have been challenged. Secret rebates mean the loss of millions by the railroads, but the railroads are most arrant cowards. Traffic men do not know the cost of the transportation of a given article a given distance, and admit they cannot find out. How, then, do they fix the rates—by putting on all the traffic will stand."

"We are asking nothing more than, as President Roosevelt expressed it in his message, to 'keep the highways open to all on equal terms.'"

President Spencer says he agrees with the president's sentiment, and yet he attacks the bill which seeks to bring this about. The same arguments are now used against the original Interstate commerce bill, and yet Mr. Spencer says the original law is a good one and adequate to deal with all abuses which may arise.

Good Weather for Fighting.

London, April 29.—The news of the resumption of fighting in Manchuria is supposed here to show that the Japanese have decided not to await the issue of the impending naval contest, but to utilize the few weeks intervening between the drying up of the thawed-out roads and the arrival of the summer rains in June for the resumption of the land campaign. The completion of the railway to Mukden will greatly simplify Marshal Oyama's task of provisioning his army, and will thus facilitate the renewal of hostilities.

Fire Devouring Coal Mine.

Trinidad Colo., April 29.—Fire, the origin of which is unknown, broke out in the Colorado Fuel and Iron company's mine at Picton shortly before noon today. A number of miners narrowly escaped death, several being overcome by smoke. The fire is still burning fiercely. General Superintendent T. Kebler left Trinidad this afternoon for Picton. The mine employs 250 men and the output of coal is 800 tons daily.

Canal Laborers Strike.

Panama, April 29.—All the contract Jamaicans working at the aqueduct struck today, alleging insufficient food as the cause. Six policemen who were summoned by Engineer Barritt to compel the men to work were badly beaten and Barritt was stoned. Armed policemen restored order and prevented a riot.