

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.

General Chaffee will make a tour of the army posts in Alaska.

The Venezuelan supreme court has cancelled the asphalt concession.

The president has been asked to make a national investigation of life insurance companies.

The Goulds will extend the Western Pacific road from Winnemucca, Nevada, to Portland.

Rojestvensky has left his ship in a French port and will make a dash with the fast ones.

The body of John Paul Jones will be brought to this country from France with an escort of three warships.

Negotiations to end the Chicago teamsters' strike have again failed and it is believed the strike will be extended.

Speaker Cannon says supplies and material for the building of the Panama canal will be purchased in the United States.

Judge Holt, of the United States court, has ordered that John A. Benson be tried in Washington for defrauding the government of land.

The United States government has as yet taken no definite action towards irrigating a tract of 55,000 acres in the Yakima valley and the state may proceed under the Carey act.

A new commander has been sent to Vladivostok.

Both armies in Manchuria are ready for another great battle.

Chicago teamsters are seeking a way out of the strike, acknowledging their defeat.

Pala, the outlaw Moro chief, has been killed by the troops under General Wood.

The fourth division of Rojestvensky's squadron will sail for the Far East June 14.

Henry E. McGinn, of Portland, will likely be appointed as Judge Bellinger's successor.

Taft's position on buying canal supplies has split the cabinet and may result in tariff revision.

Rojestvensky is said to have asked St. Petersburg to be relieved from command of the Russian fleet on account of sickness.

Of the land to be reclaimed in Klamath basin, 146,400 acres is in Oregon and 90,000 acres in California. Work will begin on the Oregon side.

A number of papers relating to the Bowen-Loomis case, sent to Secretary Hay by the minister to Venezuela, have been lost. Mr. Loomis has charge of the documents as acting secretary of state.

A Japanese steamer has been sunk at Port Arthur by coming in contact with a floating mine.

The governor general of the province of Ufa, Russia, has been mortally wounded by revolutionists.

The government cable between Valdez and Fort Liscum, Alaska, has been laid and is in working operation.

There is talk of China putting trade reprisals in force as a result of the strict exclusion of subjects from the United States.

General Nogi and his army is making a forced march to reach Tsitsihar, a station on the Siberian railroad, and cut off communication with Harbin.

Russian troops are said to be massing on the northern confines of the Balkan peninsula in a way that arouses the fear of Turkey and the Balkan states.

President Robbins, of the Armour car lines, admitted before the senate committee on interstate commerce which is investigating railroad rates, that his line has a monopoly of the transportation of fruit.

The directors of the Panama Railway company have approved plans for the expenditure of \$2,000,000 for the enlargement of the terminal and dock facilities of Panama and Colon and the double tracking and re-equipping of the road.

Russian officials look for a naval battle soon.

Admiral Dewey is recovering from a severe illness.

Many Japanese troops are being landed in Korea for an advance on Vladivostok.

Japan has renewed her protests against broken neutrality by France.

A Russian imperial decree authorizes the issuance of \$100,000,000 war bonds.

A Somerville, New Jersey, man has offered a Jekyll and Hyde personality as an excuse for crime he has committed.

A movement is on foot to consolidate the United Brethren, Congregational and Methodist Protestant churches of the country.

JAPAN CONTROLS KOREA.

Minister Runs Country, and Removal of Emperor is Proposed.

Paris, May 22. — Reports received here through authoritative channels represent Japan as carrying things with a high hand in Korea. Whether the reports are influenced by sentiment it is impossible to say, but they recite a number of specific facts supporting the view that M. Hayashi, the Japanese minister to Korea, no longer observes the position of the other ministers at Seoul. He is said to consider himself a sort of resident general or viceroy, thus taking precedence over his diplomatic colleagues, who are obliged to await his convenience in dealing with the court and government. The general commanding the Japanese troops is represented as seconding the assumption of precedence on the part of the Japanese minister.

The official reports confirm reports from Peking that the Japanese recently exerted strong pressure upon the emperor of Korea to induce him to leave the country and go to Japan with the evident purpose of removing him as an obstacle to the development of Japanese control. The emperor is said to have requested the departure of the Japanese officials who had made this representation and to have taken discreet means to permit the European government to learn of the prospects of his removal. Finally, when this information reached the St. Petersburg Foreign office, it issued a protest against Japan's assumption of control of the affairs of Korea.

FILLS IN GAP.

President Creates New Forest Reserve in Cascades.

Washington, May 22. — The president will soon sign a proclamation creating the Yakima forest reserve in Kittitas and King counties, Washington, embracing nearly 2,600 square miles of land. This reserve will include the summit and slopes of the Cascade mountains and virtually all the timber country between the Washington and Rainier reserves.

When this proclamation is signed there will be one continuous reserve following the Cascade mountains from a point a few miles north of the Columbia clear to the British Columbia boundary.

Running through the Yakima reserve is the Northern Pacific land grant, embracing alternate sections. These lands will not be included, so the forest reserve will be one immense checkerboard, although for practical purposes the entire area of railroad as well as public lands will be brought under the care of the government. The Northern Pacific sections will be worth little to the railroad when the reserve is created, and it is possible some plan will be devised whereby the government can purchase or otherwise acquire them in order that the Yakima reserve may become a compact body.

FERRY BOAT RUNS AWAY.

Loaded Down With Excursionists It Smashes Into Wharf.

San Francisco, May 20. — The lives of over 2,000 passengers, most of whom were women and children on their way to the annual picnic of St. Dominic's church, were endangered today by an accident on the ferry boat Tamalpais. Running at full speed, the boat, with engines entirely beyond control, crashed into the dock, ripping out piles and woodwork and throwing the frightened passengers into a wild panic.

A break in the engine room was responsible for the accident. When the captain gave the engineer the signal to slow down, 100 yards from the ferry slip, the levers gave way and the boat ran at full speed straight into the dock. Realizing the impossibility of averting a crash, the officers drove the crowds back from the forward deck and sounded the danger signal to attract the employees on the wharf.

The steamer struck with a terrible crash, but hawsers were thrown aboard and, though the engines were still running at full speed, the apron was lowered and the frightened crowd rushed ashore. Several women fainted during the excitement.

Use Wireless on Coast.

Vallejo, Cal., May 22. — It is proposed by the Navy department to establish wireless telegraph stations at Point Loma, Cape Blanco, Cape Flattery, North Head, Point Wilson and Bremerton. The establishment of these new stations will practically cover the Pacific coast, and they will be especially valuable to warships carrying wireless instruments. The Weather bureau has offered to turn over to the Navy department some materials and instruments to help fit out the new stations.

President's Keen Interest in War.

Washington, May 22. — Secretary Morton and Commander Seaton Schroeder, chief of the bureau of naval intelligence, had an interview with President Roosevelt today concerning the prospective battle between the Russian and Japanese fleets. Commander Schroeder has prepared a document in which he compares the strength and qualities of the two fleets. He explained to the president his figures and deductions. The president is interested.

Germans Get Big Contract.

St. Petersburg, May 22. — Arrangements for the return of 50,000 invalid soldiers from the front has been perfected by the North German Lloyd company. The contract gives the company 165 roubles (\$84.71) for each soldier. The Americans overlooked this business at the first and now are cut out.

ALL TO BE SHOWN

Congressional Irrigation Committee to Make Tour.

WILL VISIT PORTLAND FAIR, TOO

Distinguished Party Starts June 1 to See Government Irrigation Work in West.

Washington, May 20. — On June 1 a party of 30, composed of the senate and house committees on irrigation, with their wives, will leave Kansas City on a tour of the West, which will include visits to most of the irrigation projects where government work is now under way, as well as the principal cities of the West. Not all members of these committees, but a majority of each, will make the trip.

As heretofore stated the trip is made for the purpose of giving senators and representatives an opportunity to see what progress the government is making under the National Irrigation law, passed only three years ago. It is conceded that the law will eventually need some revision, but until it has been tried and its weak points have been found, congress has been loath to make amendments. The trip this summer will be an object lesson to the senators and representatives of the party, and will enable them to discuss more intelligently than before all questions affecting national irrigation.

Aside from visiting the various irrigation projects now under construction, the congressional party will spend two days, June 23 and 24, at the Lewis and Clark exposition and in Portland; will spend June 25, Sunday, in Tacoma and Seattle; will put in half a day at Boise, a day in San Francisco, another at Salt Lake City, and wind up at Denver on the fourth of July.

On June 17, the third anniversary of the signing of the National reclamation act, the party will be at Hazen, Nev., at which time the water will be turned upon 50,000 acres of land under the Truckee-Carson project, the first large irrigation project to be put into operation by the government. Leaving Nevada, short stops will be made at Ogden, Salt Lake and numerous points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming and Colorado.

NO MORE LIEU SELECTIONS.

Hitchcock Holds Law Means What It Says—May Be Amended.

Washington, May 20. — Secretary Hitchcock, in a circular issued today to registers and receivers of local land offices, holds that congress meant what it said when, by the act of March 3, 1905, it absolutely repealed the lieu land law. With the exception of owners of certain lands in the San Francisco and Grand Canyon reserves in Arizona and the Santa Barbara reserve, California, who are specifically provided for by a special act, the secretary holds that all right to make lieu selections expired March 3 last and local land officers are advised that they are without authority to accept relinquishments of lands within forest reserves after that date and allow the selection of other lands in exchange therefor.

The secretary says, however, that all lieu selections made prior to and pending for adjudication on March 3, 1905, may be perfected and patented, and if in the adjudication of any selection then pending, the same should be held invalid for any reason not the fault of the party making the same, another selection for a like quantity of land may be made in lieu thereof.

Togo South of Formosa.

Amoy, China, May 20. — It is believed that part of the Japanese fleet is taking up a position below Formosa, and that Admiral Togo has planned to fight the Russians south of Formosa. The Japanese get orders from this vicinity at night time. The state of martial law first declared at Tamsui, island of Formosa, and subsequently made general throughout the island, has been followed by the appointment of a military executive, and the moving of the women and children from the Pescadore islands to Formosa.

No Russian Ships Intrude.

Tokyo, May 20. — In reply to the representations of the Japanese government, the French government has notified the authorities here that Admiral de Jonquieres reported that he had cruised along the coast of Annam, May 13 and 14, for the purpose of ordering the Russian ships to leave the coast should he find any in French waters. The admiral, it is added, did not find any Russian vessels between Cape St. James and Turan.

Military Attaches Going to War.

Washington, May 20. — Brigadier General Thomas H. Garry, Colonel John R. Vanoff, of the Medical department, and Captain Sidney A. Cloman, of the general staff, in this city, will proceed to St. Petersburg and report to the United States ambassador preliminary to their joining the Russian army in Manchuria as military attaches.

BOWEN-LOOMIS CASE IS UP.

Cabinet Discusses It and President Receives Statements.

Washington, May 19. — The principal subject considered today at the cabinet meeting was the Loomis-Bowen case. No definite action was taken pending an additional statement from Mr. Bowen. Just prior to the cabinet meeting, Jose Paul, a representative of Venezuela in this country, called at the White house and had a talk with the president regarding the case. It is said that Mr. Paul is familiar with the transactions involving the exchange of a check by Mr. Loomis with the Asphalt company at the time the former was United States minister at Caracas.

During the cabinet meeting Mr. Bowen called at the White house, and, through Secretary Loebe, sent a note to Secretary Taft. The note simply indicated the presence at the executive offices of Senator Pastore y Mora, a friend of Mr. Bowen, who the minister desired should talk with the president and Mr. Taft. Soon after Senator Mora had a conference with the president and Mr. Taft, lasting some time. Senator Mora did not disclose the details of the interview, but it is known that, having at one time been connected with the asphalt company in Caracas, he was enabled to throw some light on the present situation. When Mr. Taft left the White house he said that no determination of the case had been reached, and none would be until all the facts from both sides had been developed. He indicated this might take several days.

Mr. Bowen today filed with Mr. Taft his statement in reply to Assistant Secretary Loomis' charges and also bearing on the charges against Mr. Loomis which he transmitted to the officials here.

SHOULD OBEY ALL LAWS.

Governor Folk Says Law-Breaking Leads to Anarchy.

St. Louis, May 19. — Governor Folk of Missouri, addressing the General Baptist convention tonight, said:

"Missouri has an idea that means the enforcement of law. Laws that are not enforced add just as much to the support of good government as holes do to the strength of the human body. Law breaking has become alarmingly common. It is one of the greatest dangers that confront free government. Many men obey the laws they like, but think they have a political liberty to disobey the laws that are obnoxious to them."

"The trust magnate looks with abhorrence on the pickpocket who violates the larceny statute, but considers it entirely right to break the laws against combinations and monopolies. The bootlegger detests the law breaking of the trusts, but considers the law against bribery as an infringement on his personal liberty. The dramsop keeper regards the law against murder as good, but the law against operating his dram shop on Sunday, is, in his opinion, Puritanical and tyrannical."

"If each citizen were allowed to determine for himself which laws are good and which laws are bad, to ignore the laws he considered bad, the result would be anarchy—we would have no laws at all. The only safe rule is that, if the law is on the statute books, it must be observed."

"There has been too much of making laws to please the moral element and then not enforcing them to please the immoral element."

GOVERNMENT CHIMES HERE

Bells Will Furnish Quaint Music from High Exposition Tower.

Portland, May 19. — Chimes for the government tower at the Lewis and Clark exposition arrived in the city yesterday from Cincinnati. They occupied two cars which were at once switched to the peninsula spur for unloading. Today they will be raised into place in the east dome, 260 feet above the earth.

These chimes will furnish quaint music during the exposition. When President Roosevelt turns an electric key at Washington on the first of the month the effect will be to set these chimes to tolling out the inspiring notes of "America." As it is necessary to have the chimes in place for this important ceremony they will be adjusted immediately.

Railroads Accused of Breaking Law.

Topeka, Kan., May 19. — Upon request of the Interstate Commerce commission, United States District Attorney Dean has filed suits in the Federal court here charging railroads with violation of Federal statutes. The Missouri Pacific is charged in three instances with not complying with the law requiring safety appliances. A similar suit is brought against the Iron Mountain railroad. The St. Louis & San Francisco railroad is charged with keeping cattle on the road for more than 24 hours without food or water.

Oscar Will Resume Reins.

Christiana, Norway, May 19. — The Dagbladet expresses the belief that King Oscar will resume the reins of government on June 1. This is regarded as a semi-official intimation, and, if it turns out to be correct, it means probably that King Oscar intends to sanction the Norwegian consular bill, thus assuming direct responsibility for an act calculated to irritate his Swedish subjects rather than leave the responsibility on the shoulders of the crown prince regent.

Japan May Buy Argentine Ships.

St. Petersburg, May 19. — The Rusky Slovo declares that Russia having failed to complete the negotiations for the purchase of the Argentine warships, an intermediary has now arrived in Paris and is negotiating their sale to Japan.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

LAND FRAUD TO BE SCARCE.

Stringent Rules for Filing Made by State Land Board.

Salem.—The new form of application which has been adopted by the State Land board for use in applying for the purchase of state land has been made public, and it is found to be even more stringent in its requirements than the first reports indicated. In making application, the intending purchaser must give his postoffice address and make the usual affidavit that he wants the land for his own use and has made no agreement express or implied to sell or dispose of it.

The notary public, in taking the oath of the applicant, must also certify that he knows him to be the person whose name is signed. Two witnesses must sign the application, give their own postoffice addresses and certify that they know the applicant and believe that he wants the land for his own use and benefit and is applying in good faith.

The witnesses must swear to their statement and the notary must certify that the witnesses are personally known to him. The requirements in making an application for the purchase of state land are now more strict than the formalities in executing a deed.

The grand jury of Marion county having reported that certain certificates were issued on fraudulent applications, further payments on these deeds or certificates are suspended until the board has an opportunity to investigate.

Cities Get New Days.

Portland.—Owing to difficulties in getting adequate railway facilities, a long list of city official days at the Lewis and Clark fair have been changed. Following are the Oregon cities affected:

June 5, Monday—Dallas, Newberg and Dayton.
June 6, Tuesday—McMinnville, Hillsboro and Forest Grove.
June 7, Wednesday—Pendleton and Heppner.
June 8, Thursday—The Dalles, Prineville and Moro.
June 9, Friday—Ashland, Grants Pass, Medford and Jacksonville.
June 10, Saturday—Astoria, Salem, Oregon City and Woodburn.
June 12, Monday—Roseburg and Cottage Grove.
June 13, Tuesday—La Grande and Union.
June 14, Wednesday—Corvallis and Independence.
June 15, Thursday—Joseph, Lostine, Wallawa and Elgin.
June 16, Friday—Eugene and Albany.
June 17, Saturday—Baker City and Sumpter.

Wasco Out of Debt.

The Dalles.—Wasco county is now clear of debt, every warrant of the county having been called and cancelled by the treasurer. During the past month County Treasurer Donnell paid and canceled over \$81,000 worth of outstanding warrants, which cleared up the county's debt, and still left money in the treasury with which to pay current expenses. It is the first time in many years that Wasco county has been able to cash its warrants the day they were drawn.

Shear at Nolin and Yoakum.

Pendleton.—The two Stanton sheep shearing crews that have been shearing in the vicinity of Nolin and Yoakum have finished and are preparing to leave for the vicinity of Pilot Rock, where they have a large number yet to shear. At Nolin they sheared 14,000 sheep for William Slusher, the fleeces averaging 14 pounds apiece. These were the best they have yet sheared this season. Mr. Slusher received 17 cents a pound for his wool, the Pendleton Scouring mills being the purchasers.

Wool 27 Cents at Salem.

Salem.—The Salem Woolen Mills company has now a standing offer of 27 cents per pound for good valley wool. Although this offer is from 1 to 1½ cents in advance of the regular market quotation, there are few takers and very little of this year's product is changing hands. Eastern Oregon wool is worth from 25 to 26 cents here, but there is none offered for sale of either quality, and indications are that the price may mount still higher.

Co-Operative Company to Build.

North Powder.—The North Powder Co-Operative Mercantile company has begun erection of a corrugated iron building 40x80 feet, which will be used as a hardware and implement store. It is expected that June 15 will mark the completion of the structure. Two weeks will mark the completion of the Farmers' and Merchants' State bank, and the opening of that institution for business.

Oklahoma Potato Experiment.

Vale.—Ex-County Treasurer J. C. Kelley will experiment during the coming summer with seed potatoes from Oklahoma, of which he received several hundred pounds recently. This variety is said to produce two crops in one year. Mr. Kelley will have them planted on his farm, adjoining Vale.

Cottage Grove Grows.

Eugene.—The census of Cottage Grove and Florence has been completed by Assessor Keeney's deputy. Cottage Grove has a population of 1,410, an increase of 437 over the census returns of 1900. Florence shows a population of 258, an increase of only 36 in five years.

NO MORE SUMMER SMOKE.

Oregon Forest Fire Law is Intended to Stop Nuisance.

Salem.—If a "necre head" warning will call the attention of the people of Oregon to the new forest fire law and secure obedience to its provisions, there will be no smoky days this summer. Secretary of State Dunbar has just caused to be printed a large quantity of large posters, on cloth, to be tacked up in conspicuous places all over the state. "Fire Notice! Warning!" are the words in large type at the head of the poster, and then follows a statement of the purpose of the law and a summary of its provisions. Mr. Dunbar will send a bundle of these posters to each county clerk, with the request that they be sent to different parts of the several counties to be posted. If tacked where they will not be too much exposed to the weather, the posters should last two or three seasons. The law becomes effective May 19, but its provisions do not affect the setting of fires until June 1.

Lewis and Clark Fair Events.

Lewis and Clark centennial exposition, Portland, June 1 to October 15. Events: National American Woman Suffrage association, June 29-July 6; American Medical association, July 11-14; Transcontinental Passenger association, June 5; United Commercial travelers, interstate convention, June 9; Traveling Men's day, June 10; National association State Dairy and Food departments, June 20; Pacific Coast Electric Transmission association, June 20-21; American Library association, July 2-7; Interstate Anti-Cigarette association, July 15-17; Charities and Corrections association, national conference, July 15-22; Nebraska Lumber Dealers' association, July 17-19; Gamma Eta Kappa fraternity, national convention, July 20-22; North Pacific sanderbund, July 21-23; W. C. T. U., national conferences, June 27-28; Sportsmen's association of the Northwest, annual tournament, June 22-24; Dominion of Canada day, July 1; Odd Fellows day, June 9.

To Run Special Train.

Baker City.—As a result of the visit here of General Passenger Agent A. L. Craig and Traveling Passenger Agent H. O'Neil, of the O. R. & N. Co., arrangements are being made under the auspices of the Development league, Elks and other organizations, for a grand excursion from Baker City, by special train, to Portland, on the occasion of Baker City day at the Lewis and Clark fair, June 17. During the same week there will be special Masonic doings and exemplification of work by the Portland Elks, and the 17th is also Sumpter day, so that it is estimated that hundreds will take advantage of the opportunity and visit the fair in a body on a special train with decorated cars and delegates wearing uniforms and badges.

Portage Road Salary List.

Salem.—At a special meeting of the State Portage board the wage schedule for the employees of the road was practically decided upon and all arrangements made for the engaging of an entire force of operatives before its completion and acceptance by the state. It was decided to pay the locomotive engineer, who must be qualified to keep his engine in constant good repair, \$90 per month; the locomotive fireman, \$60; hoist engineer, \$75; conductor, who must also act as brakeman and trainman generally, \$60; section foreman, \$60; and three section hands, \$50 each, per month. This, including the superintendent's salary, will bring the monthly salary account up to about \$690.

Grants Pass Census.

Grants Pass.—While an official report has not been made, sufficient returns are in from the work of taking the census of Grants Pass to show that the population of Grants Pass is between 4,400 and 5,000. This indicates that the "Pass" has doubled in population during the past three years, or possibly five years. The same remarkable increase has been made in business and all lines of trade. At present there is not a vacant house in town, the demand far exceeding the supply. Real estate is active.

Land Office Must Go.

Oregon City.—Officials of the United States land office have received positive notice of removal of the office to Portland July 1. Copies of the notice will be sent to every postoffice in the district and the location of quarters in Portland will be determined soon. A remonstrance against the removal has been circulated throughout the district and several thousand signatures secured. It will be forwarded to Washington in a few days.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat — Club, 84@86c per bushel; bluestem, 90@92c; valley, 85@90c.
Oats — No. 1 white, feed, \$28@29 per ton; gray, \$28.
Hay — Timothy, \$14@16 per ton; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12; cheat, \$11@12.
Eggs — Oregon ranch, 17½@18c doz. Butter — Fancy creamery, 17½@20c. Potatoes — Oregon fancy, 90c@91c; new potatoes, 2@2½c per pound.
Apples — \$1.50@2.50 per box.
Strawberries — Oregon, 10@16c.
Hops — Choice, 1904, 23½@25c per pound.
Wool — Valley, 27½c; Eastern Oregon, best, 19@21c; mohair, choice, 31@32½c per pound.