

# 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.

European statesmen all compliment Secretary Hay.

King Oscar has vetoed the Norwegian consular bill and brought on a crisis.

Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, women boycotted the show Nan Patteson appears in.

Land operations in Manchuria have been suspended awaiting the final outcome of the naval battle.

Chief Signal Officer Greeley will go to Alaska in July to inspect the signal corps and telegraph stations.

The several unions involved in the Chicago strike have quarreled among themselves. Rioting continues.

American steamship lines are not anxious to secure contracts for government business, claiming there is no money in it.

Officers of the International Typographical union and the United Typothetae of America will confer on an eight-hour day for the entire United States in the printing business.

A Nebraska criminal will spring the trap at his own phrasing. The warden showed the white feather, but the condemned man offered to do the job. He says he is guilty and ought to hang.

An east bound Northern Pacific passenger train was held up about 40 miles east of Missoula by three men and the express car blown to pieces. No details are known. The express messenger is missing and may have been killed.

Secretary Hay has started for home.

Martial law in Warsaw has stopped rioting.

King Alfonso has approved the plans for a new navy for Spain.

The belief is general in Japan that a naval battle has been fought.

Natives in East Siberia are in a starving condition and whole tribes are dying.

A killing frost throughout Germany has done much damage to fruit and vines.

Russian warships at Woosung have been ordered to leave and China is prepared to use force.

A San Francisco firm secured the contract just let for furnishing lumber for the Panama canal.

Baron Alphonse de Rothschild, head of the Paris branch of the great banking firm of Rothschild, is dead.

The Russian Vladivostok squadron has left that port and is supposed to be on its way to join the Baltic fleet.

John Barrett, late minister to Colombia, says yellow fever cannot be entirely stamped out in the canal zone.

A number of French anarchists have been arrested in Paris for plotting against the life of King Alfonso, who will visit France.

The Russian government is willing to do almost anything to raise money for the war. Three of the most lucrative railway lines in the empire are to be sold.

Warsaw, Russia, is in the hands of riotous Jews.

Bulgaria has purchased Argentine warships for Russia.

Heavy rains in Central Kansas have washed out railway tracks.

The railroads have opened a campaign against government rate regulation.

William Ziegler, the millionaire baking powder man, left a fortune of \$25,000,000.

The steel rail pool has dissolved to avoid anti-trust law after fixing price for Panama road.

Skirmishes in Manchuria continue and both governments expect any day to hear of a general engagement being on.

Norway is preparing for war with Sweden on the consular question.

One man was killed and 50 injured as a result of a collision between trolley cars near Baltimore.

The Turkish government is rushing troops into Arabia, parts of which have been in a state of revolution for some time past.

A heavy wind, almost reaching the proportions of a tornado, has swept Northern Texas, damaging crops and many houses. Three people were injured.

The third jury in the case of Henry Lundberg, ex-inspector of steamboats, charged with having failed properly to inspect the steamer General Slocum prior to the burning of that vessel, has disagreed.

The senate committee on railroad freight rates has completed its inquiry.

In a statement issued by Major Williams and President Goode, of the exposition company it is assured that there will be accommodations for all who visit the fair.

## RUSSIAN FLEET ANNIHILATED

Long Expected Battle in Far East a Victory for Japs.

Tokio, May 29.—It is officially announced that Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet has been practically annihilated. Twelve warships have been sunk or captured and two transports and two torpedo boat destroyers have been sunk.

London, May 29.—No details of the fighting between the hostile fleets have been received here as yet and none are likely to be until one of the Russian ships reaches a neutral port or the Japanese government releases the censorship on messages from Tokio. This latter is not likely until the fight is over.

Only the barest bulletins are printed in the morning papers here, but they all point to a sweeping Japanese victory. In fact, the correspondent of the London Mail at Tokio, who is generally most conservative, makes the bold statement that the Russian Baltic fleet as a fighting force has been completely wiped out, that some of its best vessels are sunk, others are prizes of war, and the remainder fleeing before the Japanese vessels. He adds no details, which is not surprising, inasmuch as the censor apparently got in his work on his message, which reached this city unfinished.

Just what has taken place is hard to say, but the naval experts think that Togo attacked the Russians Sunday morning with his destroyers, which have already scored heavily in the past, and then he followed up the fighting with his whole fleet.

## GRAZING IN NEW RESERVES.

No Restrictions This Year Pending Study of Conditions.

Washington, May 29.—The secretary of agriculture today issued an order directing that no restriction be placed upon the grazing of stock within new forest reserves that have been or may be created this year.

There has been considerable concern among the sheep and cattlemen of the West on account of the creation of new reserves, which include considerable areas of what has heretofore been public range. Many letters received by the department indicate that stockmen fear they are to be deprived of their range on short notice. In justice to these stock interests, Secretary Wilson, on recommendation of the Forestry bureau, decided to impose no restrictions within the new reserves this summer.

However, investigations are now being made to determine how many sheep and cattle may safely be admitted, and, based on these investigations, restrictions will be imposed next year, and a grazing season will be set for each individual reserve, to be regulated by climatic and range conditions. Today's order applies to new reserves in Oregon and Idaho, and will apply to new reserves soon to be established in these states and in Washington.

## TITLE IS CLEAR.

Government Accepts Right of Way to Celilo Canal.

Washington, May 29.—The United States government today formally accepted title to the right of way for the Dalles-Celilo canal, and early this week Major Langfitt will be instructed to advertise for bids for construction of the upper lock and approaches, for which \$300,000 was appropriated last session. Title to the right of way was examined and approved some weeks ago. Today the attorney general examined the deed from the state, and, finding it regular, advised the secretary of war that he could, under the law, proceed with construction of the canal.

This means that the work of construction will commence early in the summer, and there is money enough on hand to continue it until congress has an opportunity to make a further appropriation. If the original intention is carried out, the Oregon, Washington and Idaho delegations will attempt next session to have the Dalles canal made a continuing contract, in order that appropriations may be made annually until the total cost of \$4,000,000 has been appropriated.

## Chinese Did Not Understand.

Chefoo, May 29.—W. W. Rockhill, who succeeded Mr. Conger as American minister at Peking, arrived here today en route to Taku. Minister Rockhill stated that he was informed, at a conference with Chinese at Shanghai, that it developed that the stories given wide circulation by the Oriental press, to the effect that the Chinese were contemplating a boycott on American goods as a retaliation for contemplated American legislation against Chinese immigration, were the result of a misunderstanding.

## Tornado and Flood.

Guthrie, Okla., May 29.—Meager details received late tonight indicate that a destructive storm passed over Platte, Indian Territory today, wrecking many houses, killing one man and injuring six others severely. Wires are down and the Frisco train cannot reach Platte until the tracks are cleared of fallen trees and other debris. The tornado swept across Oklahoma and Indian Territory, doing damage to nearly a dozen towns.

## American Steamer is Sunk.

Tokio, May 29.—News has been received here that Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet sunk an American steamer off Formosa about May 21. The name of the steamer is unknown. Her crew was saved.

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

## YELLOW WITH GOLD.

Rich Strike Made in Southern Oregon Mine Creates Excitement.

Medford—A strike was made in the Opp mine last week that eclipses anything that has ever been made on the Pacific coast, and even beats the great district of Tonopah and Goldfield, in a true fissure vein that is between slate and porphyry, which averages 15 feet in width. An ore chute was opened which is 100 feet in length and feet in width, all specimen rock, which will be exhibited at the Lewis & Clark fair, in Portland. This rock is literally covered with the yellow metal, and runs \$40,000 to the ton.

One man took out \$10,000 in one shift, and the rock is now on exhibition at the Medford permanent exhibition building. Some sacks go as much as \$1,000 per sack. This strike has caused the greatest excitement among miners and prospectors of anything that has occurred since the great Gold Hill excitement in 1865, which this exceeds.

Dr. J. F. Reddy came to Medford from Spokane, Wash., one year ago, in search of a quartz property, and was advised by many so-called experts that there was nothing in the district that would warrant an investment or expenditure of any capital along these lines, but as inasmuch as Dr. Reddy could plainly see that nothing but surface work had ever been done, save where a mine had paid from the grass roots, and having unbounded faith in the district, after careful examination, he decided to erect on this mine a ten-stamp mill, and since the erection of the same it has earned \$100 per diem net, which only shows that Southern Oregon today has more undeveloped resources than any territory west of the Mississippi river.

## WORKING NIGHT AND DAY.

Pendleton Scouring Mill Has Bought Much Wool This Season.

Pendleton—The Pendleton wool scouring mills have purchased 3,000,000 pounds of wool this year and has its plant running day and night with shifts of 35 men each, cleaning the wool. Four thousand pounds of the scoured product are turned out daily from 16,000 pounds of the raw material put through the vats. The wool shrinks about 74 per cent in the cleaning process. The scoured wool is selling at 65 cents a pound f. o. b. Pendleton. This is being baled as fast as cleaned, and the grease wool baler will be started next week to bale such wool as will be sent east uncleaned.

The Furnish warehouse has received so far this season about 400,000 pounds of wool from north of the city, Echo and from the Pilot Rock district, with dozens of loads coming in daily.

A second baling machine is being installed, which will handle a larger amount than last year, which was over 3,000,000 pounds. The larger part of the wool being brought to town is sold and as soon as baled will be shipped to the Boston markets.

## Ready for the Water.

Pendleton—One of the many meritorious irrigation enterprises under construction in Umatilla county is the Hermiston project, being finished up by the Maxwell Land & Irrigation company of Maxwell, or Hermiston, four miles west of Echo on the main line of the O. R. & N. A dam was built across the Umatilla four miles above the townsite and water diverted into the canal, which is about eight miles long. At present the company has 9,000 acres under the ditch ready for cultivation and has 160 acres in alfalfa and potatoes to demonstrate what the land will produce if water is put on it.

## Make First Payment.

Grants Pass—C. N. Matthews, who has been interested in mining properties on Sucker creek for a number of years past, and who in conjunction with his partner, M. F. Hull, has reported some excellent properties in that district, was in the city this week and reported the first payment of \$1,000 on the \$5,000 bond recently taken by Frank Fowler and his associates upon the Gold Pick mine, situated on Bolen creek, in the Sucker creek district. Mr. Matthews reports the property showing up exceedingly well.

## Promising New Group.

Sumpter—A new property is being developed in this district that gives promise of being developed into a paying proposition. This is the Empire group, consisting of four claims, and is under the management of A. M. Harris, who for some time past has been identified with the Sumpter district, and is thoroughly posted as to its possibilities. He has succeeded in interesting Detroit capitalists who are able to carry on development.

## Settlers for North Powder.

North Powder—A letter received by a prominent citizen of North Powder states that 50 families, comprising about 200 people, from Iowa, Indiana and Illinois, have agreed to purchase tickets for this point. The advance guard is expected to arrive within the next 30 days.

## To Reopen Hatchery.

Eugene—J. A. Talbert, of Clackamas, is at the site of the state salmon hatchery on the McKenzie river, 28 miles east of Eugene, making preparations to reopen it. He expects to be collecting spawn within a few days, as the salmon are collecting in large schools.

## STATE ON CREDIT BASIS.

Referendum Petitions Stop Projected Improvements of State Institutions.

Salem—The filing of the petitions for the referendum upon the general appropriation bill with the secretary of state, throws the state upon its credit until the next legislature makes good the deficiency, unless the people see fit to sustain the action of the last legislature and adopt the measure at the June election of 1906. The general appropriation bill carries a total of \$1,454,379.90, and the invoking of the referendum upon it not only blocks the progress of the normal schools, inclusion of which in the bill was the direct cause of the referendum movement against it, but also seriously impedes the contemplated work of improvement and enlargement of the asylum for insane and other state institutions, which depend upon the appropriation for maintenance.

All this raises the question of what action the secretary of state and members of the boards of trustees of the different state institutions will take upon the act adopted by the last legislature, providing that all employees of state institutions, educational, penal, reformatory, eelymosenary, etc., shall be paid monthly, instead of quarterly. This act prescribes that at the end of each month and upon presentation of the duly verified and approved payrolls of any of the institutions by the superintendent or other authorized official to the secretary of state, accompanied by a surety bond in a sufficient sum to cover all liability, the secretary of state is required to draw a warrant in full of the amount of the payroll and in favor of the superintendent, who is authorized to draw the money from the treasury and required to pay the employees the amount due them for their labors.

## CROP OUTLOOK GOOD.

Wheat, Rye, Barley and Hay Promise to Eclipse Josephine Records.

Grants Pass—Farmers from the outlying district report the cereal crop for the Rogue river valley in excellent condition this year, and to be heading from two to three weeks in advance of several years past. Larger quantities of wheat have been planted in the past year in Josephine county than every before, and it is believed that a number of men who have recently purchased their farms, will pay off the first cost with the banner yield of this year. Wheat all over the county is three to four feet high, and has a uniformly heavy growth.

A great deal of rye and barley is being grown on the lowlands of the Rogue river valley this year, and these are proving very lucrative crops. The hay crop in the Upper Applegate, Williams and Slate creek districts will show a heavier tonnage than ever before in the county, and the second crop of alfalfa and red clover is ready for cutting in many localities.

## Motor Car Arrives.

Portland—The Southern Pacific's new motor car for service between Portland and Forest Grove has arrived and is at the Southern Pacific shops in East Portland. As soon as possible, it will be put in condition and given a trial run over the West Side branch of the Southern Pacific. Some slight repairs must be made before the car is operated, but it is expected that the trial run will be made in a few days and as soon as practicable thereafter will be put in commission, running regularly between Portland and Forest Grove, making stops at way points.

## Regents of University of Oregon.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has appointed Judge R. S. Bean to succeed himself as a member of the board of regents of the University of Oregon. Senator M. A. Miller, of Lebanon, was appointed on the same board to succeed Charles Hilton, of The Dalles, whose term has expired, and J. C. Ainsworth, of Portland, was appointed to succeed the late Judge C. B. Bellinger, whose term on the board would expire in 1909. Judge Bean and Senator Miller are appointed for a term of 12 years each.

## \$200 Gold in a Day.

Albany—Encouraging reports continue to come from the Blue river mining district. Henry Winkley has just come out from the mines and reports greater activity than ever before. The Great Northern mine, with a small four-stamp mill, is taking out \$200 worth of fine gold daily, and before July 1 will have a 65-stamp mill at work on the property. The company has delved in the ground only 250 feet, but has much gold ore in sight.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 85@86c per bushel; blestem, 90@92c; valley, 85@90c. Oats—No. 1 white, feed, \$29@29.50 per ton; gray, \$29@29.50. Hay—Timothy, \$14@16 per ton; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12; cheat, \$11@12. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 18c doz. Butter—Fancy creamery, 17 1/2 @ 21 1/4 per pound. Apples—Table, \$1.50@2.50 per box. Strawberries—Oregon, 10@11c per pound. Potatoes—Old, \$1.05@1.15; new potatoes, 2@2 1/4c per pound. Hops—Choice, 1904, 23 1/2 @ 25c per pound. Wool—Eastern Ore., best, 19@22 1/2c; valley, 27@28c per pound; mohair, choice, 31@32 1/2c per pound.

## RECLAMATION OF KLAMATH

United States Engineer Starts for the Field to Push the Work.

San Francisco, Cal., May 26.—E. G. Perkins, an engineer in the United States reclamation service, geological department, left tonight for the north, where he is to start the enormous reclamation works in the Klamath basin, for which the sum of \$4,400,000 has been appropriated.

This work will probably be the largest in this part of the country, and the land that is to be reclaimed will be able to support a population of at least 100,000 souls.

There is to be little delay in the beginning of the reclamation project, and Mr. Perkins is going north to look over the ground and commence operations. According to estimates of engineers there is embraced in Klamath basin 5,505 acres of public lands and 42,825 acres of private lands, making a total of 48,330 acres. The valleys of Langell, Alkali and Poor will be reclaimed, and as this land is said to be among the richest in this part of the country, it will not be a matter of difficulty to get people to settle there.

It is only within the past few years that the cattlemen have attempted to cultivate that land. For years it was given over to the pasturing of stock and the only feed that was given the cattle during the winter months was from the tule hay cut on the borders of Tule lake. Some few years ago a company brought water on the land along the northern shores of Tule lake and alfalfa was planted and also orchards were put in.

## NO BOYCOTT BY CHINESE.

Minister Conger Ridicules Talk of Revenge for Exclusion.

Leavenworth, Kan., May 26.—Edwin H. Conger, ex-minister to China, is visiting his daughter at Fort Leavenworth. Mr. Conger is on his way to his new post in Mexico. "The talk of the Chinese retaliating against the exclusion law by boycotting American made goods is amusing to me," said Mr. Conger today. "Of course you know how American politics are run; well, the Chinese were politicians before America was discovered. They know more tricks than their American brethren."

"While much of the agitation has occurred since I left China, there was some prior to that. At these mass meetings of merchants, as they were called, there was a liberal sprinkling of politicians and possibly one or more merchants who had been run in. The politicians did most of the talking and then the news was spread broadcast that the merchants would boycott American goods."

"I believe that the truth of the matter is that the Chinese merchants have no idea of boycotting American goods. They are in business to make money, and there is a demand for American goods."

## GREAT BATTLE IS DUE SOON

Linievitch Tries to Assume Offensive, but Oyama is Ready.

St. Petersburg, May 26.—The news from the front continues to point to the proximity of fighting on a large scale. Lieutenant General Linievitch sent Lieutenant General Rennenkampi's Cossacks on a daring expedition around Field Marshal Oyama's left. Rennenkampi succeeded in getting to the rear of the Japanese, but he paid dearly, his Cossacks being badly cut up.

Many believe that General Linievitch is trying to take the offensive out of Marshal Oyama's hands. The latter has made all preparations against the possible interruption of his communications, and the cessation of transport service from Japanese ports. All reinforcements available and immense quantities of provisions and munitions of war have been landed at Yinkow and Dalny since Vice Admiral Rojestvensky appeared in the straits of Malacca.

Newspaper correspondents at the front are prevented by the censor from telegraphing any intelligent view of the situation, and this has always been the precursor of important developments. General Linievitch has taken far greater precautions than did General Kuropatkin to prevent his plans from leaking out.

## President Willing to Act.

New York, May 26.—William F. King, ex-president of the New York Merchants' association, has received a reply from President Roosevelt to Mr. King's suggestion that a national committee be named to investigate the affairs of the Equitable Life Assurance society. Mr. King regards the reply as favorable. One paragraph from the president's letter was as follows: "The department (of Commerce and Labor) is now carefully going into the matter, to see whether the government has any power or not."

## Tried for Being Ghouls.

Trenton, N. J., May 26.—J. H. Stone, H. C. Quintard, Charles W. and James Russ, officers of the Nonpariel Cork works, of Camden, indicted for conspiracy to defraud the United States government by placing bar iron in life preservers instead of cork blocks, were placed on trial in the United States District court today. James N. Jones, colored, who was employed in the cork works, said he put iron in 250 life preservers by order of James Russ.

## Magoon and Wallace on the Zone

Colon, May 26.—Charles G. Magoon, governor of the Panama canal zone, and John F. Wallace, chief engineer of the canal, arrived here today from New York and started for Panama at once.

# RIOTING IS RESUMED

Chicago Police Resort to Clubs to Preserve Peace.

## BUILDING TRADES ARE INVOLVED

No Prospect of Immediate Settlement and Mayor and Peace Committee Give Up Hops.

Chicago, May 27.—Rioting broke out afresh today in the teamsters' strike, and although nobody was seriously hurt, there were a number of vicious fights in the lumber district, during which the police were compelled to use their clubs, and in one instance revolvers, in order to disperse the mob.

The strike today spread in a small degree throughout the building trades. There were a number of instances where woodworkers refused to receive the material delivered by non-union teamsters and walked out. This move in every instance was made by the men as individuals only. No official action was taken by any of the trades unions looking to the active sympathetic support of the teamsters' strike. Several of the labor leaders in the ranks of the material trades have declared within the last 24 hours that there is no prospect in their opinion, of any complete tie up of the building trades by a strike of the men.

There is no movement at present looking towards a settlement of the strike. Mayor Danne today for the first time since the commencement of the teamsters' strike declared that he knew of no contemplated plans for peace. The mayor talked as though he had abandoned hopes of a settlement. Dever, chairman of the City Council Peace committee, appointed a week ago, said tonight that he had practically ceased work, as the committees could see no avenue in the controversy looking toward an adjustment of the differences between the teamsters and the employers.

## NEW GOVERNOR IN OFFICE.

Magoon Tells Plans of Commission for Canal Zone.

Panama, May 27.—Hezekiah A. Gudger, judge of the canal zone, this morning administered the oath of office to Charles G. Magoon, governor of the canal zone, in the Ancon district. The ceremony took place in the presence of President Amador and the cabinet, the diplomatic and consular corps and prominent native and foreign residents.

Governor Magoon, in his inaugural speech, said the reorganization of the canal commission had resulted in the centralization of authority and transfer of power from Washington to Panama, permitting the putting of more energy into the work. Regarding the work of sanitation, the governor said that no effort and no expense would be spared to make the zone healthy. He said that the number of judges in the zone will be increased, that a jurist of Panama will be appointed a member of the Supreme court and numerous schools will be opened.

## LEWISTON GOES LAND MAD.

Railway Projects Make Real Estate Values Soar.

Lewiston, Idaho, May 27.—In anticipation of favorable news for immediate railway construction in their territory, people of Lewiston have been struck with a frenzied fever to buy real estate, and while no deals have come to the surface today, it is known that transactions involving over \$100,000 have been made.

This excitement was strengthened this evening by rumors to the effect that the O. R. & N. Co. will begin construction Monday, under a joint arrangement with the Northern Pacific, the Riparia-Lewiston branch. Railway officials here will not confirm this report, but from other sources it is known that the reports are practically true.

## Drives People to the Hills.

Albuquerque, N. M., May 27.—The Rio Grande, swollen to a river almost a mile wide, is flowing through the middle of the village of Tome, 20 miles south of Albuquerque, while the 600 inhabitants of the village are camping on the hill and watching their homes being swept away. The entire property of the villagers is destroyed, along with their crops. A strong dike had been built along the river north and south of the village, and it was believed that, no matter what the rise this spring, the village was safe.

## Will Build Into Omaha.

Sioux City, Ia., May 27.—L. W. Hill, vice president of the Great Northern railroad, accompanied by a party of railroad officials, arrived here today and left in an automobile to look over the proposed route of the Great Northern extension to Omaha. He said that the Great Northern would be built to Omaha, and that no time would be lost in the construction of the extension. He also said that the extension would be built on the Nebraska side.

## Antwerp Will Be Fortified.

Brussels, May 27.—A bill has been submitted to the Belgian parliament providing the complete reorganization of the defenses of Antwerp, at a cost of \$21,000,000, and for harbor works, which will increase shipping facilities, at a cost of \$36,000,000.