

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.

Rioting by Chicago teamsters has again caused trouble.

England has just added two new battleships to her navy.

Railway officials say they can run trains from New York to Chicago in 14 hours.

Russia has tried to change the peace conference to The Hague, but Japan would not consent.

Germany and France have both explained their positions to Roosevelt and seek his support.

Mayor Dunne, of Chicago, will ask the city council to construct 100 miles of street railway lines to be operated by the city.

The Japanese have successfully floated two Russian battleships sunk at Port Arthur and work is almost complete to save a third.

It would now seem that a prince of the house of Bernadotte will be selected to rule Norway, King Oscar not being opposed to such an arrangement.

Dowie has practically completed arrangements for the purchase of 1,000,000 acres of land in Mexico, and a tropical Zion City is to be established.

General Maximo Gomez, the idol of the Cuban populace, and the one man above all others to whom the little island republic owes its existence, is dead. He was 74 years old.

The Franco-German dispute about Morocco general a crisis.

General Maximo Gomez is very low and may die at any time.

Norway is likely to become a republic, as no one desirable for a king is willing to accept.

President Roosevelt is striving to prevent another big battle in Manchuria before peace is concluded.

The next step in the Far Eastern peace negotiations will be the signing of an armistice by the generals commanding on the field of hostilities.

Governor Brady, of Alaska, wants to attend the Lewis and Clark fair, but Secretary Hitchcock has ordered him to remain at his post for the present, as he may be needed.

The Federal grand jury at Chicago has turned in a number of indictments against beef trust officials, but particulars will not be given out until the jury has finished its work.

Not a man was saved from the Russian battleship Alexander III, and but one each from the battleships Borodino and Navarin, sunk by the Japanese in the battle of the sea of Japan.

Commissioner Richards, of the General Land office, has been ordered to Portland to attend the land fraud trials and lend assistance to the prosecution. A number of clerks are also being sent with records.

The Kaiser is planning to become master of Europe.

Japan's peace terms have been outlined and will be moderate.

Washington has been chosen as the meeting place of the peace envoys.

Turkish troops have completely exterminated a Macedonian insurgent band.

Grand Duke Alexis and Admiral Avellan, heads of the Russian navy, have resigned.

Missouri railroads have united in enjoining the state from enforcing the maximum rate law.

A case of plague has been reported on a vessel arriving at Manchester, England, from Buenos Ayres.

Orders have been issued at the War department for the formation of two provisional regiments of field artillery.

Taft says he will not run for president of the Supreme Court, but desires to become chief justice of the Supreme Court.

The Mexican Central railroad has increased its capital from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000, and will acquire control of other important roads.

Secretary Hay is home from Europe. His health is greatly improved, but he has not entirely recovered. He says he has no intention of resigning.

The premier of Greece has been murdered by a gambler.

Germany will fortify Kiao Chon bay, on the Chinese coast.

Britain and America refuse to join in the conference on Morocco.

Russia has formally announced the acceptance of Roosevelt's peace offer.

One of the seven largest locomotives ever built will be placed in service on the O. R. & N. lines.

Supreme Justice Warren R. Hooker has announced his intention of resigning. He is accused of postal grafting.

The number of plenipotentiaries and pace of meeting to conduct peace negotiations between Japan and Russia are now to be decided.

TRAINS COLLIDE.

Eighteen People Killed and Sixteen Others Badly Injured.

Baltimore, Md., June 19.—Eighteen persons are known to have been killed and a score more injured tonight in a train wreck on the Western Maryland railroad about a quarter of a mile from Patapsco, a small station between Westminster and Finksburg. Passenger train No. 5, westbound, was running at a very high rate of speed when at the point named it crashed into a double header freight running east. All three of the engines were reduced to scrap iron, two baggage and express cars smashed and a number of the freight cars splintered. The passenger coaches sustained little injury and almost without exception their occupants escaped with nothing worse than a bad shaking up.

The fatalities occurred among the crews of the engines and workmen employed by the railroad. Not being regular passengers they had boarded the baggage cars and engine. Those in the baggage cars were badly mangled and the crews of all three engines were killed outright.

The three coaches in the passenger train remained on the track and none of the passengers was seriously hurt, all but a few escaping with a bad shake-up, and bruises. As soon as word of the accident was received a special train with physicians was sent out from here and by 9 o'clock the injured were being conveyed to hospitals. The patients were distributed between City Hospital, St. Joseph's and others near the railroad.

"DON'T BE TOO HARD ON US."

Plea of Russian Papers to Japan—Some Suspect America.

St. Petersburg, June 19.—The press of all shades of opinion is discussing Japan's probable terms and declares with practical unanimity for a continuation of the war rather than the acceptance of humiliating conditions. In this the newspapers are upheld by public opinion, which is steering around to support of the war policy if Japan's terms prove too hard.

Only the Nashi Shins advises Russia that she need not balk at the payment of an indemnity, the cession of the Sakhalin islands, the renunciation of her right to keep warships in Far Eastern waters or the surrender of Vladivostok, but the paper holds that Russia must retain Northern Manchuria and the Vladivostok railroad.

The Bourse Gazette draws a gloomy picture of Russia's relations with France, Great Britain, Germany and Austria. The Novoe Vremya and the reactionary Svet sound notes against the United States. The Novoe Vremya reiterates that Russia's chief enemies in the Far East are not the Japanese, but the British and the Americans, on account of their commercial rivalry, while the Svet objects to Washington as the place of meeting of the plenipotentiaries, declaring that the atmosphere there is unfriendly, and asserting that Russia's representatives will be subjected to prejudicial influences in "the capitol of the enemy's ally."

BAD AIR IN THE SUBWAY.

Scientist States that Gases May Explode as in Mines.

New York, June 19.—Foulness of air in the subway has reached the stage when the fainting of women is of almost daily occurrence and the indications are that as the summer advances conditions will grow worse. Nicola Tesla makes a statement that indicates that the poisonous character of the subway air is not its most dangerous characteristic, but that it is really a violently explosive union of gases that may at any time cause such a catastrophe as is occasionally reported from deep mines. Tesla in his statement says in part:

"The danger to which I refer lies in the possibility of generating an explosive mixture by electrolytic decomposition and thermic dissociation of water through direct currents used in the operation of the cars. Such process might go on for hours and days without being noticed, and with currents of this kind it is scarcely practicable to avoid it altogether."

England Stands Ready.

London, June 19.—It is probable that the crisis that Germany is forcing upon the nations of Europe will soon assume a new phase. Every move thus far made by the Kaiser has been aimed at France, although chiefly designed to damage British interests. The British government has not the slightest desire the shelter itself behind its more exposed neighbor. There is reason to believe that Lord Lansdowne will soon take occasion to make England's position clear and the direct issue.

Yellow Fever in Panama.

Panama, June 19.—The greatest excitement prevails here over the sudden increase in the number of cases of yellow fever which have been discovered. Residents of the city as well as the laborers of the isthmian canal are much alarmed over the spread of the disease that has been made recently. Samuel Davis, a former detective sergeant of New York, who was brought here by President Amador to reorganize the police force, died last night.

Big Pay for Wallace.

Panama, June 19.—It is reported that Chief Engineer G. F. Wallace, of the canal commission, who left here some time ago to go the United States, may not return. It is said he has been offered a position with a railway in the United States that will pay him \$60,000 a year.

READY FOR A FIGHT

Oyama Has Russian Army Completely Surrounded.

MAY PROVE SEDAN FOR RUSSIA

Before Peace Negotiations Can Begin, Greatest Battle of the War May Be Fought.

London, June 17.—The practical certainty now that the peace negotiations cannot begin for another month leads to the conviction that another battle will be fought in the interval. According to the Daily Telegraph's Tientsin correspondent, a Japanese forward movement has already commenced, in spite of the rainy season.

The Daily Telegraph's Tokio correspondent gives an interesting idea of the situation from a correspondent who is said to be in a good position to know the actual facts. This correspondent says that the principal Russian depot is at Gunshu Pass, whence many light railways are being constructed northward to facilitate retreat. Lieutenant General Linievitch, bewildered by the strategy of the Japanese, is making repeated reconnaissances and throwing out innumerable scouts. Nevertheless, at the present moment, the correspondent says, all his army is completely enveloped.

FRANCE SAVED FROM WAR.

Delcasse's Resignation Prevented a Conflict with Germany.

Paris, June 17.—When M. Delcasse resigned the portfolio of the foreign office a few days ago, Germany and France were on the verge of war. M. Delcasse thought that Germany was bluffing. Prime Minister Rouvier, remembering 1870, believed otherwise. Germany had been for some weeks strengthening her garrisons near the French frontier. France responded with a similar move. The Kaiser, ignoring his own provocation, notified France that, if she did not cease this military movement, Germany would consider it an unfriendly act. This, of course, was equivalent to an ultimatum, and M. Rouvier sent a conciliatory reply.

Within a few hours after M. Delcasse's retirement, M. Rouvier made certain representations to Russia which had far greater influence upon the czar's present course than even Mr. Roosevelt's letter. M. Delcasse had done everything in his power to support the Russian policy and uphold the alliance, and had refrained from pressing advice, peaceful or otherwise, on the czar's government.

M. Rouvier said to Russia, in effect, that the vital interests of France required the czar to do something under the terms of the alliance for her protection against German aggression. It was imperative that Russia restore her military strength on her western frontier and be prepared to take an active part in the campaign if France were attacked.

DODGE IMMIGRATION LAW.

Inspectors Discover Men in London Who Post Undesirables.

London, June 17.—Marcus Braun and Mr. Fischberg, the American inspectors who have been inspecting the emigration from Continental countries to the United States, having concluded their labors in Austria, Hungary and Russian Poland, respectively, are now looking up the conditions prevailing at the embarkment points of the big Atlantic liners.

Messrs. Braun and Fischberg say that the steamship companies have inaugurated a very strict inspection of emigrants, but that even in London persons claiming to be agents of the companies are publishing guarantees to secure the admission of any emigrant to the United States for a few pounds in addition to the fare. How the sub-agents carry out this agreement is now under investigation by the inspectors.

Klamath Fish Reserve.

Washington, June 17.—President Roosevelt has interested himself in the establishment of a fish preserve along Spring creek and Williamson river, on the Klamath Indian reservation. Two engineers of the Reclamation service who have been studying conditions in the Klamath basin discovered that both these streams are well stocked with trout and afford fine sport in season. They found, however, that many Indian allotments were being made along the banks of both streams, and the fish were being exterminated.

Gould Must Pay His Architect.

New York, June 17.—A verdict for Abner J. Haydel, an architect, to recover \$24,183 from Howard Gould for services in drawing plans for the Gould castle at Port Washington, L. I., was awarded by a jury in the New York state Supreme court at Mineola, L. I. This amount represents about 2 1/2 per cent of the original contract price of \$937,000, which it was estimated the Gould castle would cost. Haydel had sued for \$60,000.

Russian Cruiser on Rampage.

London, June 17.—The Singapore correspondent of the Daily Mail says that the Russian cruiser Rion left June 14 for Odessa, and that great uneasiness is felt for the safety of British shipping.

PEACE ENVOYS ARE NAMED.

Japan Announces Three, and Names of Two Russians Are Known.

St. Petersburg, June 16.—There only remain fixing of the time of meeting and the number of plenipotentiaries for the peace conference with Japan. Finding that Japan was not disposed to accept Paris, which was Russia's first choice, or The Hague, which President Roosevelt suggested, Russia readily consented to the selection of Washington. Japan, it is understood, also signified that she would name three exalted personages as plenipotentiaries, and specific information here points to Marquis Ito, Baron Komura, the minister of foreign affairs, and Marshal Yamagata, chief of the general staff, as plenipotentiaries.

It is regarded as certain that two of Russia's representatives will be Baron Rosen, who has been appointed to succeed Count Cassini as ambassador at Washington, and M. Noldoff, ambassador at Paris. The name of M. Witte continues to be mentioned, but there is no evidence that the emperor will give him a brief to conduct negotiations. Considering his well known views against Russia's aggressive policy in the Far East, the selection of M. Witte would be regarded as tantamount to an assurance that peace would be the outcome.

The selection of Washington makes it certain that several weeks must elapse before the first meeting of the negotiators is possible.

Unless President Roosevelt is able to induce the belligerents in the meantime to agree to an armistice, the fear is general that the interim will witness another bloody battle in Manchuria. Russia, while she could not place herself in the position of directly requesting an armistice, might welcome it, if the suggestion came from the president.

FOR CONFERENCE CITY.

Choice by Russia and Japan is Narrowed Down to Three.

Washington, June 15.—Gradually the negotiations for peace in the Far East are nearing a focus. The one point to which the energies of those directly concerned in them now are being directed is the choice of a place for holding the conference of the plenipotentiaries of the belligerents.

It is known officially that three cities are under consideration by Russia and Japan. These cities, named in the order of the likelihood of their final selection, are Washington, The Hague and Geneva.

Thus far no decision has been reached. Paris and London have been eliminated from the question. It is understood that the Russian government objects to an Asiatic city, its preference being for some European capital. After objecting to the holding of the conference in Paris, the Japanese government expressed a willingness to consider other places which afforded adequate facilities, although it is assumed that Japan's preference would be for some Far Eastern city practically within the theater of war. Finally, however, the selection seems to have narrowed down to the three cities named.

NEW MOVES TO END STRIKE.

Hanrahan Will Take a Hand—Teamsters' Offer Rejected.

Chicago, June 16.—While apparently there was no surface change in the strike today, a powerful agent for peace was at work. Grand Master J. G. Hanrahan, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, arrived in the city, and after a conference with Mayor Dunne, announced that he would use his good offices to settle the strike.

Chairman John V. Farwell, Jr., of the Employers association, declined to consider a tentative strike settlement proposition presented to him today by the state board of arbitration.

The proposition was an offer that, if the employers would agree to use all honorable influence to have police and deputy sheriffs and all armed guards withdrawn immediately, the strike would be declared off, even as to the express companies, and that orders to deliver anywhere would be obeyed by the teamsters. The offer had the approval of President Shea and the national executive board of the teamsters.

Linievitch Takes Some Outposts.

St. Petersburg, June 16.—In a dispatch to the emperor, dated June 13, General Linievitch says the Russians, after a fight June 11, occupied the villages of Syfong-Toy, Chilibou and Chakhedzi. The same day another detachment approached the mines near Chakhedzi. A Japanese company evacuated the mines and retired southward, where it was reinforced by a battalion of Japanese with quick-firing guns. The Japanese detachment on the Mandarin road retired to a position south of Minhuang.

Death Penalty Suggested.

Honolulu, June 16.—Considerable attention has been attracted by a Chinese poster, which has appeared in Hilo's Asiatic quarter. It says that the Chinese government proposes to retaliate for the American exclusion policy, and that the government at Peking will issue an order against the purchase of American goods, with a death penalty for violation of the order, and will proceed to have Americans flogged at the port of entry and charged \$5 per head.

Will Fight in Spite of Mud.

London, June 16.—The Japanese correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Moji, Japan, says: "The rainy season has started in Manchuria, and the mud in the roads is knee deep, but this will not interfere with military operations, glad tidings of which may be expected within a few days."

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

HIGH PRICE FOR WOOL.

Million and a Half Pounds Go Under Sealed Bids at Shaniko.

Shaniko—The highest price paid for wool in Eastern Oregon in 25 years was paid to the growers of this section of the state at the public auction sales here last week. The sales were conducted on the sealed bids system, and prices ranged from 21 to 24 1/2 cents for Merino wools. One small clip of crossed Lincoln wool sold for 26 1/2 cents.

These wools were formerly marketed at The Dalles, but since the completion of the railroad to this point sales have been conducted here. The prices are the highest paid this season at any Eastern Oregon point, and Wasco county maintains its reputation as the leading wool market in the state.

The high prices which prevailed at these sales are especially gratifying to the growers, by reason of the fact that their loyalty to the sealed bid system has been rewarded by from 3 to 5 cents per pound increase over prices paid those who contracted earlier. Fully three-fourths of the wools grown in the state were contracted during the winter and early in the spring, this section being the only noticeable exception where the offers of tempting prices failed to make serious inroads into the clip to be marketed.

Local growers who held are highly elated over the success of the public sales, while the few who contracted here are correspondingly sorry that they did not stand by the sealed bid plan. The success of this year's public sales firmly establishes the popularity and proves the wisdom of the plan.

This being the only point in the state where a large quantity of the choice wools would be offered for sale on the sealed bid plan, a large number of buyers were attracted to the sales, and 20 representatives of the leading wool merchants and manufacturers in the East and West were present.

SUIT BY ASYLUM AUTHORITIES.

Judge Galloway Sustains Demurrer by Secretary of State.

Salem—Judge Galloway has sustained the demurrer to the writ in the mandamus proceedings brought by asylum employees to compel Secretary of State Dunbar to issue a warrant for the amount of their monthly salaries. Judge Galloway holds that the Kay law passed in 1905, does not repeal the act of 1901 which prohibits the secretary from issuing a warrant when no appropriation is available.

Under Judge Galloway's decision it will be the duty of the secretary of state to issue a certificate of allowance and not a warrant for the amount of the salary roll. In accordance with the plan already announced, a notice of appeal was given and the question will be presented before the Supreme court as soon as possible.

Smelting Not the Only Plan.

Grants Pass—The big customs smelter projected for the Southern Oregon district by Messrs. Fleck, Corlies, Williams, Snowgoose and others is now an assured fact, and construction will begin this week. Articles of incorporation have been filed for the Rogue River Mining, Smelting and Power company. Smelting is not to be the only object of the new company, which expects to put in a huge dam. This, with the 60-foot fall the river has at Savage rapids, where the smelter is to be built, they feel sure, is capable of generating at least 45,000 horse power for irrigation and power purposes.

In 175 Feet on Buckeye.

Sumpter—W. F. Kippen, who holds the bond on the Buckeye group, located at the head of Little Cracker creek, reports the lower drift started last season as being now in 175 feet. He and associate, Thomas Kennerly, have not decided just where they will commence active work on the property. The rich rock already located is still showing up well, and Mr. Kippen has in his possession the little gold brick realized from panning only 17 ounces of ore taken a day or two ago from the ledge.

Working on Owyhee Survey.

Vale—Engineer Herbert E. Newell, of the Reclamation service, now has a force of men at work on the Owyhee, where preliminary surveys in connection with the proposed irrigation project will be made this summer. It is stated that the government is contemplating the construction of two reservoirs, as it is claimed there are about 20,000 acres of valuable government land that cannot be covered by water from the Harper basin project.

Covered by Inheritance Law.

Salem—Attorney General Crawford holds that a conveyance of real property made to a man's children with the reservation of possession until his death, is an advancement within the meaning of the inheritance tax law and that the property is subject to the tax. The opinion was rendered at the request of the state treasurer in the matter of the Johanna O'Brien estate.

Boring for Artesian Water.

Elgin—For several weeks a crew has been engaged in boring an artesian well near Elgin. Work is under the supervision of a contractor from San Francisco. The well at this time is a little over 700 feet in depth and as yet no rock and but little water that will flow has been found, but the work is still being continued.

HARVEST OUTLOOK IS BRIGHT.

Little Grain in Clackamas Injured by Continued Showers.

Oregon City—Damage to fall grain, which in localities has been felled to the ground, has resulted from the continuous showers of the last week. George LaZelle, a farmer from New Era, reports that the rains have lowered to the ground an acre field of his velvet chaff wheat, which he fears will have to be cut for hay. This field was one of the finest pieces of growing grain in the county, the stalks having attained a height of six feet, and the grain was well headed out.

Harring further unfavorable weather conditions, the grain crop of Clackamas county this year will be without precedent with respect to yield. Mr. LaZelle estimates that this field would have produced between 50 and 60 bushels to the acre. The aphid pest appeared on wheat and oats in some sections, but not to the extent but that a few days of warm weather will rid the grain of the destructive visitor.

Except unfavorable weather interferes with the harvest, the yield of hay in this county this year will be a record breaker, the stand of grass being exceptionally heavy and of fine quality.

AUTO LINE IN VALLEY.

Connecting Link Established Between Independence and Salem.

Independence—An automobile line has been put on between Independence and Salem. There is a missing link of 12 miles between these two points in the transportation facilities of the valley. For years there has been talk of a motor connecting the Southern Pacific lines on the East and West sides. This spring the roads have been improved and the automobile brought the solution.

Local capital at Independence and Salem has had the matter under consideration. A surprise was sprung when a ten-seat hotel bus machine was put on the run by the Oregon Suburban Auto company. It is understood the Oregon City Transportation company is largely concerned in the movement.

A regular schedule will be announced shortly. It is the purpose to connect as closely as possible with Southern Pacific trains at Salem and the motor cars here.

Good Sign of Prosperity.

Washington—These changes in salaries of Oregon postmasters have been announced: Increase—Albany, The Dalles, \$2,200 to \$2,300; Arlington, Burns, Condon, Elgin, \$1,200 to \$1,300; Athena, Monmouth, Myrtle Point, \$1,000 to \$1,100; Corvallis, \$1,800 to \$1,900; Dallas, Forest Grove, \$1,500 to \$1,600; Independence, \$1,300 to \$1,400; Junction City, Lebanon, Milton, \$1,100 to \$1,200; Klamath Falls, \$1,300 to \$1,500; La Grande, \$2,100 to \$2,200; Mount Angel, Woodburn, \$1,200 to \$1,400; Newberg, Ontario, \$1,400 to \$1,500; Oregon City, \$2,000 to \$2,200; Wasco, \$1,100 to \$1,300. Decrease—Sumpter, \$2,000 to \$1,700.

Golden Chariot and Orleans.

Sumpter—A prominent mining expert is here this week from Philadelphia for the purpose of inspecting the Golden Chariot and Orleans groups. The first named is located near here and the latter in close proximity to the Golconda. Senator Fulche, of Pennsylvania, is interested in these properties to such an extent as to consider them worthy of investigation, and on the result of the expert's report will depend whether he and associates will take hold of the mines and develop them to a producing stage.

Salmon Reach the McKenzie.

Salem—According to reports that have been received by Master Fish Warden H. G. Van Dusen, the McKenzie river is full of salmon, this condition evidently having been brought about by the construction of a good fish way over the falls at Oregon City. Mr. Van Dusen is inclined to think the reports are exaggerated, but he is pleased with the outlook and has placed rocks in the river just below Gate creek, and hopes to take a large number of salmon for hatchery purposes.

Promises Road to Tillamook.

Hillsboro—The board of trade last week listened to an address by William Reid, who states that bonds have been sold for the construction of the railway to Tillamook. Mr. Reid asked Hillsboro to furnish the right of way from this city to Banks, and Mayor B. P. Cornelius will appoint a committee of seven to devise ways and means to secure the necessary deed contracts. Mr. Reid promises to commence construction soon.

PORTLAND QUOTATIONS.

Wheat—Club, 82@83c per bushel; bluestem, 85@89c; valley, 85c.
Oats—No. 1 white, feed, \$30 per ton; gray, \$30.
Hay—Timothy, \$14@16 per ton; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12; cheat, \$11@12.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 18 1/2@19c per dozen.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 17 1/2@21 1/2c per pound.
Strawberries—\$1.25@2.00 per crate.
Apples—Table, 1.50@2.50 per box.
Potatoes—Oregon fancy, \$1.25@1.35; new potatoes, \$1.25@1.50.
Hops—Choice, 1904, 19@21c per pound.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, best, 19@23c; valley, 27 1/2@29c; mo's a 7 choice, 31@32 1/2c per pound.