

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.

War fever in Sweden may overturn the present ministry.

Agitation has commenced for a separation of Hungary from Austria.

Ex-President Alexander, of the Equitable, has returned \$25,000 to the company.

Oyama's advance is making the Russian positions untenable, and monks of labor will be lost.

The mining town of Ophir, near Auburn, California, has been entirely wiped out by fire.

He will then investigate the business methods of the various diplomatic posts of the United States in Europe.

The illness of Count Lamsdorff, Russia's minister of foreign affairs, has brought peace negotiations to a standstill.

Colombia is trying to sell the Galapagos islands to the United States. Financial difficulties are given as the reason.

The outbreak in Lodz, Russia, has spread to Warsaw, and other cities. Hundreds of men, women, and children have been killed. The wounded will number over 2,000.

Assistant Secretary of State Loomis has sailed for Europe. He will act as special ambassador of the United States and formally receive from the French government the remains of Paul Jones.

The czar has abolished offices in the Far Eastern territory.

President Roosevelt has small hope of securing an armistice in time to stop the general engagement now imminent.

The feeling aroused by King Oscar's proposition to recognize the independence of Norway is causing much uneasiness in the Swedish capital.

The latest reports from Oyama show that he will soon have the entire Russian army surrounded. Several small engagements have proven victorious for the Japanese.

Paul Morton, chairman of the Equitable Life Assurance society, is preparing to make those who have accumulated millions from the society in a few years, disgorge.

France's reply to Germany's Morocco demands is unsatisfactory and negotiations are again deadlocked. A peaceful solution of the difficulty seems further off than before.

Castro has created several new custom house ports in Venezuela in order to dodge his creditors, who are to receive 30 per cent of the receipts of the regular ports of entry.

The torpedo boat destroyer Perry, at Portland, has established a new record for fast time on the Columbia, having made 11 miles in 16 minutes. This is at the rate of 41 miles an hour.

Roosevelt will renew his efforts for an armistice.

The United States has been officially notified of Norway's separation from Sweden.

Oyama's army is enveloping the Russians and they must retreat or be surrounded.

In an address at New Milford, Connecticut, the president spoke of the necessity of having a strong navy.

Lord Kitchener will reform the Indian army to fight Russia, as he feels sure it will be called upon to do.

A Rio Grande train was wrecked near Pinto, Colorado. No one was killed, but 29 passengers received painful injuries.

Bubonic Plague on Isthmus. Panama, June 26.—A fatal case of bubonic plague occurred at La Boca yesterday. The constant arrival of steamers from infected South American ports, which are received at La Boca without any extra precautions being taken, must be a source of contagion. The man had been working on board the British steamer Chile, which the authorities of Guayaquil would not allow to enter that port. The companions of the deceased laborer have been isolated. Rats taken from the steamer Chile are being examined.

Iowa Farmers May Lose Land. Sioux City, Ia., June 26.—Proceedings which may throw open to settlement \$1,000,000 worth of Iowa's richest land have been started in O'Brien county by the government. Of the 322,000 acres in Iowa, included in the old land grant to the Sioux City & St. Paul railroad, about 12,000 acres are still in the hands of those who purchased from the railroad. These farmers have been in possession of the land for the last 15 or 20 years.

Throw Out the Miners. Lawton, Okla., June 26.—The Interior department has instructed the custodians of the government forest reserves in Southwest Oklahoma to prevent further trespassing of miners and mineral prospectors on these lands and to eject those now conducting mining operations there. This will affect mining interests in the Wichita mountains.

Portland Markets. Wheat—Club, 83@85c per bushel; bluestem, 90@91c; valley, 85c. Oats—No. 1 white, feed, \$30 per ton; gray, \$20. Hay—Timothy, \$14@16 per ton; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12; cheat, \$11@12. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 20c doz. Butter—Fancy creamery, 17 1/2@21 1/2c per pound. Strawberries, \$1.50@2.00 per crate. Apples—Table, \$1.50@2.50 per box. Potatoes—Oregon, fancy, old, \$1.00@1.20; Oregon, new, \$1.50. Hops—Choice, 1904, 19@21c per pound. Wool—Eastern Oregon, best, 19@23c per pound; valley, 26@27c; mohair, choice, 31@32 1/2c.

A FAIR WITNESS.

Judge Tanner Hides No Fact Favoring Senator Mitchell.

Portland, June 25.—Senator Mitchell had his day in the trial before Judge De Haven yesterday. The cross-examination of ex-Judge A. H. Tanner, who was turned over to the defense late Friday afternoon, was taken in hand by Judge Bennett. During the 3 1/2 hours he was bombarded by questions from the attorney several admissions favorable to the senator were brought to the attention of the jury, causing a gleam of satisfaction in the aged senator's eyes. There were those present who had anticipated a rough journey for ex-Judge Tanner, but they were doomed to disappointment. Judge Bennett handled the former business partner of his client with a velvet tongue, and only once or twice was caustic with the witness. When ex-Judge Tanner finished his redirect examination ex-Senator Thurston moved to have his testimony stricken out. This was denied.

Ex-Judge Tanner passed through the ordeal better than his friends anticipated. He was little short of a perfect witness, apparently holding nothing back. His testimony favorable to the defendant was given in the same distinct and positive manner as that given by him under direct examination. Several times Judge Bennett sought to lead the witness, and once or twice the attorney for the defense made his own ingenious interpretation of some of the answers given under the questioning of Mr. Henry. Each time ex-Judge Tanner corrected his interrogator, and, once or twice, when Judge Bennett became overpersistent, the witness became curt in his denials of having answered questions in the manner put to him by the attorney for the defense.

Mr. Henry announced that he would rest his case on Monday. Ex-Senator Thurston stated after the court was adjourned that he expected that the defense would be through by Tuesday evening. While nothing has been said by counsel for the defense, it is almost assured that Senator Mitchell will take the witness stand in his own behalf.

FRANCE HAS WAR FEVER.

Despite Minister's Denials, People Expect to Fight Germany.

Paris, June 26.—For the first time since the Fashoda incident the French public is in the throes of the war fever. Whether it will result in anything serious depends on Germany's response to the French note on Morocco, but without considering the exact status of the diplomatic negotiations a considerable element of the public and press seriously discuss the possibilities of a resort to arms. Army circles are particularly active, and at the military clubs the officers are mainly engaged in making comparisons of the forces of France and Germany. While the financial leaders scout the idea of war, the speculative element has been quick to seize the opportunity to raid French rentes, which showed a fall of 1 franc and 8 centimes within a week. The official view is that the situation, while delicate, does not present any aspect of danger or a crisis involving a rupture of relations. This is the government view, and naturally presents the most favorable aspect of the controversy. However, the ambassadors of the leading powers express impartial opinions fully sustaining the view of the government.

It is pointed out in diplomatic quarters that the worst aspect of the Moroccan question does not present a casus belli. An analysis of the controversy shows that the sultan of Morocco invited the powers to a conference. Germany urges the powers, including France, to accept. Premier Rouvier's latest note shows the willingness of France to consider a conference, if Germany explains her purposes, but, even should France decline to accept these, refusal of the invitation does not constitute a cause for war.

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OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

SCHOOL LAND FRAUD.

State Will Hold Back Titles to Large Tracts in Oregon.

Salem—John De Laitre, a Minneapolis banker, appeared before the state land board last week to show himself and members of his family to be the innocent purchasers of 20,000 acres of state land sold to various persons in 1900 through the mediumship of H. H. Turner and A. T. Kelliber. The board was not entirely satisfied with the showing made and gave him until July 25 to submit further evidence. At that time the board will probably make known its policy regarding the issuance of deeds to holders of state land certificates which have been fraudulently obtained.

At the meeting of the board an order was also made which will result in a test mandamus suit being brought to determine whether an innocent purchaser of a land sale certificate is entitled to a deed, even though the certificate was fraudulently obtained. This order was made at the request of W. H. Holmes, who came before the board as the attorney for the unnamed client. He presented two certificates of sale, issued upon applications bearing the names of H. A. Wild and I. U. Girard, and sworn to before H. H. Turner, the notary public, who is supposed to be under indictment for his connection with state land transactions. The two certificates are from a large number which Mr. Holmes said are hypothecated in a Chicago bank.

KREBS MEETS WITH SUCCESS.

Hop Raisers are Signing Up for Big Pool for 1905.

Salem—President Krebs, of the Oregon Hopholders' association, has returned from St. Paul, in the north end of this county, where a meeting of growers was held. Mr. Krebs says that about 45 growers were present and that all signed agreements to transfer their 1905 crop of hops to a corporation of growers to be formed at Salem at some future date. Committees were appointed to secure similar agreements from those growers in the St. Paul district who were not present.

Mr. Krebs says that the movement for the organization of a growers' corporation is meeting with much greater success than he anticipated. In the Independence district, all but three growers have signed agreements to transfer their hops to the corporation. The enthusiasm with which the growers are taking up the project convinces Mr. Krebs that 95 per cent of the 1905 crop will be in the hands of the corporation.

The plan is to have the affairs of the corporation managed by a board of directors composed of growers elected from the various districts by the growers themselves.

Year of Growth at 'Varsity.

University of Oregon, Eugene—The class that was graduated this year is not the largest class ever graduated by the University of Oregon, there being 31 members only, but the increase in attendance and the general character of work done is such as caused every alumni to approve of the regime of President P. L. Campbell. One of the greatest changes made in the university during the past year was the adoption of the partially free elective system. That change was made as a result of the firm growth of state high schools, thus making it possible for the university not only to abolish the preparatory department, but also to place the student upon his own responsibility in choosing a course of study.

One Bar Made Easier.

Independence—The government dredger in the river below here has completed its work on the bar and will go on down the river to smaller obstructions. The work is expected to be completed by July 1. No work will be done above this point this year. A channel 35 feet wide at the bottom and 45 at the top is being cut. This will give four feet of water during low water and will enable the boats to make the run between Salem and this place throughout the summer, which has not been possible heretofore.

Silverton Sawmill Sold.

Silverton—The King sawmill, together with 700 acres of timber land, has been sold to William J. Swinson, of Minnesota, for a cash consideration of \$11,500. The 700 acres of land is said to be one of the best bodies of timber in this vicinity, averaging about 1,600,000 of first grade fir to each 40 acres. Mr. Swinson is an experienced millman and will continue to operate the mill after making some improvements.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 83@85c per bushel; bluestem, 90@91c; valley, 85c. Oats—No. 1 white, feed, \$30 per ton; gray, \$20. Hay—Timothy, \$14@16 per ton; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12; cheat, \$11@12. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 20c doz. Butter—Fancy creamery, 17 1/2@21 1/2c per pound. Strawberries, \$1.50@2.00 per crate. Apples—Table, \$1.50@2.50 per box. Potatoes—Oregon, fancy, old, \$1.00@1.20; Oregon, new, \$1.50. Hops—Choice, 1904, 19@21c per pound. Wool—Eastern Oregon, best, 19@23c per pound; valley, 26@27c; mohair, choice, 31@32 1/2c.

TITLE CLAIMED BY STATE.

Klamath County Land Good Now Only for Hay.

Salem—The state of Oregon has asserted title to 4,500 acres of land in the vicinity of Swan lake, Klamath county, and questions the right of about a dozen settlers to acquire the land from the government under the homestead laws. In order to determine the rights of the state and the settlers, the government has assigned a special agent at Klamath Falls to go with State Land Agent Oswald West and ascertain the character of the land.

Though the state's claim is adverse to the settlers, there is no intention on the part of the state land board to oust the settlers from their homes. On the contrary, the assertion of the state's claim will be a protection to the settlers, for it will remove all doubt as to the validity of their title. If the investigation should result in a decision that the state's claim is good, all bona fide homestead entries will be given an opportunity to buy from the state at the minimum price of \$1 per acre.

There is room for dispute as to the character of the land. It is low and for a considerable part of the year is covered with water. Late in the summer the water recedes sufficiently to permit hay harvesting, and the settlers have a crop for winter feed. In many, and perhaps all instances, the settlers cannot live on the land all the year, for the reason that it overflows. If it is in fact swamp land, the settlers could never acquire valid title through their homestead entries, the experience of the Warner valley settlers being an illustration of the outcome of an effort of that kind. Some of the settlers realize the condition of their title and are desirous that the state press its claim in order that they may know whether they can secure the land from the government or not. If they cannot, the sooner they find it out the less will be their loss. If they can, the determination of that fact will leave them with indisputable titles.

In the case of the Warner valley lands the state sold the swamp lands to men other than the settlers, and litigation has thus far resulted adversely to the settlers. In this instance the state will settle the question of title before selling the land, and then, if it be decided that the state owns the land under the swamp land grant, will give bona fide homesteaders a chance to purchase.

HAY HARVEST IN LANE COUNTY.

Vetch Has Come Into Popular Favor and is Raised Generally.

Eugene—Farmers in this county are nearly all in the midst of hay harvest, and for two weeks all energy will be directed towards putting in the hay for market or for winter use. The crop is the best that has been seen here for years. All kinds of grass have grown better than usual and on account of a shortage a year ago there is an increased acreage.

There is an immense amount of vetch, which has proven to be one of the best fodder crops ever introduced here, for the triple reason that it is very nourishing, yields a heavy crop and enriches rather than impoverishes the land. Its use has become general and nearly every farmer raises more or less of it.

Less grain will be cut for hay than usual, on account of the abundance of the purely hay crops.

Hop Men Demand Thirty Cents.

Hillsboro—A meeting of Washington county hop growers has held here last week to consider an offer for the 1904 crop. It was voted to not accept the quotation and the prospective buyers were notified that no offer of less than 30 cents would be given any consideration. Practically all of the hops unsold are in the hands of growers who can afford to hold, and there is no inclination to part with holdings unless at the price named above, and it is improbable that they would even sell at 30 cents.

No Warrants for Supplies.

Salem—All advertisements for supplies for the state institutions will hereafter contain the provision that the supplies will be paid for with certificates of allowance, for which warrants will be issued when an appropriation becomes available. This provision will be inserted so that those who furnish supplies will know what they are to get, and cannot afterward say that they made their bids with the expectation of receiving warrants.

First Crop of Alfalfa Cut.

Pendleton—F. B. Holbrook, manager of the Oregon Land & Water company, of Irigon, was in the city last week attending the good roads convention. Mr. Holbrook says that the first crop of alfalfa in his vicinity has been cut and stacked, and that the second crop is already a foot high. Strawberries in that section are nearly gone, and black cap raspberries are on the wane, having been ripe for several weeks.

Grain Ready for Threshers.

Milton—A number of farmers north and east of this place have binders at work binding their grain, which is almost ripe enough to thresh. While it may be bound before it is entirely ripe, the berries are perfectly formed, and while yet in the dough it ripens in the stack. The yield of grain being bound will be far above the average, as crop conditions have so far this year been ideal in this vicinity.

TANNER A STRONG WITNESS

Tells About Mitchell's Efforts to Have Books Destroyed.

Portland, June 23.—The session of yesterday morning opened with ex-Judge Tanner upon the stand, where he remained until the evening adjournment, and was then not much more than half through with his testimony.

At the beginning of his examination, the witness stated that he had made another agreement with Kribs on February 13, 1902, in regard to another list of land to be expedited. He also identified the entry in the books relating to the first payment of \$500 as a cash retainer for the services of the firm. This entry had been changed, however, about the time of the Pater trial to read "Cash retainer in second lieu list," instead of "Cash retainer in S. A. D. Pater list," as it had formerly been. He had done this because he was afraid that harm might come from the entries if they happened to be found.

The witness also stated that the receipts for the month of February had been divided between himself and Mitchell, and demonstrated from the book how Mitchell had received his half of the \$500 check.

The prosecution now began the introduction of the correspondence which had passed between the senator and Mr. Tanner during all of this time, which correspondence treated of the Kribs matter and referred to the fees to be received, and contained requests and directions to the senator as to his procedure in Washington in expediting the claims, lists of which had been sent to him. One letter told of a promised fee of \$1,000, and related to the fee to be paid the senator for assisting in a Chinese case. Other letters urged the senator to take up the Kribs matters personally with Hermann, and hurry them through, as the payment of the fees due depended upon the haste with which the patents were issued.

Telegrams showing the activity of the senator at Washington were also introduced and read to the jury, which related to actions done by the senator and to the conclusions reached by the department, presumably as a result of the influence he had brought to bear upon the commissioner.

During the day the courtroom was crowded with many members of the local bar. Many of them shook hands with Senator Mitchell when court adjourned both at noon and in the afternoon. A number of the senator's friends were present and he was congratulated on his birthday. During the morning session, Judge Webster sat near the senator. Mayor Williams came in just as Judge Tanner was coming to the most important part of his testimony.

CALL HAS BEEN ISSUED.

Trans-Mississippi Congress Soon to Gather in Portland.

Portland, June 23.—The call has gone out for the Sixteenth Annual Trans-Mississippi congress to take place in Portland, August 16, 17, 18 and 19. The executive committee has sent out word to governors of states and territories, mayors of cities, boards of county commissioners, chambers of commerce and trade organizations to appoint their delegates and send them to take part. And this they will surely do, for the Trans-Mississippi congress, being, as its name implies, of peculiar interest to those states this side of the Mississippi river, has become an event of particular significance. Moreover, there are certain matters of high importance to come before the body.

The Pacific trade will be the chief topic of conference, as the official call points out. Though this has come before the congress previously, the force of it has never been brought out as it will here on account of the contiguity of Portland to the Orient. Trade relations with the Far East will be exploited to the end that the best methods may be adopted to secure the Oriental commerce to the trans-Mississippi states.

The executive committee also points out the increasing demand for a Department of Mines and Mining, with its head a member of the president's cabinet. An effort will be made to secure action from the national congress towards the establishment of such a department.

More Officials Resign.

New York, June 23.—Chairman Morton announced that he had accepted today the resignations of several of the employees of the Equitable society, among them that of Charles Francis Williamson, who was secretary to former Vice President Hyde, with headquarters at the latter's residence. It is understood that a number of the high salaried subordinates will tender their resignations and that many dismissals of minor employees here and at all the leading agencies are contemplated in the near future.

Senator Arrives With Alaska Gold

Seattle, Wash., June 23.—The steamer Senator, first of the Nome fleet to return to this port, arrived here tonight. She brought \$400,000 in gold. H. Kuster died en route, from paralysis. His home is in Plattsville, Wis. Captain Lloyd states that the winter cleanup will amount to \$2,500,000. The Ohio, Oregon and Victoria are due to arrive within 48 hours. Each of them is said to have a large amount of gold aboard.

Puts Ban on Chinese Boycott.

Tientsin, June 23.—Viceroy Yuan has prohibited students from holding meetings in reference to the boycotting of American manufactured goods and has also issued a strong proclamation against merchants interfering with affairs in the hands of the government.

THOUSANDS SLAIN

Soldiers Shoot Into Rioters in City of Lodz, Russia.

POPULATION RISES AGAINST ACT

Enraged at the Slaughter of Socialist Marchers, People Unite in a Desperate Outbreak.

Lodz, Russian Poland, June 24.—Yesterday, "Black Friday," in Lodz, surpassed all the horrors of "Red Sunday" in St. Petersburg. While it is not yet possible to ascertain the exact number of the victims, estimates place the killed and wounded as high as 2,000.

The troubles here were initiated by the Social Democrats and Jewish Bund, who determined to avenge their comrades killed in the rioting on Wednesday.

Thursday the feast of Corpus Christi passed off quietly, but during the night workmen attacked the patrols. In this fighting two officers and seven Cossacks were killed. One of the latter was shot by a girl 13 years.

Friday was a day of terror. The city was given up to bloodshed. Anarchy and fierce street fighting prevailed all day. Barricades were hurriedly constructed in the Jewish quarter at dawn. Men climbed to the roofs of houses, cutting telephone and telegraph wires to use for entanglements in the streets, while others cut down telegraph poles and used them in strengthening their barricades which already had been constructed and in building towers.

Early in the day two bombs were thrown from the crowd into the barracks, killing or wounding 20 soldiers.

TIME OF ITS LIFE.

Congressional Irrigation Committee is Won by the West.

Reno, Nev., June 24.—The congressional irrigation party has experienced one continuous round of pleasure from the time it left Kansas City on June 1 up to the present moment, and the stack of invitations on hand indicates that the last half of the trip will be crowded just as full of enjoyment as the first. Each city visited had endeavored to outdo the other and each rural district has attempted to demonstrate that it is the one "garden spot" of the country. There have been banquets galore, not dress affairs, but cordial meetings lacking in formality and pervaded by that spirit of hospitality which characterizes the entire West. The gates of the several cities have been opened wide, the liberties of the party have been unrestrained, and the result has been that everybody has had a bully good time. When the party enters a city, it becomes the city's guest, and in no instance has a city along the route failed to turn out to do honor to the visiting lawmakers.

The trip is necessarily hurried; little time is allowed for sightseeing. Everything is sacrificed to the cause of irrigation.

FINISHES WITH TANNER.

Prosecution Through with Star Witness and Defense Takes Him.

Portland, June 24.—Judge A. H. Tanner, the government's star witness against Senator Mitchell, in the land fraud cases, now on trial before Judge De Haven, is in the hands of the attorneys for the defense. For 11 1/2 hours the former friend and business partner of the senator from Oregon has been on the witness stand. The things to which he has testified, the mass of documentary evidence to which he has sworn as having passed between himself and Senator Mitchell, has been damaging to a degree to the defendant.

Today ex-Senator Thurston and Judge Bennett will begin their determined effort to break down this mass of testimony and especially to draw forth admissions tending to show that the senator had no guilty knowledge when he received his share of the firm's fees in the Kribs transactions.

Over \$100,000,000 in Gold.

Seattle, Wash., June 24.—At the close of business yesterday, Frederick A. Wing, assayer in charge of the United States assay office here, announced that the institution has completed its "century run," the receipts of gold and silver having passed the one hundred million mark, amounting to \$100,159,030. The receipts for yesterday were 21,627.94 ounces of dust. This brought the grand total from the opening of the office, July 15, 1898, to June 2, 1905, inclusive, up to 6,002,158.67 Troy ounces.

Fearful of International Troubles.

New Westminster, B. C., June 24.—Owing to international troubles the sham battle discussed for some time in military circles to be held on the campus near Olympia, Wash., between the troops of the state of Washington and the troops of British Columbia, has been declared off. The reason given for the declaration is that a plugged shell could easily be misplaced, and in case of an accident international complications might be the outcome.

More Troops To Be Mobilized.

Moscow, June 24.—The governor of Moscow has postponed notices of the forthcoming mobilization of troops, to exhort the population to be calm. The mobilization is expected June 9.