

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.

The crew of the Russian battleship Potemkin has surrendered.

France and Germany have reached an agreement about Morocco.

Fire in the business section of Spokane destroyed \$120,000 worth of property.

The foreign press generally praises Elihu Root and says he is a fit successor to the late Secretary Hay.

John F. Stevens, new chief engineer of the Panama canal, is on his way to the isthmus to take charge of the work.

Two blocks of the business and residence section of Goldfield, Nevada, have been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$200,000.

Three more of the convicts who recently escaped from the government prison on McNeill's island have been taken. The other four are likely to be captured soon.

Pittsburg has been stirred by the revelation of the fact that the millionaires of the city are paying scarcely any taxes. H. C. Frick, worth possibly \$70,000,000, pays taxes on \$10,000.

Advice from various parts of Russia show that the effects of the war are telling terribly upon that unhappy country. Foreign merchants are closing their stores for lack of business and native merchants are barely kept alive.

Baron Komura, Japanese peace envoy, has sailed for the United States.

A crisis is approaching in the Norway-Sweden matter. Swedish troops are being mobilized along the frontier.

Elihu Root will assume the office of secretary of state soon, but will not be able to give it his entire time until September.

President Roosevelt is determined to eliminate the use of any "pull" in securing promotions in the army and navy.

The Sioux river is on a rampage at Sioux City, Iowa, and has overflowed thousands of acres of crops and has washed away many houses.

Dunnite, a new explosive, is claimed to be the most effective in the world. A small charge will crumple in the side of the heaviest armored vessel.

It is said that the Russian Reactionary party desires to dethrone the czar and put in a stronger ruler who will be able to restrain the reform party.

A report from Odessa says that a part of the Black sea squadron met and engaged the rebel ship Potemkin. The vessel escaped. The entire fleet has been ordered to capture or destroy the Potemkin.

One lesson gained by the American navy as the result of the Far Eastern war is the uselessness of the conning tower on war vessels. The Japanese gunners invariably disabled the machinery in these towers early in battle.

Germany has forbidden French Socialists to speak in Berlin.

A French submarine boat foundered with a crew of 12 on board.

Twenty-six people were killed in the tornado which just swept over Texas.

Paul Jones' body has been handed over to the American navy by the French navy with great ceremony.

The city of Theodosia, Russia, has been set on fire by the rebel ship Potemkin and the garrison, instead of defending the town, has looted the stores and houses.

A report at Odessa says that the rebel ship Potemkin has been sunk. Confirmation cannot be had. It is known that the Russian government has sent a torpedo boat after the vessel.

Representative Payne, of New York, chairman of the house committee on ways and means, says the United States must continue the policy of enlarging our navy.

One of the eight convicts who escaped from the government prison on McNeill's island, has been recaptured.

American electricians have obtained the contract for the electrification of an Italian railway and have also closed contracts for electrical equipment to be installed in Japan. The value of these contracts is about \$2,000,000.

More mob outbreaks are occurring in Poland.

Six desperate prisoners have escaped from the government prison on McNeill island.

The largest bank in Topeka, Kansas, has failed.

Five hundred perished in the flood at Guanajuato, Mexico.

July 4 the admissions to the Lewis and Clark fair were 58,708.

Canton, China merchants have protested to Roosevelt against Chinese exclusion.

The beef trust has an army of lawyers to defend them against the attack of the government.

WITNESSES FORGET.

Important Testimony in Land Fraud Cases Hard To Get.

Portland, July 9.—Three witnesses now have been heard in the trial of Representative Williamson, Dr. Van Gesner and Marion R. Biggs, whose cases are being heard before Judge De Haven. They have given damaging testimony, but it has been literally dragged from them, and yesterday morning when Henry Beard was testifying, Judge De Haven turned to District Attorney Heney and said: "Mr. Heney, you may lead the witness, for it seems as if this is the only way you can get anything out of him."

This statement came from the court after his honor had listened to the examination of Campbell Duncan, Green Beard and his son Henry. Hardly had the direct examination of Duncan gotten under way than inferences that witness fo, the government had been tampered with were being brought out. Duncan had a splendid ability to forget. His memory in connection with the talks and deals that he had with the defendants was conveniently a blank. So was that of Green Beard, who was another of the men who had taken up a timber claim, which, it is alleged, was taken for Dr. Gesner and Representative Williamson. His son Henry was also suffering from a bad memory, but after a severe shaking up both by Mr. Heney and Judge Bennett, he blandly admitted, when he was closely pressed by Judge Bennett, that he had committed perjury in swearing to his timber entry affidavit.

Shortly after the morning session convened, ex-Senator Thurston rose to make inquiry concerning the motion for a new trial for Senator Mitchell. Counsel explained that he was a long way from home and that nothing save the pending motion was keeping him in Portland. Judge De Haven then announced that he would take up the Mitchell case at 10 o'clock Monday.

TAFT'S ACTION CRITICISED.

President and Cabinet Say He Was Harsh With Wallace.

Chicago, July 10.—A special telegram to the Evening Post from its Washington correspondent says:

"It is learned on high authority that President Roosevelt is not entirely pleased with the way in which Secretary Taft treated Engineer John F. Wallace, and this is one of the reasons why the construction of the isthmian canal is to be entrusted to Secretary Root.

"In plain language, several members of the cabinet have expressed to President Roosevelt their disapproval of the treatment accorded to Wallace by Taft. They say Taft did wrong in flying into a rage and telling Wallace he did not wish to receive any report from the latter on the canal problem. The view of these cabinet members is that, if Mr. Wallace, whose reputation as an engineer is beyond question, found natural obstacles to the construction of the canal that baffled engineering generally, Mr. Taft might have found it out, and that he should have accorded Wallace the private audience that he sought and not have required the presence of Mr. Cromwell, an outsider."

JAPANESE LAND ON SAKHALEN.

Important Card is Played to Influence Terms of Peace.

St. Petersburg, July 10.—A landing of Japanese troops on the island of Sakhalin was officially reported tonight, and startles military circles in St. Petersburg, though it has been realized since the defeat of Admiral Rojestvensky that the Japanese were able to take possession of the island as soon as they thought fit. The strength of the landing force cannot be ascertained, but the garrison of the island is too weak to offer an effective resistance.

Though the Japanese seem unwilling to risk a grand battle with General Linievitch, pending the peace meeting at Washington, the landing of troops on Sakhalin is considered to express Japan's decision regarding the formal conclusion of a general armistice, namely, that in the interim before the meeting it is necessary to occupy the island whose possession is an important card in Japan's diplomatic contest at Washington.

Mitchell Only the First.

Boston, July 10.—Discussing alleged land frauds in the West, Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock today said: "The conviction of Senator Mitchell is the first of many which we hope to secure in the near future. We have been working on this matter for several years, and we now have got to where we hope to accomplish results. We have 12 indictments in Montana of so-called stool pigeons, people who have impersonated insolvent homesteaders and turned over the certificates for money."

Russia Consults Powers.

Berlin, July 10.—A report is in circulation here that the Rumanian government has asked the powers to advise what treatment shall be accorded the crew of the Russian battleship Kniaz Potemkin, which mutinied and who surrendered to the Rumanian authorities today. Russia demanded that the crew be surrendered to her; Austria and Germany advised Rumania to give them to Russia, while England, France and Italy advised their release.

May Break Out When Lid is Off.

Odessa, July 10.—It is officially announced that quiet prevails in Odessa, but it is feared in many quarters that an outbreak will follow the lifting of the state of siege. The governor general today issued a proclamation threatening those circulating false reports with punishment under military law.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

ROGUE RIVER VALLEY HOPS.

Acreage Has Been Doubled and Yield Promises Well.

Grants Pass—Hop prospects in the Rogue River valley are superb this year, and this district is rapidly getting to be one of the steadiest and best hop producers on the Pacific coast. It is too early yet to say what prices will be, but they stand at present at 24 to 25 cents, without buyers, and little or none offered by growers. The "English cluster" is a little "off" in some sections of the valley this year, but the natives are reported very strong. The crop of 1906 will nearly double the acreage of that of 1904, which was in the neighborhood of 300 acres, or about 300,000 pounds; the average yield being 1,000 pounds per acre.

Hop growers have at last been aroused from their long sleep, and many of them have given their yards splendid fertilization and cultivation this year. John Rauzaan, who has the largest yards in the county, comprising 87 acres, and several others in his vicinity, whose yards lie along the bank of Rogue river, have installed splendid gasoline engines and pumps, so that their yards will be finely irrigated.

The total acreage of yards in the county at the present time is 708 acres, of which the new yards planted this year and which will not be in full bearing until next year, comprise 160 acres, leaving 548 acres of yards which will be in full bearing the present year. A great many parties have purchased land in the far famed Rogue river valley with a view to putting in yards next year, and should the price of hops go up, the Rogue river valley will become one of the big hop districts of the coast.

Get Rival Phone Line.

Albany—The city council of Albany has granted the oft requested franchise to the independent telephone people, and in the near future construction will be commenced on the exchange of the independent people in Albany. All the independent lines in Linn and Benton counties are included in the company that has secured the franchise in Albany, and when the system is completed there will be a free exchange between the principal towns of these counties. It is expected that spirited competition will secure a needed better service in Albany.

File Petitions Wrongly.

Salem—Unless the friends of the woman suffrage amendment exercise more care than they have been doing, their initiative petitions for the submission of the proposed amendment will be fatally defective. Secretary of State Dunbar has received several petitions on the blanks prepared by the advocates of woman suffrage, but in his opinion the signatures on these petitions cannot be counted in making up the total number of signatures for the initiative. He holds that the separate sheets upon which the signatures are written should be gathered together and filed at one time.

Road May Go Into the Nehalem.

Rainier—A logging railroad into Rainier is practically assured. The Hammond interests have secured a right of way from Dean Blanchard, the Deerdorf estate, and the Western Cedar company. W. E. Newsome has proven the only obstacle so far. The company owns 1,200 acres of heavily timbered land about three miles from this place. It is surmised that it is the intention to push on to the Nehalem, as the same parties were negotiating with S. Benson for his Clatskanie road. It is possible that Mr. Rockie's railroad will be absorbed by the new company.

Pays for Teeth Made in 1870.

La Grande—William Proebstel received this week a remittance of \$30 in payment of a debt that has been due 35 years. Mr. Proebstel was formerly a dentist and in 1870 he made a set of teeth for a young woman who married and moved away without settling the bill, and in the course of time the matter was forgotten as far as Mr. Proebstel was concerned. The missive came from a town on Puget sound, inclosing a draft for \$30 and explaining what it was for. The writer stated that she now felt able to pay the bill.

Music at Chautauqua.

Oregon City—Professor Frederick W. Goodrich, of Portland, who has been engaged as instructor and musical conductor for the Willamette Valley Chautauqua association, reports that there will be 100 voices in the large chorus, which will include Mrs. Rose Bloch-Bauer and many other prominent Portland singers. This chorus will be augmented by between 50 and 75 voices from this city. Two cantatas will be presented during the session.

Wool-Clipping Delayed.

Enterprise—Sheep shearing in this county has been greatly handicapped by the heavy rains of the past week. Unless better weather prevails the wool clip of this county will not be disposed of until the latter part of July.

Refuse to Sign Lands.

Klamath Falls—The Shook brothers, of Dairy, B. B. Beekman, of Jacksonville, and Mrs. D. E. Ralston, of Ashland, are holding up government irrigation by refusing to sign their lands.

HOP GROWERS IN POOL.

Cane County Lines Up Under Krebs' Management.

Eugene—A large number of hop growers of Lane county met in Eugene last week to take preliminary steps to help form a gigantic corporation to handle the crop of the Pacific coast and to control prices. Conrad Krebs, of Salem, president of the Krebs Hop company, which has 624 acres of hops at Independence and Brooks, is at the head of this big movement.

A general convention will be held at Salem some time in July attended by delegates elected from the several hop districts. At this convention the corporation will be formed. After its formation the crop of each grower will be transferred to the corporation, which will do all the selling. A board of directors will be elected and the directors will appoint a selling committee which will meet in Salem every Saturday for the purpose of making sales and report on the condition of the markets, etc. Hop experts will be called in to ascertain the quality of each crop and keep it in its proper grade.

Mr. Krebs is encouraged over his project, and stated that he believes that 90 per cent of the 1905 crop will be turned into this corporation. After he gets Oregon thoroughly organized he will go to Washington, and then to New York state, and expects to have the entire crop of the United States under control of the corporation.

BANKS COME TO AID.

Take Up Asylum Employees' Certificates of Allowance.

Salem—Arrangements have been made by which all employees of state institutions at Salem will receive the face value of their salary claims each month. Portland banks have agreed to take up the certificates of allowance issued by Secretary of State Dunbar for the amount of the pay-roll of each institution, and hold these certificates until an appropriation becomes available. They will depend upon the next legislature to allow interest on the money, and Governor Chamberlain has said that he will recommend that interest be allowed. The amount of the salary claims will probably be \$180,000 up to the adjournment of the next legislature. There will be no more discounting of salary claims, but claims for supplies will be shamed as heretofore.

Land Office in Portland.

Oregon City—At the close of business June 30 the business, together with the records and archives of the Oregon City Land office, were transferred to Portland and installed in the Blazier building, corner of West Park and Washington streets. Simultaneous with the removal of the land office from this city, takes place a change in the name of the office, which will now be officially designated as the Portland Land office. Register Dresser and Receiver Bibbe will remove with their families to Portland this summer.

Plant Rainbow Trout.

Cottage Grove—Thirty thousand rainbow trout have arrived here, shipped by the government bureau of Fisheries. Twenty thousand came to D. T. Awlrey and 10,000 to the Oregon & Southeastern railroad company. These trout are to be distributed in branches tributary to the Willamette river. They will be placed in small clearwater streams and will be held there until old enough to breed, and then turned loose.

Fields Lie Flat.

Enterprise—Recent heavy rains in this section have caused much of the heavy grain and first crop of hay to fall. The grain which has fallen will necessarily have to be cut for hay, as it cannot be harvested with a binder or header.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, \$2@83c per bushel; bluestem, 89@90; valley, nominal.
Barley—Feed, \$22@22.50 per ton; rolled, \$23.50.
Oats—No. 1 white, feed, \$30 per ton; gray, \$30.
Hay—Timothy, \$14@16 per ton; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 20@21c per dozen.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 17½@21½c; Poultry—Fancy hens, 12½@13c; mixed chickens, 11@12c; turkeys, live, 18@19c per lb.
Fruits—Strawberries, \$2@2.25 per crate; apples, table, \$1.50@2.50 per box; apricots, 85c@1 per crate; peaches, 75¢ @ 85c; plums, 60c@1; Logan berries, \$1.25; blackberries, 75c; cherries, 5@8c per lb; prunes, 90c@1 per crate; raspberries, \$1.75.
Fresh Vegetables—Corn, 30¢ @ 40c per dozen; cucumbers, 40c@1; lettuce, head, 10c; parsley, 25c; peas, 2@5c per lb; radishes, 10@12c per dozen; tomatoes, \$1.75@3 per crate; turnips, \$1.25@1.40 per sack; carrots, \$1.25@1.50; beets, \$1@1.25.
Potatoes—Oregon fancy, old, \$1@1.10; Oregon, new, \$1@1.25.
Beef—Dressed bulls, 1@2c per lb; cows, 3½@4½c.
Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 5c per lb.
Hops—Choice, 1904, 19@21c per lb.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, best, 19@23c; valley, 26@27c; mohair, choice, 31@32½c per lb.

WILLIAMSON FACES JURY.

Dr. Van Gesner and Marion R. Biggs Also Defendants in the Case.

Portland, July 7.—With the conviction of Senator Mitchell sliding into history, those curious ones who were in attendance at this trial will this morning again have the chance to witness another Oregon congressman before the bar of justice—Representative J. N. Williamson. With this member of the lower house of congress will also be tried Dr. Van Gesner and Marion R. Biggs. Williamson and Van Gesner were interested in the sheep business, and the specific charge against them is subornation of perjury, it being alleged that they induced various persons to make fraudulent timber entries. It is charged that the alleged fraudulent oaths were taken before Marion R. Biggs, who was United States commissioner at Prineville.

The indictment which was returned against Williamson, Van Gesner and Biggs was returned February 11, 1905, and it alleges that the three men named in the indictment conspired to suborn certain persons to commit perjury whose names are set forth in the indictment, to take up claims under the timber and stone act, swearing when they took up these claims that they were not taken up for speculative purposes.

While this case will not attract the attention that the trial of Senator Mitchell did, it nevertheless will be watched with great interest. Representative Williamson, until he was elected to succeed Malcolm A. Moody, was a state senator in the Oregon legislature. The fact that he was indicted along with Senator Mitchell will give the case some national interest.

DUNNE'S OWNERSHIP PLAN.

Chicago's Mayor Proposes Corporation Shall Own Car Lines.

Chicago, July 7.—Mayor Edward F. Dunne told the city council tonight his plans for municipal ownership of traction properties. It was not municipal ownership absolutely, but, as the mayor explained, the nearest thing possible under existing conditions, and he asked the aldermen to consider it carefully. Absolute municipal ownership and operation, the mayor said, he does not consider practical just now.

The plan which the mayor offered provides for the incorporation of a company, managed by five men who command the confidence of the people of Chicago. To this company is to be granted a 20-year franchise, covering the streets in which rights of the old companies already have expired or soon will expire. It is to be stocked to the amount necessary to establish a street car system in these streets, roughly estimated at 240 miles. No bonds are to be sold.

The stock is to be deposited with a trust company, which the five directors are to select, so as to prevent a purchase of it and consequent control by outside interests. The stock is to be sold at popular subscription.

At any time the city may elect, it can take over the property on an appraised valuation.

ARMY READY TO REVOLT.

Demand Political Rights From Czar for All His Soldiers.

London, July 7.—The Moscow correspondent of the Standard says: "I have received startling information, the very nature of which renders its confirmation from official sources impossible, but which, if correct, may be deemed to promote the revolutionary movement in Russia to a remarkable extent."

"It is that an ultimatum will shortly be presented to the czar demanding political rights in behalf of the army. The date of the presentation will probably coincide with the completion of the mobilization now in progress."

"Two hundred thousand of the youngest and therefore the most disaffected members will then have received their arms and will be under the command of men drawn largely from civil life. I am told that the initiative has been taken in the garrison at St. Petersburg."

Gorky Works for Freedom.

St. Petersburg, July 7.—Maxim Gorky, the novelist, who is living at Kokola, a small village on the coast of Finland, has refused a flattering offer to go on a lecture tour in the United States, preferring to remain for the purpose of aiding in the work of emancipating Russia. He is one of the recognized leaders of the Constitutionalists, and is visited daily by persons from all parts of Russia. He has a large income, but gives the major portion of it to the cause which he has at heart.

Still Stand by Strike.

Chicago, July 7.—The joint council of the Teamsters' union tonight refused to take action looking toward calling off the strike, and appointed a committee to procure funds to support the striking teamsters in their struggle. The committee appointed is to be known as the "flying squadron," and it will call on every union teamster in the city to donate a stipulated amount each week toward the support of the strikers.

To Collect Data on Canal.

New York, July 7.—Two Panama canal commissioners, Peter G. Haines and Colonel M. B. Harrod, sailed for Panama today on the Sagurama, to collect data concerning the surveys of the canal route and to prepare plans of this route for use by the advisory board of engineers, which will meet in Washington September 1.

ALMOST BANKRUPT

Philippine Government Only Kept Up by Sale of Bonds.

FILIPINOS REFUSE TO PAY TAXES

Purpose of Taft's Visit to Islands is to Place Government on Safe Financial Basis.

Washington, July 8.—Secretary Taft is hastening to Manila to prevent an utter collapse of the civil government there as administered by Governor Wright. The mystery of his mission and the urgency with which it is undertaken are gradually being revealed. Early action of a remedial character is necessary to prevent the government from becoming bankrupt through shortage of revenue receipts.

Governor Wright has not made progress in dealing with the Filipinos. He has asked them to obey the laws and let it go at that. He has not sought to harmonize differences and secure their co-operation. As a result, the Filipinos are now refusing to pay taxes. They know nothing about land and revenue taxes until American rule was made effective. Taft succeeded in inducing the natives to pay these taxes. Under Wright they refused payment. It is impossible to sell the land for delinquent taxes.

The decrease in Philippine revenue has been so great that nothing but bond sales has prevented a collapse of the government. The money derived from selling bonds and certificates of indebtedness has furnished sufficient funds to maintain affairs up to this time, but the sums borrowed must eventually be repaid, and the situation has grown serious.

Mr. Taft has gone to determine what can be done to develop revenues and to place the government on a safe financial basis. Mr. Taft also desires to confer with Governor Wright on the friar land question. The entire matter was adjusted after tedious deliberations, and an arrangement reached satisfactory to the president and Mr. Taft. The titles were defective, and it was agreed to have new transfers made. Governor Wright was asked for his approval and refused to give it. It is considered imperative that this troublesome question should be settled.

TO MAKE ISTHMUS HEALTHY

Shonts Tells How Commission Will Care for Employees.

Washington, July 8.—Life on the Isthmus of Panama is to be made healthful, comfortable and enjoyable before the real work of digging the canal is begun, according to an announcement of policy made today by Chairman Shonts, of the Panama Canal commission. Mr. Shonts said:

"Our first duty is to create sound underlying conditions. This is now vastly more important than the moving of dirt. The men must have suitable houses in healthy surroundings; they must have wholesome and nourishing food at reasonable cost; they must have suitable transportation facilities to get to and from their work, and they must have opportunity for recreation."

"It will be the policy of the commission to provide these essentials as quickly as possible, and to only increase the working force, aside from the mechanics necessary to provide these necessities as fast as the facilities indicated can be furnished."

"So much has been said by the press of an exaggerated character about health conditions there that it may be wise to recapitulate the facts regarding yellow fever. There have been between 9,000 and 10,000 employees on the isthmus since the disease first appeared in May. During that month there were 20 canal employees stricken and two deaths. In June 30 canal employees were stricken and there were four deaths, two of those dying being Americans appointed in the United States and two persons appointed locally on the isthmus."

Whole Battalion Slain.

St. Petersburg, July 8.—General Linievitch in a telegram to the emperor dated July 5, and confirming the defeat of the Japanese at Savanise, when a Japanese battalion was annihilated, says that after the capture of the position and the flight of the Japanese, the latter were reinforced and resumed the fight, but all their attacks were repulsed. The Russians captured considerable quantities of supplies, and held the position until ordered to retire. The Japanese losses, General Linievitch says, were enormous.

Root Has Accepted.

New York, July 8.—It can be definitely stated that President Roosevelt has offered the position of secretary of state to Elihu Root, and that Mr. Root has accepted. President Roosevelt arrived at Jersey City at 9 a. m. He boarded a Pennsylvania Railroad tug and was taken to Long Island City. He left there for Oyster bay at 9:47. Paul Morton and Elihu Root, who accompanied the president from Cleveland, left the train at Jersey City.

Refunding Hawaiian Debt.

Washington, July 8.—President Roosevelt has approved the issue of \$600,000 of bonds by the Territory of Hawaii to refund the gold bonds of the Republic of Hawaii, issued under act of the legislature of June 13, 1898.