

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 Chinese boycott has caused large orders from a San Francisco firm to be cancelled.

All of the peace envoys are now in Washington excepting M. Witte and his party.

The kaiser and czar are said to be contemplating declaring the Baltic a closed sea.

The Japanese now have an army between Vladivostok and the main Russian army.

Germany and Britain are at daggers' point about sending the British fleet to the Baltic.

Europe regards Roosevelt as arbiter in case Japan and Russia deadlock in their peace conference.

Louisiana is quarantined on all sides and new cases of fever have broken out despite the efforts of the health authorities.

In a row in the city council of Springfield, Illinois, the mayor came off victorious by calling in police, who used their clubs freely on the city fathers.

Warren, Pa., was visited by a cloud burst which did thousands of dollars' worth of damage to property. The people escaped drowning by staying in second stories of buildings.

Sweden is negotiating for a war loan.

A national bank is to be organized at Nome, Alaska.

France and Germany are again quarreling over Morocco.

Huarriman wants to gather the Illinois Central railroad into his system.

Japan will not cease hostilities pending the outcome of the peace conference.

A new plot has been discovered against the life of the sultan of Turkey.

Germany is furious at the proposed cruise of British war vessels in the Baltic.

Great Britain is planning to store an immense amount of food for home use in case of war.

Police has unearthed a counterfeiters outfit in Portland and arrested six people in connection.

District Attorney Jerome of New York is now taking a turn at the tricky lawyers of that city.

Revenue officers in New York are seeking men who have used internal revenue stamps a second time on cigar boxes.

George T. Moore, connected with the Agricultural department, has resigned on account of connection with graft in that department.

At the end of the eighth week of the fair the total admissions aggregated nearly 900,000.

Native bankers of China have decided to boycott foreign banks doing business in the Flowery Kingdom.

Great Britain will send several warships to the Baltic to discount the effects of the kaiser's visit to the czar.

Southern Pacific property to the extent of \$100,000 is endangered near Los Angeles by the overflow of water at Salton Sink.

Investigations have disclosed the fact that many widows of former Equitable officers are receiving large pensions. Mrs. Hyde, mother of the former vice president, is receiving \$25,000 a year.

Secretary Francis has registered the names of more than 300 delegates to the Trans-Mississippi congress from 17 states and territories. Several special trains from different parts will carry the delegates to Portland.

Germany's commercial relations with the United States will be an important subject before the next session of the senate. The present treaty will soon run out and Germany is anxious to negotiate a new understanding on lines of reciprocity.

A North German Lloyd steamer has gone ashore on Geurnsey island, off the coast of England. It is said the vessel will be a total wreck.

Cardinal Gibbons declares that publicity through the newspapers keeps many men from becoming grafters. Publicity, he says, is the best cure for corruption.

A gasoline stove exploded in Pittsburgh, killing an entire family.

Komura, head of the Japanese peace delegation, is confident peace will result from the conference.

Riots continue in all parts of Russia.

The Norwegian collier Tricolor is on the rocks near Cape Mendocino Cal., lighthouse and will be a total wreck.

The government printing office is now involved in graft and scandal. Public Printer Palmer will have to resign.

An explosion of dynamite in the Banhead mine near Vancouver, B. C., killed three men and injured a large number of others.

WAR PARTY GAINS RECRUITS

Claim of Indemnity Causes Vigorous Action in War Office.

St. Petersburg, July 31.—The intimation of Mr. Sato, Baron Komura's secretary, that Japan will claim full indemnification for the cost of the war beside the Island of Sakhalin, has gained recruits for the war party from among the class which had hoped Russia would be able to offer the railroads to Port Arthur and Dalny, the island of Sakhalin, and other valuable considerations in lieu of a direct cash indemnity.

The war office is not slackening preparations for continuing the war in case the peace negotiations are unsuccessful. The gap in general Linievitch's army caused by the losses at Mukden has been filled and the railroad is working to its full capacity, carrying reinforcements to form fresh corps.

A dispatch from Irkutsk announces the completion of work on the trans-Baikal line. In order to relieve the traffic on the railroad, Prince Hilko, minister of railroad communications, has sent three steamers loaded with rails and a flotilla of river steamers by way of the Arctic ocean to the mouth of the Yenisei river, whence they will be transported by that river to Krasnoyarsk, which is within 400 miles of Lake Baikal.

CHINA WANTS INDEMNITY TOO.

Russia Must Pay for Illegal Occupation of Manchuria.

Berlin, July 31.—The Lokal Anzeiger prints an interview with a prominent Chinese diplomatist, evidently the Chinese minister at Berlin, who says that the dowager empress and the emperor have sent a circular letter to all viceroys and governors and to Chinese ministers abroad, asking them to state fully their views as to what attitude China should take in the settlement of the Manchurian question.

The diplomatist further states that China, in determining what indemnity to demand from Russia, will include not only the reduction in public revenues during the war, but a sum sufficient to cover damages suffered through years of illegal occupation of that country. He assumes that Japan will keep her word and hand over Manchuria to China, but thinks it will be impossible for China to install the old form of government there, since the improvements the Russians and Japanese have introduced make a modern system of administration necessary. The diplomatist concludes:

"China will not longer play the role of a mere spectator, but will assert her claims with energy in the Portsmouth negotiations and interesting developments will certainly follow."

INSPECT ON OTHER SIDE.

Proposed That Chinese Be Scrutinized Before They Start.

Washington, July 31.—A new way out of the perplexing difficulties surrounding the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law is being considered by the department of Commerce and Labor. It is proposed to put the regulations into more practicable form and at the same time throw a sop to Chinese susceptibilities by having the inspecting and regulating done on the other side.

This can be managed by establishing representatives of the state and immigration services at ports in China with a view to examining the claims of Chinese desiring to come to America, and if the examination proves that they are exempt, to issue credentials to them, which will be accepted without question at American ports. By this plan the investigation will be much more simple and satisfactory.

Defense of Columbia River.

Washington, July 31.—A board of army officers, including Lieutenant Colonel Arthur Murray, Artillery corps; Major Langfitt, of the engineers, and the district artillery officer on the Columbia river, will meet and collect data for the submarine defense of the fortifications at the mouth of the Columbia river, and also report on existing mines, buildings and structures in connection with harbor defense and recommend new works deemed necessary to complete submarine work at the entrance to the river.

July Deficit Is Smaller.

Washington, July 31.—The monthly statement of the government receipts and expenditures, which will be issued by the treasury department on August 1, will show the receipts for July, 1905, to have been approximately \$49,189,000, and the expenditures about \$62,960,000, leaving a deficit for the month of \$13,800,000. The deficit last July was \$17,300,000. There was no extraordinary receipts or expenditures, and none will appear in July, 1905.

Yaquis Will Surrender.

Nogales, Ariz., July 31.—After six years of continuous fighting, the Yaqui Indians in Mexico are suing for peace. A peace conference is being arranged for, and if there is no hitch in the present plans, Yaqui leaders will meet representatives of the Mexican government at Urez, Solano, Mexico. No date for meeting has been made public, but the Indians are already reported to be gathering in the vicinity of Urez.

British Ship Is Seized.

Seattle, July 31.—The British ship Josephine, Captain J. P. Heffer, from Vancouver, B. C., has been seized by the United States marshal at Ketchikan, Alaska. The captain and crew are in jail. The vessel landed a cargo from a Canadian port at an American port without a permit.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

TO BROADEN ENGINEER COURSE

Increased Attendance at Agricultural College Forces Enlargement.

Corvallis—The proposed expansion of the department of mechanical engineering at the college, determined on at the annual board meeting, is in part made essential by the largely increased attendance of students, which last year nearly touched 700. The present plan was installed when the attendance was less than half that number.

While the change is being made, it is planned to broaden and perfect the course of instruction. The matter is in the hands of a committee that, with President Gatch, is to perfect plans. One feature in contemplation is the addition of a graduate year to the course, so that many students now going abroad for further instruction, such as Cornell, Berkeley, Stanford, and so on, can get it at their home college. President Gatch's recommendations on the subject embody the establishment of a foundry and pattern making course.

Action taken for the improvement of the mining department embodies the purchase of addition equipment. The old chemical laboratory now houses the department and there is already fair equipment for laboratory work, but it is proposed to perfect the work in this line. Chester Proebstel, who was elected as instructor in the enlarged department, is a graduate of the college, who spent last year in the mining department at the University of California. He is a Portland boy.

Plan Big Vinegar Output.

Engene—The Ingham & Zimmer Cider and Vinegar company, a well known manufacturing concern of Engene, has just filed supplementary articles of incorporation with the Lane county clerk changing the name to the Ingham Vinegar Co. The owners of the Northwest Conserving Co.'s big plant at Tacoma, have purchased an interest in the local plant and the one at Medford, operated by the same company. The contract has just been let for the erection of new buildings for the Medford plant, the capacity of which is 4,000 barrels per year. The Engene plant will be enlarged to the same capacity.

Miners Less Hostile.

Sumpter—Quite a number of sheepmen have driven their flocks into the Sumpter district this season, and all state that grass conditions were never better than at present. A more peaceful understanding seems to exist between miners and stockmen, as less threats are heard against the latter than in former seasons. This is accounted for from the fact that the ranges are in better condition and that there is plenty of feed to go round without sheepmen encroaching on the domain of the miners. No reports are received that the sheep are being ranged on the government reserve in this vicinity.

Fair Grounds Are Improved.

Salem—When improvements now under way are completed ten days hence, Oregon will have the best state fair grounds on the Pacific coast. California is making improvements which may possibly bring the exposition grounds of that state up to the same standard as those in Oregon, but for the present it is declared that Oregon fair grounds will be the best. The improvements made here were paid for with the appropriation which would have been used for the premiums if the annual state fair had been held.

Benton Has Prospect.

Corvallis—Reports from the different hog growers in the vicinity of Corvallis are that this season's crop will be at least one-third larger than last year. The long dry spell of last season was the cause of only about one-half a crop on the yards situated on the high lands. This year an abundance of rain has assured a good yield in both bottom and hill land. Recent hot weather has practically exterminated vermin, and the outlook is excellent.

Healthy People at Sumpter.

Sumpter—From investigations made here during the past month it is learned that Sumpter is without doubt the most healthful town in the state. At present there is not a case of sickness in the town that can be considered dangerous. Nor has there been a death from disease during the last six months. Accidents at the mines have furnished several funerals at the city cemetery during that time, but none of these can be considered as belonging to the town.

Many Threshers Are Running.

The Dalles—The past few days have been the longest continuous hot spell recorded in Wasco county for several years. The hot spell is not doing any damage to grain, as everywhere it is too far advanced to be injured by heat. However, it is hastening harvesting, as spring grain is now ripe and must be harvested along with fall grain. Most of the threshers are now running, and good yields are reported.

Smelter Has Big Run Ahead.

Sumpter—Concentrates are being received here daily for the smelter from the big producers of the Cracker creek district. The ore bins at the smelter are rapidly filling up and a large supply will be received this season from other sections near by, thus insuring steady operation of the plant for an indefinite period.

FARMERS HOLD THEIR WHEAT

Are Offered 70 Cents at Pendleton, but Expect Higher Price.

Pendleton—W. S. Byres, the miller, has purchased a few small lots of wheat in the vicinity of Pendleton for 65 cents, part of the wheat being club and part bluestem. He is offering 70 cents for No. 1 bluestem, with few farmers willing to accept this price, believing that a short time hence will bring them an advance over the present prices. The farmers who sold early last year missed the popular prices by nearly 12 cents a bushel, as the price rose from 55 to 77 cents a bushel. For fear of being in the wrong this year, many will hold until the market is established at a solid mark.

Mr. Byres has also purchased a lot of barley from E. L. Smith, paying 85 cents a hundred, with the understanding that all Mr. Smith wished to turn in would be taken at that price. The amount sold in the transaction is not known.

Schools of Baker County.

Baker City—The annual report of County School Superintendent John A. Payton, just filed, shows there are 5,348 persons between the age of 4 and 20 years in Baker county, 4,046 of whom are enrolled in the different schools. The number of teachers employed is 102, with an average salary for males of \$62.50 per month; females, \$48.47. The receipts for the past year to the county school were \$99,757.28 while the expenses amounted to \$77,187.89, leaving a balance of \$22,574.32. The estimated value of school houses, grounds, etc., is \$154,805. The average district tax is 8.1 mills.

Hop Yards on the Market.

Salem—Krebs Bros., reputed the most extensive hop growers on the coast, are said to be in the market for the sale of their hop ranches in this and Polk counties, aggregating 1,053 acres, of which 624 acres are set to hops. It is reported that the price set upon the Independence yards, consisting of 400 acres of hops, which will come in full bearing this season, is \$150,000, and that two offers have been received upon them, neither of which has as yet been accepted. The price fixed on the Brooks yard of 224 acres is not given.

Takes the Bugs Home.

Grants Pass—Professor A. B. Cordley, of the Oregon State Experiment station, has returned to Corvallis after spending several days visiting the Josephine county melon fields. The purpose of Professor Cordley's visit is to identify the strange bug that is destroying the melon vines of the fields about Grants Pass. A number of vines killed by the pest and several specimens of the bugs were taken by Professor Cordley to the experiment station.

Building for Medical Department.

Salem—Plans have been completed for the erection of a \$15,000 building for the medical department of Willamette university. The building will be located on the northwest corner of the college campus and will be of brick and three stories high. Money for the construction of the building has already been subscribed.

O. A. C. Regents' Election.

Corvallis—J. K. Weatherford was re-elected president, John D. Daly secretary and B. F. Irvine treasurer at the annual meeting of the board of regents of the Oregon Agricultural college held here. Their terms are for two years each.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, new, 72@73c per bushel; bluestem, new, 77@80c; valley, new, 75c.
Barley.—Feed, \$21.50@22 per ton; rolled, \$23@24.
Oats—No 1 white, feed, \$29@30 per ton; gray, \$29.
Hay—Timothy, \$13@15 per ton; clover, \$8.
Fruits—Apples, new, 90c@1.75 per box; apricots, 90c@1.15 per crate; peaches, 75@90c per crate; plums, 25c@90c per crate; Loganberries, \$1.25 per crate; blackberries, 5@6c pound; cherries, 7@12 1/2c per pound; currants, 8c per pound; prunes, 85c@1.15; raspberries, \$1.25 per crate.
Vegetables—Beans, 1@4c per pound; cabbage, 1@1 1/4c per pound; cauliflower, 75@90c per dozen; celery, 75@85c per dozen; corn, 75c@1.15 per bag; cucumbers, 25@50c per dozen; lettuce, head, 10c per dozen; parsley, 25c per dozen; peas, 2@5c per pound; tomatoes, 85c@1.15 per crate; turnips, \$1.25@1.40 per sack; carrots, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; beets, \$1@1.25 per sack.
Potatoes—Oregon, new, 50c@61c per sack.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 20@22 1/2c per pound.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 21 1/2@22c doz.
Poultry—Average old hens, 13@14c; mixed chickens, 12@12 1/2c; old roosters, 9@10c; young roosters, 11@12c; turkeys, live, 18@19; geese, live, 6@7c; ducks, old, 13c; ducks, young, 10@14c per pound.
Hops—Choice 1904, 17@19c per pound.
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 19@21c; lower grades down to 15c, according to shrinkage; valley, 25@27c per pound; mohair, choice, 31c per pound.
Beef—Dressed bulls, 1@2c per pound; cows, 3 1/2@4 1/2c.
Matton—Dressed, fancy, 5c per pound; ordinary, 4c.
Veal—Dressed, 3 1/2@7 1/2c per pound.
Pork—Dressed 6@7 1/2c per pound.

UNITE AGAINST BRITAIN.

Czar and Kaiser Plan to Combine Naval Forces.

Chicago, July 28.—The Berlin correspondent of the Chicago Daily News says:

"Germany and Russia may join hands to make a strong naval front against England. It is said that the meeting of the czar and kaiser has been mainly occupied with the question of the reconstruction of the Russian navy. The czar is anxious to co-operate with Germany by establishing a strong defensive combine against the English naval forces. Russia's new Baltic squadron is intended to supplement strategically the German Baltic fleet."

"Captain Hintze, who accompanied the kaiser, is supposed to be the dangerous squabble with Admiral Dewey in 1898. Admiral Diederichs was a mere figurehead."

"As an immediate result of the meeting of the kaiser and the czar, two army corps will be withdrawn from Poland. Their arrival at the front in September will give General Linievitch a superiority over the Japanese of 150,000 men. His numerical superiority today is estimated at 70,000. This news makes the war party exultant." The Novoe Vremya says:

"Not a kopeck must be given to Japan, not an inch of territory, not a mile of railroad. There must be no Japanese protectorate over Korea." "The general staff is sure Linievitch will begin an attack shortly. He has 600,000 men and 2,000 guns. The bureaucracy has changed its tone. Retrenchment is announced, and there is little prospect of reform."

STAND ON DIGNITY.

Pekin Government Would Turn Down Exclusion Treaty.

Washington, July 28.—Some doubt is expressed in official circles whether it will be possible to obtain China's consent to another treaty with the United States providing for even the exclusion of Chinese laborers from this country. The State department is aware of ill feelings throughout China on the whole subject, and now that the immigration treaty with China has been allowed to lapse without the negotiation of a new agreement, reports have reached here that China is inclined hereafter to refuse to sign any similar convention.

China's position appears to be that the exclusion of the Chinese citizens from a friendly country is in itself a disgrace, and while she cannot ignore the laws of a foreign power providing for such exclusion, she can refuse to sanction it or become a party to it by concluding a treaty involving such restrictions. A year ago, it is said, it would have been easy to conduct negotiations with China for the exclusion of Chinese laborers only. Now, however, it is understood the Chinese officials are disposed to regard the signing of such a treaty beneath the dignity of their government.

WAS IN PRINEVILLE.

Prosecution Proves Williamson Was There in June, 1902.

Portland, July 28.—Testimony yesterday in the trial of Williamson, Gesner and Biggs for alleged subornation of perjury, established beyond question that Williamson was in Prineville from June 14 to 24 in 1902. This point was disputed by the defense at the former trial, but yesterday morning Judge Burnett said Williamson had investigated his whereabouts in June, 1902, had found that he was in Prineville then and is quite willing to admit it. However, the prosecution put on witnesses to show that the defendant was there on the above dates. Examination of witnesses by the prosecution in the morning was a gathering up of the details of the case preparatory to submitting it. The government finished with its witnesses in the afternoon. On the whole, the case of the prosecution shows stronger than at the former trial, and every effort is being made to avert the possibility of a hung jury by the presentation of every bit of evidence in the hands of the government.

Cowes With Revolver.

Panama, July 28.—A mutiny took place among the police force here today, but it was quelled almost at the beginning by Santiago de la Guardia, secretary of war, who faced the mutineers with a drawn revolver and, backed by the officers of the force, brought it to submission. The principal leaders were chastised severely and the other mutineers were placed in irons. Politics had nothing to do with the mutiny. The chief of police, Leonidas Pretel, is in Angu Dulce, inspecting the police force there.

New Focus Is Discovered.

Shreveport, La., July 28.—A special report from New Orleans to the Times says: A report to the Marine Hospital service tonight from Bay St. Louis, Miss., states that ten suspicious cases of yellow fever have developed at Black Bay, in that section. A Federal surgeon will be sent there early in the morning. It is said a lugger load of Italians escaped from here and went to the bay, where they developed fever.

Sigsbee Will Carry Peace Envoys

Washington, July 28.—Rear Admiral Sigsbee, commanding the third division of the North Atlantic fleet, will come to Washington tomorrow by direction of the Navy department to receive full instructions as to the program for conveying the peace envoys of Russia and Japan to Oyster Bay.

IS UNDER CONTROL

Yellow Fever Situation Said to Be In Hand.

QUARANTINE CONCERNS PEOPLE

All Surrounding States Have Established Strict Regulations Against the Fever Infected City.

New Orleans, July 29.—The health authorities who are handling the yellow fever situation here have now so thoroughly perfected their organization that they feel confident every case of fever, though not thoroughly developed, will be promptly reported, and will go upon the official records. So thorough has been the inspection of the city that it is believed that every existing case has been found, and is now included in the 206 cases which have been announced. Many of these are on the road to recovery, and it is expected that with the perfect scientific treatment that has been arranged for there will be a reduced mortality rate which in the early stages of the disease has been admittedly high.

The most annoying feature of the situation now is the disposition of practically every town in adjoining states to tighten the quarantine against the city. That is due to the feeling beyond the city that 200 cases means a serious situation, and the fact that the escape of Italians from the infected French market center has resulted in the appearance of cases of fever at various points.

ANOTHER CHARGE OF GRAFT

Scientist Recommends Material in Which He Has Personal Interest.

Washington, July 29.—In a hearing today at the department of agriculture, at which Secretary Wilson, Assistant Secretary Hayes, Prof. R. J. Galloway, chief of the bureau of plant industry, George T. Moore, of that bureau, and two representatives of an agricultural publication, were present, the last two named made charges that the wife of one of the scientists in the bureau of plant industry owned a block of stock in an eastern concern manufacturing a culture for soil inoculation, while the scientist was preparing and revising bulletins regarding enrichment of farms and portraying the culture as containing virulent forms of bacteria for making poor land.

It was alleged that the publications revised by the official tended to direct the farmers to a commercial concern supplying the material because of the exhaustion of the supply by the department.

At today's hearing the scientist involved in the allegations admitted that his wife owned stock, that stock was to come to him in the event that he severed his connection with the department and became the bacteriologist of the concern, but that in the latter part of April he decided to stay.

DENIES DOING WRONG.

Gesner Takes Stand For Defense at Land Fraud Trial.

Portland, July 29.—Defense in the case of the United States vs. Congressman Williamson, Gesner and Biggs, charged with subornation of perjury, yesterday made a complete denial of the charges of the prosecution by putting Gesner on the stand. He denied ever having made a contract with the entrymen to buy land, although he admitted lending them money, and said he had stated to certain entrymen that the claims would be worth, upon final proof being completed, \$500 to him.

Dr. Gesner is old and feeble. He leans heavily on his cane, which is his constant companion. Twenty years of the practice of medicine in the Prineville country has broken his health. Long rides to widely scattered patients at all hours of the day and night over poor roads have ruined his physique.

Philippine Bonds as Security.

Washington, July 29.—Secretary Shaw authorized the statement that on and after August 1, 1905, and until further notice Philippine land purchase 4 per cent bonds (issue \$7,000,000), Philippine one-year certificates (amount outstanding \$3,000,000); Philippine public works and improvement bonds (issue \$2,500,000), and city of Manila sewer and water works bonds (issue \$1,000,000), will be accepted for security for existing deposits of public money in national banks in substitution for United States bonds.

Seek the Judgeship.

Portland, July 29.—The scramble for the district judgeship has begun afresh, since W. W. Cotton threw away the plum, and aspirants for the job are glancing their eyes toward Clatsop county, where dwells Senator Fulton, and toward the third floor of the Federal courthouse, where holds forth District Attorney Francis J. Heney. That Mr. Fulton and Mr. Heney have the strongest pull of anybody in Oregon is realized by all the candidates.

Yellow Fever Case at Tampa.

Tampa, Fla., July 29.—Dr. Joseph Porter, state health officer, has issued an official statement to the effect that Victor Vitello, an Italian who arrived here last Saturday from New Orleans, is suffering from a mild attack of yellow fever.