

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.

A Chicago preacher is to be tried for cheating a railroad.

Practically the whole of Germany's colonial empire is in revolt.

A dozen persons were injured by the collapse of a roof at Marblehead, Massachusetts.

A number of officers from the United States army will attend the annual maneuvers of the French army.

New Orleans is burning tons of sulphur to kill the mosquito which is causing a spread of yellow fever.

A number of railroad companies must appear before the Kansas Federal court and tell why they gave rebates contrary to law.

Reports from the New York Health department show a decline in typhoid fever, which for a time assumed proportions of an epidemic.

Settlers are pursuing the band of Arizona Apache Indians on a raid in New Mexico. The Indians are wearing full war paint and using poisoned arrows.

The United States government has notified China that she must end the boycott against American goods before negotiations will be opened looking to a betterment of immigration conditions.

Associate Justice Tucker, of Arizona, is accused of grafting.

Acting Mayor Fornes, of New York, has been sued for divorce.

The czar has issued a manifesto summoning a national assembly.

Eighteen bodies have been recovered from the wreck at Bruce, Virginia.

Bombs have been sent to two New York bankers. No damage was done.

A German port has refused to entertain the British fleet in the Baltic sea.

Telegraph operators on the Great Northern have voted to return to work.

A heavy wind, accompanied by rain, did great damage to property in Topeka, Kansas.

Roosevelt has again taken a hand in the peace conference in an endeavor to prevent the breaking off of negotiations.

The government has discovered a new counterfeit \$5 silver certificate of the series of 1895. It is poorly executed.

Apache Indians from Arizona are on a raid in New Mexico. They have killed a number of ranchers and are looting and burning houses.

Mayor Dunne, of Chicago, has ordered that work stop on tunnels until the Illinois Tunnel company devises means to prevent the sinking of buildings and streets.

Shonts has plenty of money to carry on canal work until congress meets.

Great Britain and Germany again seem on the point of breaking relations.

American Jews refuse to loan Russia any more money until their race is granted reforms.

A hurricane which swept the Marshall islands killed 100 people, according to a dispatch from Sydney, N. S. W.

Roosevelt may again come to the rescue of the warring nations and help break the deadlock of the peace conference.

The International Typographical union, in session at Toronto, has decided to inaugurate a strike wherever the employers refuse to grant an eight-hour day after January 1, 1906.

Baron Hayashi, Japanese minister to Great Britain, is confident Russia will yield. If war is resumed, he says Japan will quickly take the positions now held by the Russian army.

The cruiser Chicago, towing the disabled gunboat Bennington, went ashore in the San Francisco harbor. In pulling the cruiser off she collided with the gunboat and both vessels were badly damaged.

Two cases of yellow fever have appeared in Indiana.

The British fleet has sailed for its route in the Baltic sea.

Governor Folk, of Missouri, is arranging to attend the Lewis and Clark fair.

The quarantine at New Orleans is causing a banana famine in Eastern cities.

Attorney General Moody says he has recommended Judge R. S. Bean, of Salem, for Federal judge.

Slight skirmishes continue between the troops in Manchuria.

Standard Oil dividends for the quarter ending September 15 are \$6 per share, less than for some years.

Experiments made with wireless telegraphy on engines running over the tracks of the Chicago & Alton railroad have proved so successful that the management has taken steps to equip all the engines of the company with the apparatus.

TUBE SYSTEM FOR BAY CITY

Mails Can Then Be Handled With Greater Rapidly.

San Francisco, Aug. 21.—The pneumatic tube system, which is used with great success in Eastern cities, will at a near date be filling its important functions in the local postoffice. Everything is ready for the installation of the system, and all that deters the postal authorities from giving this city that improvement is the proper location at the ferries.

The government forbids the placing of the system in other than buildings which will insure permanency. The present building at the ferries occupied by the postoffice is regarded as a temporary structure, and the only location suitable will be in the Ferry building. The harbor commissioners have been applied to for space and if they grant the request the work will begin immediately.

About 90 per cent of the local mail passes through the Ferry postoffice, and when that station, with its force of clerks, is transferred to the new building at Seventh and Mission, the postal service of this city is going to be greatly hampered. The business community of this city as well as others were considerably interested over the matter, and the agitation resulted in the department at Washington giving it serious attention.

The tube is eight inches in the clear, and each carrier will hold 450 letters. At a test recently made at Chicago, 350,000 letters were sent through in one hour. San Francisco mail is about 300,000 letters per day, and with the tube system local mail could be handled with great efficiency. The majority of the mail will be worked and sorted at the main postoffice, and sent through the tube to the Ferry station, where it will be poached for trains and steamers. All incoming mail will be sent directly to the main postoffice.

THERE ARE OTHERS.

Bennington Is Not the Only Warship With Weak Boilers.

Washington, Aug. 21.—The findings of the board of inquiry that investigated the Bennington disaster are expected to be given out today. Since the boilers of the gunboat exploded, killing and wounding so many of the crew, an investigation has been going on to determine the condition of engines and boilers on other ships of the navy.

The results have been surprising. Some discoveries were made, and some rather unpleasant ones. Several vessels have been ordered to the navy yard for repairs to their engine room equipment. The names of these vessels are withheld at the Navy department. It may be said, though, on the best authority, that the conditions which have so far been revealed will in all probability result in some decided changes of the naval regulations relating to the duties of deck and engine room officers.

The announcement of the ships whose boilers have been discovered to be defective and of the changes to be made in the regulations may be made long after the Bennington figures have been published. Secretary Bonnaparte is a believer in legitimate publicity and thinks the department should take the initiative in furnishing to the press any information that should properly be made public.

NEW DOCK ON THE SOUND.

Navy Department Prefers It There Instead of Mare Island.

Washington, Aug. 21.—It is believed from the attitude of an official of the Navy department that congress will be asked next winter to make an appropriation for a new drydock on Puget sound. The naval authorities are unanimous in declaring that there is immediate need for better docking facilities on the Pacific coast, and are equally unanimous in believing it unwise to build such a dock at the Mare Island navy yard, because of the bad channel approaches.

If another dock is authorized, it is preferred that it be located at Bremerton, on the south. The only thing to check this recommendation will be adverse action by the cabinet, which may deem it inadequate, in view of the condition of the treasury, to seek money for the new dock at this time.

Indemnity or More Fighting.

London, Aug. 21.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister to Great Britain, said to the Associated Press today: "If the Russian government does not instruct its plenipotentiaries to concede the indemnity clause, the war will go on. This seems to be the only clause not agreed to in principle, but ample compensation must be made to Japan in one form or another. When the Japanese entered the conference they made the statement that they were not 'bluffing.' It will be found in the end that they have not been."

Cloudburst Kills Four.

Joplin, Mo., Aug. 21.—Four people were drowned and property valued at \$200,000 was destroyed as the result of a cloudburst today at Southwest City, in the extreme southern portion of Missouri. C. O. Kelsey, a photographer, was drowned when the two-story building which he occupied was swept away and dashed to pieces against a tree. Ned Smith and two other persons, whose names are not known, were drowned while trying to rescue Kelsey.

Fire Destroys Big Factory.

Newcastle, Pa., Aug. 21.—Fire this morning destroyed the extensive plant of the Newcastle Forge & Bolt company. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. Six hundred men will be thrown out of work.

CONFERENCE FAILS

Prevailing View That War in Far East Will Continue.

JAPAN ASKED TO MODIFY TERMS

Pressure Being Exerted at Tokio by President Roosevelt and the Powers.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 19.—Black pessimism reigns at Portsmouth. The prevailing view is that the fate of the peace conference is already settled, that it has ended in failure, and that all that now remains is for the plenipotentiaries to meet on Tuesday, to which day they adjourned yesterday afternoon upon completing the consideration of the Japanese terms, sign the final protocol, go through the conventions and bid each other farewell. In other words, that the meeting Tuesday will be that diplomacy calls the "seance d'adieu."

But there is still room for hope of a compromise. Neither President Roosevelt nor the powers will see the chance of peace shipwrecked without a final effort, and that pressure is being exerted, especially at Tokio, to induce Japan to moderate her terms, is beyond question. Just what is being done or is to be done has not transpired. King Edward is understood to be now lending a helping hand and the financiers of the world are known to be exerting all their energies. At Tokio and St. Petersburg the final issue will be decided.

FIRE DEALS DEATH.

State Room Inn Destroyed and Two Lives Lost.

Portland, Aug. 19.—Fire originating at 2:20 o'clock this morning in the State Room inn, on Thurman, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets, one block from the main entrance to the Lewis and Clark exposition, completely destroyed the structure and the adjoining residence of Attorney Van Dusen, and incinerated two or more occupants of the inn.

Special Policeman J. H. Roy turned in the alarm and endeavored to arouse occupants of the building and bring assistance to them. The structure was frame, two stories in height, built to serve the purpose of a temporary hotel during the exposition period, and the fire gained such headway and fastened so greedily upon the timbers that the occupants had small chance of escape unless awakened about the time the flames were first seen breaking out of the roof and walls.

The dead: Unknown man, body badly charred; boy, having one leg amputated, also badly charred.

The injured: Mrs. Ida Harper, burned and bruised; Miss Anna Lubert, burned and bruised; Mrs. Van Zant, burned about face and injured by jumping from veranda; Miss Van Zant, burned about face; A. C. Collander, cut about head, burned and bruised; Joe Stubbs, severely burned.

CONGRER TO CHINA.

Will Do What He Can to Stop Boycott on America.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 19.—Edwin H. Conger, of Iowa, formerly United States minister to China, and since last April the American ambassador to Mexico, will return to China in the near future, if present plans are carried into effect. His mission will be of a diplomatic nature, the specific purpose of which is to ally, if possible, the agitation aroused in parts of the Chinese empire against the use by Chinese of American products.

Mr. Conger, who has been scarcely more than three months at his new post in the City of Mexico, was summoned to the United States to confer with the president about the Chinese boycott of American goods. He had a long conference with the president today.

Corporations Own Water.

Salt Lake City, Aug. 19.—The decision of the Interior department that the control of the waters of the Uintah Indian reservation is vested in the state of Utah will have an important bearing upon the rights of settlers who will make homestead entries under the privileges acquired in the drawing now in progress at Provo. Practically all the water flowing over and upon these lands has been filed upon by private parties and corporations under the laws of Utah. Three corporations have made filings.

Forest Fires Near Dawson.

Dawson, Y. T., Aug. 19.—Forest fires are running riot in every direction near Dawson. On nearly every creek there are big fires. From the dome opposite Dawson seven big fires were visible yesterday in different directions. One of the most noticeable ones was on the big dome to the south of the city. The fire has been raging several days, and has swept from the opposite side of the divide to this side and is now playing down the hill side.

Seven Children at a Birth.

Honolulu, Aug. 19.—A dispatch by wireless telegraph from Hilo says that Hana, the Hawaiian wife of Kailua, a Chinese, gave birth to one child on last Thursday, two on Sunday, one on Monday, two on Tuesday morning and one on Tuesday night. All are dead.

CRISIS IMMINENT.

Peace Conference Where It Was at Opening of Session.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 18.—The crisis in the peace conference has been reached and pessimism is again the note. But the darkest hour is just before the dawn, and there is still hope. Predictions of a final rupture today certainly will not be justified unless Baron Komura figuratively picks up his hat and announces that it is useless to proceed further. Mr. Witte, at least, will not be precipitate. At today's session, after article 2—the limitation of Russia's naval power in the Far East—and article 12—fishing rights on the Russian littoral—are disposed of, he will favor an adjournment until Monday to hear the last word from St. Petersburg.

The pessimism last night is based on the fact that no progress was made yesterday. The exchange of views at the morning session on article 9—remuneration for the cost of the war—showed at once that the plenipotentiaries were as far apart as the poles, and it was passed over. Article 10—the surrender of the interned Russian warships—was also passed, not, in the opinion of one of the plenipotentiaries when the Associated Press saw him last night, because it could not have been arranged, but because, with the shadow of the two main points in dispute hanging over the conference, both sides were cautious and preferred to postpone it to the end. Article 2—limitation of sea power—is also adjustable after modification, and article 12 will present no difficulties. So that now the situation is practically where it was when Mr. Witte last Saturday presented the Russian reply with its non-possumus to articles 5 and 8—indemnity and Sakhalin.

FOR DEEPER COLUMBIA.

Trans-Mississippi Congress Realizes Needs of Coast.

Portland, Aug. 18.—Need of liberal appropriations from congress for the Columbia river is obvious to the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress, and when Major W. C. Langfit, United States engineer, spoke yesterday before that body on the benefits which adequate appropriations would bring and pointed out the results the United States engineers could attain, the congress manifested its approval with hearty applause. A resolution, calling on the national government to hasten improvement of the waterway will be urged by the Washington, Oregon and Idaho delegations in the congress and no doubt will be adopted.

Leaders of the congress in the last two days have frequently remarked that the further improvement of the Columbia river is the most important river and harbor work before the government on the Pacific coast, and one of the most important in the United States, and they say this whether they come from Texas, where Galveston and Houston need appropriations, or from Louisiana, where New Orleans requires a deeper Mississippi and a more extensive levee system is needed, or from Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska and the Dakotas, where the Missouri river is in need of better channel, or from the Upper Mississippi region, which desires a better waterway to St. Louis.

TARIFF ON WHEAT REDUCED

Biggest Cut Is On the Rate to the Port of Shanghai.

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 18.—Effective at once the tariff on wheat between Puget Sound ports and the regular ports in the Orient has been reduced by the Oriental line steamship companies from \$5 to \$4 per ton of 2,000 pounds, and to Shanghai the rate has been reduced from \$7.50 to \$4.50 per ton.

The announcement of the reduction was made at the local offices of the Great Northern railway company today and it is understood that the rate has been agreed upon by all of the wheat carrying lines plying between Puget Sound and the Orient. The ports to which the \$4 rate applies are Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Hongkong. The higher rate of \$4.50 is applied to Shanghai because of the difficulty experienced in reaching that port.

Bounty Frauds in Montana.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 18.—County Attorney Lyndes, of Roseburg county, is here conferring with state officials about alleged bounty frauds preferred against ex-County Clerk C. W. Bailey, L. R. Terrett, J. W. Selvidge and Harry Wright, all of Forsythe, who have been arrested and released on bail pending a preliminary hearing, September 4, on the charge of defrauding the state out of a large sum of money, said to be about \$8,000. It is alleged they marketed fraudulent bounty warrants for wild animals in 1901.

Nearly 300,000 Miles.

Washington, Aug. 18.—The annual report of the Interstate Commerce commission, giving the railroad statistics for the year 1904, shows that there were at the end of that year 297,073 miles of railroad in the United States. The number of railway corporations included in the report was 2,104. In the course of the year railway companies owning over 500 miles were reorganized, merged, etc. The mileage operated by receivers was 1312 miles.

Soldiers Desert by Wholesale.

St. Paul, Aug. 18.—A wholesale desertion of privates from Fort Snelling was reported today, when it was announced that about 50 privates had quietly left the post without permission, because they did not wish to work on the new rifle range.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

FIRE WARDEN IS WIDE AWAKE

Arrests Farmers for Burning Slashing Without a License.

Oregon City — F. Hendricks, deputy fire warden, discovered J. R. Hunt, A. M. Lull and D. O. Leavens, of Williamette, burning slashing for which no permit had been procured of the county clerk. The men appeared before the acting deputy district attorney and pleaded ignorance of the amended law with the provisions of which the people of this county are not acquainted. Agreeing to immediately obtain the required permit the men were not prosecuted.

Mr. Hendricks is patrolling the entire county and posting notices warning settlers against the miscellaneous starting of fires. In order to get around the objectionable feature of the law which requires a permit to be obtained ten days prior to the time the fire is to be started, the same to be burned only three days, a great many farmers are renewing their applications for permits every three days, thus giving them practically indefinite time in which to wait for favorable weather. Otherwise, the weather during the three days covered in the original application on which the permit is granted being unfavorable, the settler must experience a further delay of at least ten days intervening between the issuance of the permit and the starting of the fire authorized thereby.

Sugar Beets Don't Hurt Land.

La Grande—Al Good, a farmer who lives two miles north of La Grande, has threshed two acres of oats which yielded 202 bushels. The seed for this ground was less than a sack of oats. It was also sown in alfalfa this spring, and Mr. Good expects to get a couple of tons of hay from this same ground besides the crop of oats. Previous to this season the ground was planted in sugar beets, and the above result shows how much beet raising injures the soil for other crops.

Union Forests Aflame.

La Grande—Word comes from Elgin that forest fires are raging in that vicinity, and that a large force of men is at work trying to check the fire and to protect and save property. The most damaging fires are in the neighborhood north of Elgin. The sawmills belonging to the First National bank, Galloway Bros. and the Elgin Lumber company are in danger and the mill hands are working night and day to protect the mills and to arrest the progress of the flames. Every available man has been pressed into service.

Farmers Fight Fire.

Grants Pass — Forest fires have reached the farming districts of Western Josephine county, and are doing much damage in the vicinity of the Rymer farm and the big apple orchard of Eisman Bros. In order to keep the flames from the orchards, fields and bull pens, the people of that district, men and women, are fighting fire day and night. For the past three days and nights entire families have been working heroically at all hours to subdue the flames.

Weston Normal Closed.

Pendleton—It is now definitely settled that there will be no normal school at Weston during the coming winter, as it has been found impossible to raise money sufficient to defray the expenses until an appropriation bill can be voted next June. President French has been very hopeful of being able to secure sufficient money to pay the running expenses of the institution until that time, but he has now abandoned the undertaking.

State Loses Grain by Fire.

Salem—The state of Oregon lost 1,600 bushels of new grain in a threshing machine fire at the penitentiary farm the first of the week. The Morris threshing outfit, from Albany, had just finished threshing the grain when a spark from the engine caught in the separator and the flames spread so rapidly that no grain could be saved. The loss to the state is about \$1,200 and to Morris about \$900.

One Woman Hunter in Union.

La Grande — Two hundred hunters' licenses have been issued by the county clerk. The only woman to take out a license is Mrs. George Ackles, of this city. The oldest applicant for a license is L. M. Fulton, of Elgin, aged 78 years, and the youngest licensed hunter is Miles Borth, of Union, who is 13 years old.

Vote for Long School Term.

Cottage Grove—A special school meeting was held here last week for the purpose of voting on a 10-month tax to run the school nine months, and other incidental expenses. A large crowd was present and many spirited arguments were presented. The tax was voted by ten majority.

Crop Turning Out Well.

La Grande—Threshing is well under way and the yield is far better than was expected. The hot weather cut the spring grain some, but notwithstanding the crop in general will be better than for the past two seasons.

New Oregon Postmasters.

Washington—These Oregon postmasters have been appointed: Mayville, F. J. Parson, vice Ella N. Angell, resigned; McKee, Harry L. Shaner, vice G. D. Ebner, resigned.

MACHINERY FOR ST. HELENS

European Capital Secured to Explore Promising Property.

R. C. Lange, who recently returned from Europe, where he disposed of a large block of stock for the St. Helens Mining company, has gone to Denver to purchase machinery for the St. Helens mines. The machinery will be thoroughly modern in all details, and will be installed just as soon as it arrives.

The holdings of the company are considered valuable, and workings on a much larger scale than heretofore will be begun at once. Two shafts will be maintained, and water power in plenty can be obtained close to the mines. Surface work has shown a strong vein which yields high copper values in all the adits and shallow shafts sunk. Some of these copper samples run from 12 to 20 per cent in the red metal and carry some gold.

The vein has been established as a permanent fissure and will no doubt be found with high grade ore at greater depth. Tunneling will begin at once to get at the ore at great depth.

Fined for Illegal Liquor Selling.

Oregon City—Mr. and Mrs. A. Corrigan and Mr. Cunningham, proprietors of a saloon at Estacada, were found guilty of selling liquor without a municipal license and were fined \$30 each. Cunningham paid his fine, but Corrigan and wife will appeal. The defendants contend that under the provisions of a license obtained from the County court last April they were regularly licensed to sell liquors, but the Estacada city charter provides that the state law shall not apply in the licensing of saloons and the traffic in liquor. This provision of the charter became operative January 31, and the city's attorneys held that the license granted by Clackamas county was void.

Fire Loss Is Heavy.

Grants Pass—Property losses by fire in Southern Oregon have been very heavy the past ten days, due to the excessive dryness of the season. The rainfall for last winter and this summer has been less than for several years past, and the least spark at once starts a fire. In almost every valley of the Rogue river basin forest fires are raging and much timber is being destroyed. The farmers are losing much fencing and several buildings have burned.

Fires Near Mount Jefferson.

Albany — Fires in the timber east of Detroit, at the foot of Mount Jefferson, are spreading and doing great damage. A considerable tract of timber is already burned and the flames are spreading eastward. A large force of men is fighting the fire, but making little headway against it, owing to the high wind usually blowing up the Santian canyon.

Get Bridge Contract.

Astoria—The board of commissioners of Washkiakum county, Washington, at its recent meeting awarded a contract to Ferguson & Houston, of this city, for the construction of a bridge across Gray's river, near the Bergman place. The cost of the structure will be about \$3,000.

New Rural Carriers.

Washington — Rural carriers have been appointed as follows: Carlton route 2, Thomas E. Merchant, carrier; Solon K. Hoffman, substitute.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat — New club, 70¢71c per bushel; new bluestem, 74¢75c per bushel; new valley, 75c.
Barley—Old feed, \$21.50@22 per ton; new feed, \$20@21; rolled, \$23@24.
Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$28 per ton; gray, \$22.
Hay—Timothy, old, \$13@15 per ton; new, \$11@12.50; clover, \$8@9.
Fruits—Apples, new, 90c@1.75 per box; apricots, 90c per crate; peaches, 65¢@85c per crate; plums, 75¢@1 per crate; blackberries, 5¢@6c per pound; cherries, 50¢@55c per box; pears, \$2 per box; prunes, 85¢@1; raspberries, \$1.25 per crate; watermelons, 1¢@1½c per pound; crabapples, 50c per box.
Vegetables—Beans, 1¢@1c per pound; cabbage, 1¢@1½c per pound; cauliflower, 75¢@90c per dozen; celery, 75¢@85c per dozen; corn, 8¢@9c per ear; cucumbers, 10¢@15c per box; lettuce, head, 10¢ per dozen; parsley, 25c per dozen; peas, 2¢@2.5c per pound; tomatoes, 50¢@60c per crate; squash, 5c per pound; turnips, \$1.25@1.40 per sack; carrots, \$1.25@1.50 per sack, beets, \$1@1.25 per sack.
Onions—Red, \$1.25 per hundred; yellow, \$1.25.
Potatoes—Oregon new, 75¢@80c.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 25¢@30c.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 22¢@22½c per dozen.
Poultry—Average old hens, 12½¢@13; mixed chickens, 12¢@12½c; old roosters, 9½¢@10c; young roosters, 11¢@11½c; springs, 1½¢ to 2 pounds, 14c; 1 to 1½ pounds, 15c; turkeys, live, 18¢@19c; geese, live, per pound, 6¢@7c; ducks, old, 13c; ducks, young, 10¢@14c.
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, 3½¢@4½c.
Mutton — Dressed, fancy, 6c per pound; ordinary, 4¢@5c.
Veal—Dressed, 3¢@7½c per pound.
Park—Dressed, 6¢@7½c per pound.