

## 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.

Yellow fever in New Orleans is abating.

Bulgarians have made a raid into Macedonia.

Bonaparte has given naval engineers a warning to observe rules.

The total assessed value of Chicago real estate for 1905 is \$295,573,133.

News of the treaty is suppressed in Japan for fear of a popular outbreak.

Chief Justice Frear, of Honolulu, is disabled for several weeks by an injury to one of his ribs.

A new star has been discovered by Mrs. W. P. Fleming, of the Harvard observatory, in the constellation of Aquila.

Germany believes that cholera was introduced into the empire from Russia, but the czar's health authorities say not.

New York life insurance officers have found evidence of extensive fraud in the writing of insurance on risks known to be bad.

Special deputy sheriffs and policemen of Chicago, who have been used as strike breakers, have organized a union and formulated a scale of prices.

Chicago plans a great municipal convention and exhibition of civic improvements next year and will try to capture conventions of municipal societies for a joint congress.

Thousands of Indians in the Northwest are migrating to the hop fields.

Tatars have massacred the Armenian inhabitants of Shusha, in Asiatic Caucasus.

A prairie fire on Beaver Creek, Montana, destroyed valuable pastures and 300 tons of cut hay.

Baron Kaneko is in this country for the purpose of forming a trade alliance between Japan and the United States.

Japanese day at the Lewis and Clark fair drew the third largest crowd of the exposition, the admissions being over 34,000.

Five hundred Chicago printers are on strike because their employers want them to work alongside nonunion men. Both sides are confident.

San Francisco immigration officers have unearthed a scheme by which hundreds of diseased Japanese were being brought to this country.

A party of army officers will make a tour of Pacific coast fortifications with a view to making recommendations to Congress for their improvement.

The battleship Vermont, one of the largest in the navy, has been successfully launched. She will have a speed of 18 knots and carry four 12-inch guns, eight 8-inch and twelve 7-inch, besides a large number of small caliber rifles and rapid fire guns. She will carry 800 men.

The latest trolley scheme is for a line extending from Portland to Puget Sound.

Philadelphia is stirred by the exposure of wholesale fraud in registration.

A cold storage plant is being installed on the canal zone for keeping food for the employees.

Japan and Russia have agreed on a truce, to be arranged by the commanding generals in the field.

The board of engineers of the Panama canal will soon have decided whether the waterway will be sea-level or lock.

Cholera has appeared in scattered localities of Germany and the government is taking steps to prevent its spread.

Witte says he bluffed the Japanese into granting concessions by his seeming indifference, though inwardly full of anxiety.

Two revolutionists were killed in Odessa by a bomb thrown by one of their number.

A Japanese financial agent in London says Japan has at this time no less than \$175,000,000 untouched in London, Germany and the United States.

The appointment of an Oregon Federal judge has been delayed until the middle of September, when Attorney General Moody will have returned to Washington.

The Chinese boycott is rapidly declining.

The Taft party gave audience to a party of Filipinos, who asked independence for the islands.

Miss Roosevelt is in China, the guest of the dowager empress.

One case of bubonic plague has been announced from the canal zone.

The total admissions to the fair since the opening day have passed 1,500,000.

America will secure an open door in Manchuria by the new treaty of peace.

The Japanese are making great preparations for Japan day at the Lewis and Clark exposition, August 31.

### AGAINST THE ROADS.

Decision of Interstate Commission on Corn and Corn Products.

Washington, Sept. 2.—The Interstate Commerce commission today decided that the present freight charges on corn products and corn from Missouri river points to Pacific coast terminals, in so far as the rate on corn products is more than 5 cents above the rate on corn, constitute a discrimination against corn products and producers thereof at places on the Missouri river.

It was shown by the decision that the differential rates on corn and corn products from Missouri river points to California terminals was for about January 1, 1890, a differential of 9 cents against corn products. Then for about one and one-half years it was 9 cents in favor of corn products. The rates were the same between July, 1892, and March, 1895, when a differential of 5 cents against corn products was established. In December, 1897, the differential was increased to 10 cents, and in July, 1902, it was made 20 cents. During March, 1904, the differential was fixed at 17½ cents, and in October of that year it was reduced to 10 cents and has since remained at that figure.

Changes in the relations of rates on corn and corn products from Missouri river points to North Pacific terminals were not generally different from those mentioned, except that in December, 1897, the rate was made the same on corn and corn products, and there is now no difference unless the minimum carload for corn is the marked capacity of the car, in which case the rate shows a differential of 10 cents against corn products.

### CHOLERA IN GERMANY.

Government Confident of Keeping the Disease Under Control.

Berlin, Sept. 4.—Forty-three cases of cholera in all have been reported. Nine persons have died of the disease, and many suspicious cases are under observation. The legal and medical machinery for dealing with this invasion of the Asiatic bacillus is now working at full pressure. Professor Edward Sonnenburg said to the Associated Press tonight that no one need fear an epidemic such as that of 1892-93, because the health authorities since that time had built up an organization quite adequate to grasp the beginnings of such cholera and to put down the disease with precision and firmness.

The health machinery to which Professor Sonnenburg alluded is working in co-operation with the police and other public servants. With the exception of one death at Hamburg, the cholera is confined to West Prussian districts, and every case of illness in these districts must be immediately reported to the authorities. An experienced physician and bacteriologist at once takes the case under observation, and, if the symptoms are suspicious, the person is promptly isolated.

**FORBIDDEN BY EDICT.**  
Chinese Emperor Orders Suppression of Boycott.

Oyster Bay, Sept. 4.—China has placed the boycott of American products under the imperial ban. An edict has been issued by the government commanding viceroys and governors of provinces to take measures for the suppression of the boycott, and holding them strictly responsible.

The State department at Washington has received a cablegram from Minister Rockhill giving a summary of the edict. The cablegram was forwarded immediately to the president. The text of the cablegram follows:

"Imperial edict published yesterday says that long and deep friendship between the United States and China has never been tried as now. The United States government has promised to revise the treaty, and therefore people should peacefully await action of both governments. Boycott wrong and harming friendly relations. It (edict) commands viceroys and governors to take effective action, making them strictly responsible. Undoubtedly will have good effect."

**Treaty for Mutual Defense.**  
London, Sept. 4.—Diplomatic circles here are taking deep interest in the new Anglo-Japanese treaty, but as yet they are not in possession of anything beyond the brief outlines. They are satisfied that it provides a defensive alliance, on one hand guaranteeing Japan the fruits of her victories in the Far East, and on the other hand insuring Great Britain against aggression in India. The diplomats express themselves as well satisfied that it guarantees peace. In German circles the treaty is looked upon favorably.

**Great Storm in Chicago.**

Chicago, Sept. 4.—The most severe storm of the year raged for two hours this evening. The wind at times blew 40 miles an hour, and nearly two inches of rain fell. In the business sections of the city a number of signs and awnings were torn loose. The thunder and lightning were terrific, and several of the large office buildings were struck. Several fires were started in the outskirts of the city. In the parks and suburbs much damage was done.

**Fair Booms Yellowstone Park.**

Salt Lake City, Sept. 4.—More Americans have visited the Yellowstone National park this summer than ever before, according to M. H. Albin, manager of the Monida-Yellowstone stage line, who is now in this city. Fully 20,000 persons have visited the park since the season opened. The record for last year was 13,000. Mr. Albin attributed the large increase to the Portland fair.

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## OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

### DITCH DIGGING TO BEGIN.

Land Owners in Klamath Section Fall In With Government Plan.

Klamath Falls—It is now almost assured that active ditch digging will begin by the government contractors on the lower Klamath project before snow ties.

Practically all of the larger land owners in this project have signed up with the Water Users' association, and many of those not already signed have promised to do so at once.

Secretary Elmer I. Applegate, of the association, states that not one of the large holders who have been approached have refused to sign the trust deed so far. He stated further that 60 per cent had signed and promised to do so, and he expected by September 1 to have the required 75 per cent which the government asks before actual ditch digging is to commence.

It is also promised by the government officials that just as soon as 75 per cent of the holdings under the project are signed, bids for contract work will be advertised for, and as soon as these are accepted work will begin.

However, it is not expected that a great deal will be accomplished this winter, owing to the lateness of the season and difficulty in getting heavy machinery in here during the fall and winter.

Already the government working force now in the field has been reduced slightly in accordance with Chief Engineer Newell's advice when here recently.

This is said to be because of the probability that no great amount of work would be done this fall.

**Campers Careless.**

Sumpter—The forest fire which raged a short while ago in the Blue mountains, near the hot springs, in the John Day country, is reported to have done considerable damage. Much fine timber was destroyed, and for a while it was feared that some of the raucous would suffer a heavy loss in buildings and fences, but these were finally saved. Campers are said to be responsible for the origin of the fire. S. S. Terrell, warden of the Eastern Oregon forest reserve, states that during the past dry spell he has put out many camp fires that, had they not been checked in time, would have destroyed much valuable timber.

**Lumber Company Incorporated.**

Tillamook—Articles incorporating the Hadley Lumber company have been filed in the county clerk's office, the capital stock of the company being placed at \$100,000, divided into 1,000 shares at the par value of \$100 each. The incorporators are C. B. Hadley, C. E. Hadley and P. B. Vantress, and the place of business will be Hobsonville, in this county. The new company will take possession of the Truett Lumber company's sawmill on Tillamook bay September 1, and will operate that mill and the mill on Wilson river.

**Free Gold in Sight.**

Sumpter—Work has been practically suspended at the Prairie Diggings mine owing to a heavy flow of water encountered while sinking the main shaft, a depth of over 165 feet. The management has decided that heavier pumping machinery must be installed before headway can be made against the large volume of water entering the shaft. A rich body of ore had been struck, from which it was expected great results would be forthcoming. Free gold was plainly seen in the ore taken out just before the water came pouring in.

**Hot Lake Fire Out.**

La Grande—The extensive fire that has been raging in the tules and grass near Hot Lake, which was caused from the sparks of a passing engine, and which, for a while, threatened to burn the buildings of that sanitarium, has at last, by hard fighting from section men, who were taken from this station, been placed under control. The report was current on the streets that the hotel had been burned, but the report was without foundation.

**Sheep Sales at Pendleton.**

Pendleton—The condition of the sheep market in this immediate vicinity has materially improved during the past few days, and buyers who have been operating in this district report having made several purchases at prices considerably below those reported a few days ago. The sheep raisers have receded from their indifference maintained so firmly up to a few days ago, and as a result quite a number of sales have been reported at a substantial reduction in prices.

**Orchard Ruined by Engine Spark.**

Eugene—A grass fire in the Sladen orchard adjoining Eugene on the west, caused considerable damage. It is supposed to have started from sparks from a passing locomotive and burned over 20 acres or more of the orchard, ruining all the fruit on the trees and probably killing many trees. It was rapidly spreading to the residences near by and the fire department was called out to subdue it.

**LaGrande Makes Much Sugar.**

La Grande—The sugar factory is turning out from 100 to 150 sacks of brown sugar every day from last year's syrup. This sugar is not a finished product, but will be worked over and refined during the regular run in the beet season. The factory has now been running three weeks, and will operate an equal length of time to finish the run on syrup.

### MAY OFFER REWARD.

Governor Would Bring to Justice the Flax Incendiaries.

Salem—After reviewing all the circumstances, Governor Chamberlain believes that the three fires which have destroyed the flax and flax mills in this city were set by persons who are determined to destroy the flax industry in Oregon. He thinks the manner in which the promoters of the flax industry have been hampered in their work and the extreme measures that have been resorted to indicate that back of the crimes that have been committed is a desire to prevent the establishment of lines mills in this state.

If, after investigation, the governor finds that he has authority to do so under the appropriation made by the last legislature, he will offer a substantial reward for the arrest and conviction of the person who set the fires which destroyed his 1904 and 1905 crops last week. Even if he should find that he has no express authority, the governor may offer a reward conditioned upon an appropriation by the next legislature.