

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.

Norway and Sweden have signed a treaty of separation.

Norway now looks to Prince Charles, of Denmark, as her future ruler.

In the Cuban elections Palmas was overwhelmingly elected president.

Ex-State Treasurer Salmon, of Missouri, has been indicted for banking fraud.

Three men were killed in a wreck on the Oregon Short Line near Weiser, Idaho.

J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern railroad, has just celebrated his 67th birthday.

The Portland & Seattle railroad is to be extended from Kennewick, Wash., to the Canadian boundary.

The livestock show at the exposition resulted in a great victory for Oregon breeders, who carried off awards in almost every class.

Great preparations are being made for Portland day at the Lewis and Clark exposition, when an admission of 100,000 is looked for.

Representative Chinese in this country are urging upon their government the necessity of negotiating a new treaty with the United States.

The president has about concluded his plans for a southern trip. He may not visit New Orleans at this time on account of yellow fever, but will make a special trip to that city later.

Spain and Belgium have arranged an arbitration treaty.

The Odd Fellows sovereign grand lodge will meet at Toronto next year.

The government is still paying five pensions on account of the Revolutionary war.

Sockeye salmon are plentiful in the Fraser river, B. C., but there is no market for them.

A Santa Fe train was derailed near Newton, Kansas. Several persons were injured, one of whom will die.

Minister Takahira, now at Washington, will be sent to St. Petersburg, and Baron Kaneko will probably succeed him in this country.

A landslide on Mount San Paolino, Sicily, buried a town at the foot of the mountain. The inhabitants had been warned and most of them escaped.

A paymaster's train on the Reading road collided with a milk train near Harrisburg, Pa. Pay checks amounting to over \$50,000 were scattered in every direction.

A dynamite bomb exploded in a New York tenement shook up the whole neighborhood. That nobody was seriously injured appears remarkable. The work was that of the Italian "Black Hand."

The president of Venezuela has snubbed a French diplomat.

Two men were killed and 43 injured in the Nevada railroad wreck.

Advocates of a republic for Norway are again coming to the front.

More earthquake shocks are being felt in Italy. Panic reigns among the villagers.

The bank of Nordstrand, Minn., a private institution, has closed its doors. It is capitalized at \$10,000.

Vandals visited the two Catholic cemeteries at Escanaba, Mich., and demolished the crosses on over 200 monuments.

President of Hull, of the Great Northern, in an address to farmers of Southern Minnesota, condemned regulation of railroad rates.

Rebels in German South Africa surprised a convoy, practically annihilated its escort of German troops, captured thousands of cattle, 122 wagons, many rifles and a quantity of ammunition.

Franco-German negotiations relative to Morocco have been resumed and it is believed a definite arrangement is nearing completion.

Germany has checked the outbreak of cholera.

New York primary elections are to be the scene of a warm contest.

A man in a dressmakers' convention at Chicago caused a panic until he was ejected.

Ohio Democrats say the tariff is not to be the chief issue of the campaign in that state.

The Odd Fellows' sovereign grand lodge is considering the erection of a \$1,000,000 sanitarium for consumptive members at Las Vegas, New Mexico.

While all points have not been settled, peace between Norway and Sweden is assured.

Sixty of the most elaborately equipped Pullman cars ever used west of the Missouri river have been put on the Union Pacific from Omaha to California and Portland.

PROGRESSIVE IDAHO.

No Time Being Lost on the Boise-Payette Irrigation Work.

Washington, Sept. 25.—The Reclamation service has made the following announcement:

"The engineers in charge of the Boise-Payette project, Idaho, have made such progress with preliminary work that the board of consulting engineers will meet at Boise October 18 to consider plans and decide on future arrangements. The splendid work of the Water Users' association in harmonizing the many conflicting claims of private interest in lands, canals and water rights is beginning to bear fruit, and it is believed that practically nothing stands in the way of early construction.

"About 100,000 acres are already irrigated in this section, but plans for the full development of the natural resources of the valleys which will come under this project are of such magnitude as to be beyond the reach of community effort.

"The present estimated cost of the entire system is nearly \$11,000,000, and completed works will supply water to approximately 372,000 acres of land. On account of the restricted condition of available reclamation funds, however, a portion of the project has been selected which, though only an integer of the whole, will yet complete the project itself.

"The Payette and Boise valleys constitute one of the most attractive sections of the West. Progress in agriculture in this vicinity in the past few years, and the consequent growth of adjacent towns, furnish an excellent example of the result of irrigation and give promise of substantial and wonderful development in the future."

RELIEF WORK IN RUSSIA.

Government Seeking to Provide Food for Famine Districts.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 25.—Special committees from the Department of Agriculture and Ministry of the Interior left here today to take charge of the relief work in the famine districts of Russia. The cost of this work is estimated by the government at \$20,000,000. No acute distress has yet been reported, and the government hopes, by prompt distribution of food, seed, grain and fodder and the employment of the famine stricken populace on public works to tide over the people until the new harvest.

The rates for the transportation of grain and fodder into the government's stocks by famine have been reduced, but the deficiency in rolling stock is the chief obstacle to the work of relief.

An observer of the situation who remained here this week from a tour of Southern Russia, told the Associated Press that bags of grain were piled up in the mountains at many stations. Some of these were left from the 1904 harvest, waiting for cars to move them. The termination of the war has already released some cars from the Siberian road.

BUILD NEHALEM ROAD.

Lyle's Announcement at Meeting of Portland Chamber of Commerce.

Portland, Sept. 25.—E. E. Lyle announces that he will build the Portland, Nehalem & Tillamook railroad, which is now tied up at its first 20 miles of road through the tangle with the Atlas Construction company. Since the retirement of Mr. Lyle from the Columbia Southern and the subsequent statement that it was his intention to engage in further railroad construction work in the state, there has been much speculation as to where his activities would first make themselves felt.

The announcement of Mr. Lyle's connection with the Portland, Nehalem & Tillamook was not made as a public utterance, but in the course of a meeting of the transportation committee of the Chamber of Commerce, called to consider the feasibility of providing for further river transportation by the Open River association. Several leading business men were present at the meeting, among them being Mr. Lyle, who, while discussing the question before the meeting, said that it would be inconvenient for him to become active in the plans under discussion, owing to his other interests, the chief of which was the Portland & Nehalem road.

Wireless in the Navy.

Washington, Sept. 25.—A report was received at the bureau of equipment of the navy from the Washington navy yard to the effect that the wireless telegraph station had the previous night overhead signals transmitted from 29 wireless stations along the Atlantic coast. Among the stations heard were Hatteras, New York and Boston navy yards; New Haven, Savannah, Newport, Lynn, Mass., Highland of Navesink, Atlantic City and Philadelphia; the battleships Maine and Alabama and cruiser Columbia, now off the coast.

Go After Railroads Next.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—The prosecution of the railroads for violations of the Elkins law relating to giving and receiving rebates will follow the pleading guilty of the four representatives of the Sulzberger & Swartzchild company to a charge of conspiring to receive illegal rebates from the railroads. Authority for this statement is District Attorney Morrison, and he was emphatic in his declaration that the government would go after the railroads.

Jail Penalty for Striking.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, Sept. 25.—The military governor has issued a proclamation warning workmen that they will be imprisoned for three months if they carry out their threat to strike, as a protest against acts of the government.

PACKERS PAY FINE

One Is Nervous Wreck and Jail Sentence Is Remitted.

GUILTY OF ACCEPTING REBATES

An Aggregate Fine of \$25,000 Is Paid by Four Officials of Beef Trust.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—Four officials of the Schwarzhild & Sulzberger Packing company, of Chicago, were fined an aggregate of \$25,000 by Judge Humphrey in the United States district court here today. The fines followed a plea of guilty to indictments charging conspiracy to accept railroad rebates. The defendants were Samuel Weil, of New York, vice president of the company; B. S. Cusey, traffic manager; Vance D. Skipworth and Chess E. Todd, assistant traffic managers. Weil was fined \$10,000, the other three \$5,000 each.

With the entering of pleas the declaration was made that unless at least one of the cases is immediately settled the life of Samuel Weil, vice president of the company and one of the defendants, is in jeopardy. He is said to be a nervous wreck, and fears were entertained for his life if he had been allowed to continue under the stigma of an indictment.

While in Chicago the attorney general was apprised of the condition of Vice President Weil.

These four defendants were charged with unlawfully combining and agreeing to solicit rebates for the Schwarzhild & Sulzberger company from the Michigan Central Railway company, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, the Grand Trunk Western railway, the Lehigh Valley Railroad company, the Boston & Maine Railroad company and the Mobile & Ohio Railroad company. Charges were made that the defendants conspired with each other in presenting supposed claims for damages, which were in reality claims for rebates.

BAD FAITH TO CHINA.

Congress Condemns Failure to Build Railroad as Promised.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 23.—In an address before the Grant club tonight, ex-Minister to China Edwin H. Conger said that by the failure of the Americans to build the Chinese railway, faith had been broken with China, and America's good standing with the Chinese seriously impaired.

"We made a very serious mistake when we permitted our railroad concession in China to be relinquished," said Mr. Conger. "It will prove a sad blow to our future efforts to establish advantageous business relations with that country. It will set us back many years."

"When we were granted the concession, personally I made representations to the Chinese that the railroad would be built by the Americans who got the concession, assured them upon my honor that it was not secured for the purpose of exploitation, and that it would not be sold or relinquished. Now, however, it has been, and the business men of China feel that they have a right to look upon future business propositions from Americans with suspicion."

DISAGREE ABOUT FORTS.

Sweden and Norway Still Keep Question of Demolition Open.

Karlstad, Sept. 23.—The Swedish and Norwegian commissioners met in joint conference this evening after the holding of separate conferences during the day. The joint conference lasted nearly four hours and was then adjourned until tomorrow.

It is understood that the Swedish demands that the transit trade through both countries shall be secured against unjustifiable obstruction, and for the right of pasturing reindeer belonging to Swedish Laplanders in Northern Norway, have been amicably settled, but that the question of the demolition of the fortifications still remains open.

May Talk Politics.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 23.—A project for granting the Russian people, under certain limitations, the right of assembly for the discussion of political and economic questions—a reform second in importance only to the convocation of the representative assembly, and which was elaborated by a commission under the presidency of Count Agnief—has now practically completed, and after a final review by the Solsky commission on Saturday will be immediately laid before Emperor Nicholas. Its promulgation is expected soon.

Spain May Whip Sultan.

San Sebastian, Spain, Sept. 23.—In consequence of the recent attacks by Moors on a Spanish journalist and the refusal of the chiefs to give satisfaction therefor, the ministry of marine has ordered the sloop of war Infanta Isabela to proceed to Ceuta, a Spanish fort and seaport on a small peninsula in the north of Morocco. A cruiser, a gunboat and a torpedo boat destroyer are being held in readiness in case the demand is not complied with.

Work Begun on Western Pacific.

Salt Lake City, Sept. 23.—Forty teams began work on the Western Pacific road 20 miles west of the city, and officials announce that 1,500 or 2,000 teams will be at work by October 1.

CREDIT FOR CANAL EMPLOYEES.

Coupon Books Will Enable Panama Merchants to Do Business.

Washington, Sept. 22.—A new system of credit has been devised for the employees of the Panama canal on the Isthmus and will be put into effect about October 1. The system will meet the needs of the employees and at the same time comply with the request of the Panama merchants to be put on an equal footing with the commissary stores run by the canal commission under the direct jurisdiction of the Panama railroad officials.

The system comprises coupon credit slips, which will be issued to canal employees in books containing credit respectively for \$2.50, \$5 and \$25 gold. The books are so made up that credits for from 1 cent to \$1 can be torn out as required and will be issued on demand up to a certain percentage of the wages due them.

The merchants will accept the slips under an arrangement which makes the four banks of Panama the clearing houses between the merchants and the railroad company. No liquors or tobaccos are sold at the five government commissaries, which are located along the line of the road, and it has been decided to carry in these commissaries only such articles as shall be decided to constitute the necessities of life.

LAND FRAUD IN COLORADO.

Register of Land Office Is Arrested, Along With Two Others.

Denver, Sept. 22.—On the charges of perjury themselves to defraud the government of lands in Eastern Colorado, warrants have been issued by the United States district attorney's office for the arrest of Peter Campbell, ex-register of the United States land office at Akron; Percy G. Beeny, county treasurer of Washington county, and D. W. Irwin, a real estate dealer of Akron.

Through the methods of these men it is alleged that the government has been defrauded of thousands of dollars worth of lands in Washington and Yuma counties. By various ways, it is stated, Campbell, Beeny and Irwin obtained possession of land which had been abandoned by previous settlers and sold it to other settlers.

COMES DOWN WITH CRASH.

Bandstand Drops Load of People and Injures Many.

Bellefonte, Pa., Sept. 22.—Three persons were seriously injured and it is believed that nearly 200 were more or less painfully hurt by the collapse of a bandstand tonight during a carnival and street fair.

Seriously injured: Mrs. Damrich, Bellefonte, internal injuries; Frank Dietz, Jr., Bellefonte, internal injuries; Miss Bertha Schrieber, Bellefonte, injury to leg, sprained ankle and bruised about body, hands and face.

As soon as the excitement subsided and the injured were taken from among the mass of timbers, others who were on the carnival grounds attended them.

The accident was caused by people crowding upon the bandstand as a vantage point to witness a loop-the-loop exhibition. Hundreds took standing room on the stand.

DEMAND TREATY BE BROKEN

Anti-Peace Meeting at Tokio Demands Radical Action.

Tokio, Sept. 22.—An anti peace meeting held in Uryu park today was barely attended, owing to a heavy rain. The tone of the meeting was quiet. The approaches to the park were guarded by troops, but no guards were posted inside. Resolutions adopted at the meeting demand that the cabinet break the peace treaty or resign. It was decided to bring pressure to bear on members of the lower house to conform with the resolution, threatening not to re-elect those failing to do so. The resolution also demands sweeping reform in the administration of the police. An address to the throne was also adopted, but it has not yet been published.

Colorado Cuts Speed Record.

Boston, Sept. 22.—The officers of the armored cruiser Colorado, which put in here today for coal, report that in the recent trials over the new one-mile course near Rockland, Me., the warship attained the fastest speed ever made by a naval crew. The cruiser made 22 1/2 miles an hour in a four-hour run to sea on Sunday, which is within 0.4 of the speed she made on her trial trip. On the Rockland test the ship carried her heavy armament, which was not on board during her trial trip, and she was run without a full firemen's force.

Snowsheds Are Burning.

San Francisco, Sept. 22.—News has been received here from Crystal Lake, a small station on the Southern Pacific a few miles from the summit of the Sierra Nevada mountains, that 2,000 feet of snowsheds have been destroyed by fire, which is still raging. The Western Union reports having lost all wires over the Central route. It is further reported that all trains will be unable to run until the debris is cleared away.

Keep Chinese at Home.

Marseilles, Sept. 22.—According to mail advices received here from China, the Chinese minister at Washington, Sir Shen Tung Liang Cheng, cabled his government asking that it prevent Chinese workmen from proceeding to the United States in order to avoid possible maltreatment. The advices say that the government declined to accede to the request.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

ERRORS IN STATE CENSUS.

Careless Work by Enumerators Evident From Returns.

Salem—That some very careless work has been done in taking the state census is evident from the returns thus far received by Secretary of State Dunbar from county clerks. Only a few counties have sent in their census returns, but if the reports from these few are a fair sample of what the whole will be, it may safely be said that the census will be very unsatisfactory. Not only are there many glaring errors in minor details, but the totals show that in the enumeration of population thorough work has not been done.

The returns from Klamath county, for instance, will scarcely be pleasing to the people of that growing section of the state. The footings of the column devoted to population show that Klamath has now 3,836 inhabitants, while the Federal census of five years ago disclosed a population of 3,970, or 134 more. Only seven Indians are reported as residing in Klamath county, according to the state census, taken by the assessor, while the Federal census contained the information that Klamath had 1,136 Indians. Of the 3,836 inhabitants reported in 1905 by the assessor, 2,220 are males and 1,616 are females. There are 1,337 legal voters and 1,047 men liable for military duty.

The Klamath county returns also fail to show the population of the incorporated cities, an item of information always desired. Among the minor errors are such as classing a woman or a minor as liable to military duty. Errors of this kind were apparently due to making a mark inadvertently in the wrong column, and such errors make no material differences in the total. The most important matter is that of securing a full enumeration, and it is doubtful whether the people of Klamath county will want to have the records show a decrease in population in the last five years.

Run Night and Day.

Eugene—R. A. Booth, manager of the Booth-Kelly Lumber company, makes the announcement that the company's big mill at Springfield will, as soon as enough men can be secured, begin to run at night, thus doubling the present capacity of the plant. It is said that the company's mill at Wendling, which has been idle ever since the great shortage of cars on the Southern Pacific railroad seven years ago caused it to be shut down, will resume operations in a short time. The matter of a small difference in freight rates on the Mohawk branch is said to be all that prevents the immediate resumption of operations at Wendling.

No Timber Has Been Burned.

Tillamook—The recent soaking rain was timely. All fear of forest fires this year has been allayed, for the timber in the mountains had a thorough soaking, as well as the meadows, which will help fall pasture. The rain also put out the fires of the settlers who are clearing up and burning brush. Most all the settlers have been engaged in clearing up land more or less this summer, and County Clerk G. B. Lamb has issued 5,850 fire permits. Settlers have used great care in not allowing the fires to get away from them, and as a result not a stick of timber has been damaged this year by forest fires.

Cement Right at Hand.

Klamath Falls—After a thorough search and much experimenting, the government experts have discovered a formation here for the manufacture of Portland cement. The exact location of this formation is kept as a close secret so far, but those connected with the government work here say the samples have stood the test and a plant will be put in here to manufacture the cement. Samples of the formation were sent to the government mill at Roosevelt, Ariz., where a small briquette was made.

Hop Yield Good.

Grants Pass—Reports from the hop fields of Josephine county along the Rogue and Applegate rivers state that the output will be up to standard, both in quantity and quality. The hops are firm, well filled and free of lice. The hot summer was a benefit more than a detriment, as the pests were destroyed by the heat. Nearly all of the larger yards are irrigated, and damage by drought was thus obviated. Several hundred persons are employed in and about the Ranzau yards.

Fruit Drier Burns.

Eugene—The fruitdrier of Hensill & Stinson, five miles north of Eugene, one of the largest in the Willamette valley, was destroyed by fire last week. The origin of the fire is not exactly known, but it is supposed that sparks from the flue or furnace ignited the woodwork. About 17 tons of fruit and a large quantity of cordwood burned with the building. The loss is estimated at \$5,000, with \$2,000 insurance.

Say Fish Are Destroyed.

Pendleton—No fish and game warden has yet been appointed for this district, and many violations of the laws are reported. The Northwestern Gas & Electric company, which is taking water from the Walla Walla river through a large pipe in Umatilla county, is said not to have provided a screen for the intake, and as a result many fish are claimed to be drawn through the pipe and destroyed.

PRUNES ALL SOLD.

Willamette Valley Growers Get Good Prices for Their Crop.

Salem—Practically all the prunes grown this year in the territory tributary to Salem have already been contracted or sold outright, at prices very satisfactory to growers. The Asia price generally paid has been 2 1/2 cents, though a premium of 1/4 cent was paid on the largest size.

As a rule, the Italian prunes average in the 40-50 size, thus giving the grower 4 1/2 cents a pound, or a fraction better, for his entire crop. There are a few orchards that have yielded prunes that will average 30-40 to the pound, thus giving the grower 5 cents a pound for his entire crop.

Petite prunes in this vicinity generally average in the 50-60 size, making the average price for that variety 3 1/2 cents a pound. Since the bulk of the crop was marketed, prices have stiffened a little, and orders have been received here at a basis of 2 1/4 cents and even 3 cents.

Manager H. S. Gile, of the Willamette Valley Prune association, estimates the prune crop tributary to Salem at 75 carloads, or 3,000,000 pounds. Of this, 600,000 pounds are Petites and the remainder Italians. The prune crop of this vicinity will therefore yield in the neighborhood of \$125,000. The yield is only about one-third of a normal crop.

The stockholders of the Willamette Valley Prune association held an adjourned session of the annual meeting last week and received the manager's report for 1903 and 1904. The report shows, among other things, that in the last two years the association handled 6,000,000 pounds of prunes. A stockholders' dividend of 10 per cent was ordered.

Hop Pickers Are Scarce.

Salem—"Short of pickers," is the cry that is going up from nearly every hopyard in Marion county. Nearly every important yard in this vicinity is short from 10 to 200 pickers, and all efforts to fill the deficiencies have been in vain. As an inducement for more people to go to the hopyards, some of the growers have raised the price paid from \$1 to \$1.10 a hundred pounds, or 55 cents a box. The rains of last week discouraged many pickers already in the field, and wagon loads of families and camping outfits have come back to town.

May Go Into Bankruptcy.

Pendleton—The announcement has been made here that proceedings will soon be taken in the Federal court of this district to throw the Pendleton Woolen mills into bankruptcy. The suit is being brought by H. C. Judd & Root, of Hartford, Conn., which holds a claim for \$1,500 against the company. For some time past it has been known here that the affairs of the company were in poor shape owing to a heavy indebtedness, and not long ago an attachment was filed against the mill by the Baker-Boyer bank, of Walla Walla.

Claims Hop Crop Record.

Salem—Marion county claims to have the record for a heavy hop yield in 1909. The yard believed to excel all others in weight of hops produced this year is a ten-acre field south of this city, and owned by H. J. Ottenheimer. It is river bottom land, with alluvial soil. The yard yielded 108,533 pounds of green hops, which will dry out to at least 27,133 pounds, and probably more. This will be a yield of 2,713 pounds per acre.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$23@24; gray, \$22 per ton.
Wheat—Club, 71c per bushel; bluestem, 74c; valley, 71.
Barley—Feed, \$20 per ton; brewing, \$21; rolled, \$22@23.
Rye—\$1.30 per cental.
Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$14 @15 per ton; valley timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$8@9; grain hay, \$8@9.
Fruits—Apples, \$1 @1.50 per box; peaches, 75@85c per crate; plums, 50@75c; cantaloupes, 50c@1.25; pears, \$1 @1.25 per b.x.; watermelons, 1/2 @1c per pound; crabapples, \$1 per box; blackberries, \$2 per crate; huckleberries, 8c per pound.
Vegetables—Beans, 1@4c per pound; cabbage, 1@1 1/4c; cauliflower, 75@90c per dozen; celery, 75@90c; corn, 8@9c; cucumbers, 10@15c; pumpkins, 1 1/2 @1 1/4c per pound; tomatoes, 25@30c per crate; squash, 6c per pound; turnips, \$1.25 @1.40 per sack; carrots, \$1.25 @1.50; beets, \$1 @1.25.
Onion—Oregon, 90c @ \$1 per sack; Globe, 75c.
Potatoes—Oregon extra fancy, 65 @75c per sack.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 25 @30c per pound.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 26 @27 1/2c per dozen.
Poultry—Average old hens, 13 1/4 @14c per pound; mixed chickens, 13 @13 1/2c; old roosters, 9 @10c; young roosters, 11 @12c; springs, 13 1/2 @15c; dressed chickens, 14c; turkeys, live, 20 @21c; geese, live, 8 @9c; ducks, 13 @14c.
Hops—Nominal at 13c for choice.
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 19 @21c; lower grades down to 15c, according to shrinkage; valley, 25 @27c; mohair, choice, 30c per pound.
Beef—Dressed bull, 1 @2c per pound; cows, 3 @4c; country steers, 4 @4 1/2c.
Veal—Dressed, 3 @8c per pound.
Mutton—Dressed, fancy 6 1/2 @7c per pound; ordinary, 4 @5c; lambs, 7 @7 1/2c.
Pork—Dressed, 6 @7 1/2c.