

# 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.

Suit has begun to oust the New York Life and Mutual Life from Ohio.

The Standard Oil company owns \$27,000,000 of Santa Fe preferred stock.

Strike leaders have formed a government at Moscow to act independently of the imperial authorities.

Fifteen of 107 patients treated at the Portland sanitarium for consumptives have been discharged as cured.

Russia will be unable to get the new loan of \$250,000,000 she wanted until after the present trouble is settled.

A maniac killed two men at Chenoa, Illinois, and made a fortress of the steel vault in the bank. He was captured by the use of chloroform.

Apostle Dowie is recovering his health and will soon return to Chicago from Mexico, where he has been arranging for his new Zion City.

An extradition treaty has been approved by the United States and San Marino. A consul will be sent to Washington. San Marino is the smallest and oldest republic in the world.

The Russian cruiser Leena, now at San Francisco, may be seized by revolutionists as soon as she reaches the Black sea. The crew sympathizes with the present movement against the government.

Secretary Taft has completed his estimates of the appropriations required for the War department for the next fiscal year. They total \$104,988,267.75, \$10,000,000 less than the last congress appropriated.

Taft has started for Panama.

Southern congressmen are united or a rate bill.

A split in Maryland Democracy may end Gorman's rule.

Fire has destroyed one of the Princeton college buildings.

King Oscar has declined the Norwegian throne for a member of his family.

The czar may grant a constitution in Russia similar to that of Great Britain.

A prairie fire near Minot, N. D., has destroyed thousands of tons of hay, some buildings, a large amount of grain and some stock.

The steamer conveying President Roosevelt from New Orleans to the warship at the mouth of the river collided with a fruit steamer. No one was injured, and after a short delay the president proceeded.

Acting Public Printer Ricketts has been in conference with the senate and house committees on printing. According to him thousands of dollars might be saved every year by refusing to print worthless reports.

A Louisville Southern passenger train traveling 50 miles an hour plunged through a bridge eight miles west of Lexington, Ky. A large number of passengers were injured, many of whom will die. The death list is expected to reach at least 16.

The only trains running in Russia are manned by soldiers.

Senator Gorman defends negro disfranchisement in Maryland.

Togo continues to receive many honors from Japanese business men.

A new counterfeit silver dollar has made its appearance in Portland.

Fire which burned a Hot Springs, Arkansas, hotel caused the death of six guests.

Kaiser Wilhelm has just made a speech warning the army to be ready for war.

It is rumored that Gomez is buying arms for Liberals and will start a revolution in Cuba.

All the formalities of the dissolution of the union between Norway and Sweden have been concluded.

It is reported from Sebastopol that the Russian battleship Pateleimon, formerly the Kniat Potemkin, on which the mutiny recently occurred, has been destroyed by revolutionists.

Foreign bankers have refused to make another loan to Russia until peace is restored in the empire.

It is believed the senate will ratify the treaty with Santo Domingo for financing the affairs of that country.

Leading bankers of Europe have formed a big organization to do business in various Central America countries.

Canal engineers say the work can be done in ten years.

Japan says she has no desire to acquire the Philippine islands.

Senator Foraker will lead the fight for the railroads against the rate bill.

The American minister is acting as mediator between France and Venezuela.

Robbers wrecked the safe in the Ridgeville, Indiana, bank, and escaped with \$6,000.

### NO APPROPRIATION.

Taft Will Not Recommend Money for Bar or Cello Canal.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Secretary Taft, in his estimates this year, will not recommend any appropriation for completing jetty work at the mouth of the Columbia river, nor will he ask for an appropriation to continue the construction of The Dalles-Cello canal. Army engineers who have been advised of the secretary's attitude are of the opinion that, unless some special legislation is enacted making appropriations for these projects, work will have to be suspended before another river and harbor bill can pass, something that is deplored by the engineers as much as it will be by the people of the Northwest.

Mr. Taft is not discriminating against the Columbia river in refusing to ask for an appropriation this winter, for he has decided to recommend no appropriations for river and harbor works. Those projects known as continuing contracts will be cared for in the sundry civil bill without any recommendation on the part of the War department, but, unfortunately for the Columbia river, neither the bar project nor the Cello canal is in this class.

Had Oregon full representation in congress this winter, a good strong delegation, it might be possible, with the aid of the delegations from Washington and Idaho, to have the bar project made a continuing contract and thereby provide means for getting annual appropriations until the work is completed. But with only one representative in Washington and no representation in the house, where such legislation usually originates, this accomplishment is considered impossible.

### WITHOUT A HEAD.

Czar Vacillates While Russian Revolution Grows.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 30.—While the day passed quietly without bloodshed in the Russian capital, and while the city is outwardly calm, today's developments all indicate that a crisis is imminent. Although the streets are filled with troops, and reinforcements are now pouring in from Finland, the government seems utterly powerless to cope with the situation, and many calm observers seem seriously to believe that the present regime is tottering to its fall.

Differences have developed between Count Witte and General Trepoff, and while the precious moments pass, the emperor, surrounded by the imperial family, remains shut up at Peterhoff, seemingly still hesitating as to what course to pursue.

The situation cannot well be exaggerated. With the present indecision of the emperor, the government has neither a head nor a policy to meet the crisis, and things seem to be drifting toward anarchy. The revolutionists openly declare that the government has ceased to exist and that nothing remains to his majesty except to abdicate. With a firm head at the helm, however, all might quickly be changed. Representatives of the Associated Press drove through all sections of the city today. Troops were everywhere in evidence, as if to overawe the people, but although there were many rumors of bloody collisions, none of them could be authenticated. There were great crowds of workmen in the industrial quarters, but they were orderly.

### WHERE MUCH MONEY GOES.

Buildings Are Full of Useless Government Printing.

Washington, Oct. 30.—In his testimony before the joint printing committee today, Foreman Brewer, of the Senate folding room, said that there were 475,000 uncalled for publications stored in his department. Amzi Smith, who has been in the Senate document room for 30 years, said that the supply of documents there has quadrupled during his incumbency, but there are not too many to meet the demand.

J. R. Halverson, superintendent of the House folding room, testified that there are no fewer than 1,000,000 documents stored, including 200,000 bound volumes of the Congressional record. Sergeant-at-Arms Ransdell, of the senate, stated that the senate documents are stored in an abandoned car barn, and that it is almost full.

### Oystermen Are Pirates.

Houston, Tex., Oct. 30.—Captains C. Walker and Constantine Argo, of the oyster fleet, are in jail here on piracy charges preferred by the Federal authorities, growing out of methods pursued by the Gulf Coast Oyster company to control the fish and oyster market after several armed clashes in which the trust's fleet overpowered independent fishermen and dumped their cargoes into the gulf. Federal intervention was asked, with the result mentioned. The trust employs 140 men and operates 36 boats.

### Germany May Help Nicholas.

London, Oct. 30.—Germany may have massed 100,000 troops along the Russian frontier. The kaiser, it is believed, has offered to intervene in Russia to restore the autocracy and to overthrow any revolutionary government that may be set up. It is feared that as a last resort the czar will accept the kaiser's offer. Should the kaiser undertake to reconquer the czar's empire for him, there would be created a situation of appalling complications.

### Decrease in Pension Roll.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The Pension bureau reports a loss of 2,003 Civil War pensioners by death during September. The net decrease of pensioners was 941, leaving a total of 996,270 on the pension rolls September 30.

## OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

### GUIDE TO OREGON ELECTORS.

Secretary of State Issues Compilation of State Laws.

Salem—Salem and a number of other Oregon towns which have elections in December have overlooked the fact that nominations are required to be made in accordance with the direct primary law. In Salem the direct primary was not thought of until a few days before the time for filing petitions had expired. Some of the petitions filed by Republicans bear the signatures of Democrats, although the law requires that every man signing such a petition must assert that he is a member of the political party named in the petition.

Section 8 of the direct primary law provides that in cities holding their municipal elections on a day other than the date of a general election, the primary election shall be held on the 30th day preceding the day of the municipal election. Petitions for nomination for city offices must be filed 15 days before the date of the primary election.

Secretary of State Dunbar has recently issued in pamphlet form a complete compilation of Oregon election laws and will mail a copy free to any person requesting the same.

### Sawmill at Dallas.

Dallas—The proposition of George W. Cone, of St. Johns, Ore., to build a lumber mill in Dallas with a capacity of 5,000 feet per hour has been accepted, with but very slight modifications. It is understood work will commence at once on both mill and pond. When this mill is completed, Dallas will have within her corporate limits three mills, and already there are four others in territory tributary to the Polk county seat. Mr. Cone's proposition was put before the business people at a meeting and met with almost unanimous success. Negotiations have been brought to an end and now nothing remains, it is stated, but the formal signing of the papers.

### University Needs Money.

University of Oregon, Eugene—Only a rough shed will be used to house the timber testing machine which has been on exhibition in the Forestry and Irrigation building of the United States government building at the Lewis and Clark exposition, the reason assigned being a lack of funds. The university asked an appropriation for this purpose at the last session of the legislature, but it was denied. In a rough shed, therefore, will be conducted the tests which will be part of the engineering course at the university. In other departments, it is stated, there will be similar, but less apparent, enforcement of economy.

### Governor Accepts Monument.

Salem—On behalf of the people of the state and the Public Building commissioners, Governor Chamberlain has addressed a letter to Vice President E. E. McJinsey, of the Missouri commission to the Lewis and Clark fair, formally accepting the presentation of the Missouri monument to the state, and assuring the Missouri commission that a prominent site on the capitol grounds would be selected for its erection. The monument presented to Oregon by Missouri is known as the heroic statue and is situated immediately in front and to the left of the Missouri building, recently destroyed by fire.

### Corvallis Poultry Show.

Corvallis—Committees are working in earnest for the big poultry show to be held here November 29 to December 2, inclusive. Last year's show was a pronounced success, both in attendance and financially. It is the intention of the incoming board to make the coming show still better in every way. At the regular annual meeting of the Corvallis Poultry association the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Dr. Bowen, president; Professor Lincoln Kinsey, vice president; Eugene Simpson, secretary-treasurer.

### Frost Cuts Fruit Short.

Freewater—The fruit packing houses, of which there are three here, have finished their business for the season. The fruit crop has been considerably short of the usual yield on account of the late spring frosts. The shipments for the season are as follows: 15,000 boxes of strawberries, 2,000 crates of cherries, 5,000 other berries, 5,000 boxes pears, 30 cars of prunes, 25 cars of apples, 35 cars watermelons, 16 cars onions, 5,000 boxes peaches and grapes. During the packing season 150 people have been given employment, receiving wages to the amount of nearly \$6,000.

### Redmond Now On Map.

Bend—Redmond postoffice was established last week, with Carl Ebrat as postmaster. Service is daily by the Prineville-Sisters stage. Redmond is a new townsite laid out by the Deschutes Irrigation & Power company, in the desert on the main irrigating canal, 20 miles north of Bend. It is now headquarters of the Deschutes Irrigation & Power company, the offices and commissary having been removed to that point from Bend.

### New Clothes for Convicts.

Salem—Within the next few days the prisoners at the penitentiary will be garbed in new uniforms of a blue-gray color, minus the stripes. The new uniforms are now being made in the prison tailor shop. The solid color uniform is an innovation, and at the same time a concession to the well-behaved prisoners. Hereafter only refractory inmates will be obliged to wear the stripes.

### FIRST SHIPMENT OF COPPER.

Douglas Mining Firm Sends Three Tons to Tacoma Smelter.

Glendale—Swank & Barnett have made the first shipment of copper ore ever sent from this vicinity to the Tacoma Smelting company. The shipment consisted of three tons of ore, estimated to average above 30 per cent pure copper, though a goodly portion of it is upward of 40 per cent.

These men have not an extensive deposit of this ore, but from such development of their property as has been made the owners are confident they have a valuable mine and that further tunneling will develop a more extensive deposit. Large deposits of copper ore have been discovered in a number of places within a few miles of Glendale, but so far none have been found that warrant extensive development, though it is believed that such will yet be discovered.

The location of the deposit from which the above ore comes is about 18 miles east of Glendale, on the west side of Green Mountain, a mountain mined and prospected for gold for the last 20 years, more or less.

### Rich Ledge in Mohawk Valley.

Eugene—Residents of the Mohawk valley, in the vicinity of Marcola, about 20 miles northeast of Eugene, are considerably excited over the discovery of gold bearing quartz in the hills in that locality. When pounded with a hammer, gold in large quantities can be seen in the quartz. Experienced mining men say the ore is rich, and if the ledge is found to be extensive, there will be a big rush of people there to secure claims. No assays have yet been made, but the ore taken out is apparently rich.

### Libraries for Rural Districts.

Salem—Miss Cornelia Marvin, secretary of the State Library board, is arranging circulating libraries to be sent to several rural districts. Owing to the fact that the legislature did not provide any money for the purchase of books, Miss Marvin has to depend on the generosity of friends of the movement to provide libraries. Thirty states maintain state library boards and purchase books for circulation among the people.

### Stamp Mill Next Spring.

Glendale—Willis Kramer, of Myrtle Creek, was in Glendale a few days ago, and said that he was preparing to place a force of men on his Whiskey creek properties for the winter, and would install a modern stamp mill in the spring. Mr. Kramer is now associated with his two brothers, and they have the mineral and the money with which to develop it. This mine is about two miles from the famous Gold Bug mine.

### Bringing Sheep From Mountains.

Pendleton—Sheepmen are now commencing to drive in their flocks from the mountain ranges, which in some localities are already covered with snow. On the ranges close in they are being left, because the recent rains have improved pasturage and sheep will do well for some time.

### Ranchmen After Supplies.

Pendleton—The Grant county ranchmen are now coming into this city for their winter supplies, some of whom came a distance of over 100 miles, requiring several days to make the trip. They report a hard time coming through snow and mud over the mountain ranges.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 75c per bushel; bluestem, 77@78c; valley, 73@75c. Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$25@25.50; gray, \$24.50@25 per ton. Barley—Feed, \$21; brewing, \$21.50; rolled, \$21.50@22. Rye—\$1.40@1.45 per cental. Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$14@15 per ton; valley timothy, \$11@12; clover, 8@9; grain hay, \$8@9. Fruits—Apples, \$1@1.75 per box; peaches, 60@75c per crate; huckleberries, 7c per pound; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box; crabapples, \$1 per box; grapes, muscat, 75c@1 per box; Tokay, 75c@1.30; black, 60c@1; Concord, 15c; quinces, \$1 per box. Vegetables—Beans, 1@4c per pound; cabbage, 1@1 1/4c per pound; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; celery, 75c per dozen; corn, 65c per sack; cucumbers, 10@15c per dozen; pumpkins, 3@4c; tomatoes, 30@40c per crate; squash, 3@4c per pound; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack.

Onions—Oregon yellow Danvers, \$1@1.25 per sack. Potatoes—Oregon fancy, 70c per sack; common, 55@60c; Merced sweets, \$1.90 per sack. Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@30c. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 29@30c. Poultry—Average old hens, 11 1/2@12 1/2c; young roosters, 10@11c; springs, 11 1/2@12 1/2c; dressed chickens, 12 1/2@14c; turkeys, live, 17@19c; geese, live, 8@9c; ducks, 14@14 1/2c per pound. Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 11@12 1/2c; olds, 9@10c. Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 19@21c; lower grades down to 15c, according to shrinkage; valley, 25@27c per pound; mohair, choice, 30c. Beef—Dressed bulls, 1@2c per pound; cows, 3@4c; country steers, 4@4 1/2c. Veal—Dressed, 3@7 1/2c 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 per pound.

### FEAR PARALYZES CAPITAL.

General Trepoff Placed in Command of St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 27.—St. Petersburg was in a panic today, but to a large extent without reason. The most sensational rumors were in circulation, and the shopkeepers on all except a few of the principal streets closed their stores and boarded up the doors and windows, while peaceful minded inhabitants kept within doors. Anxiety was evidenced in the whole atmosphere of the city, but so far nothing has occurred to justify these fears. There were no disorders.

General Trepoff, who has been placed in command of the St. Petersburg garrison, and given an additional division of reinforcements, declares that he is amply able to maintain order and the police are allowing the strikers to vent their enthusiasm so as to avoid a demonstration. General Trepoff instructed the police not to interfere with the parades so long as they were orderly, but he gave notice tonight that he was prepared to cope firmly with any disturbance. He had printed in all the evening papers a notification that the troops would tomorrow be ordered to use ball cartridges in case there should be any outbreak.

The situation, however, cannot be regarded as much improved. The strikers at their meetings today were as determined as ever to continue the strike and the full force of the government railroad battalions is almost helpless in the face of the general strike on the railroads. The most encouraging feature of the situation is the absence of any widespread disorder.

### DEMAND SMOOT BE EXPELLED.

Petition of Two Million Women Will Go to Congress.

Philadelphia, Oct. 27.—More than 2,000,000 women, representing the leading women's organizations of the United States, have adopted a memorial calling for the unseating of United States Senator Reed Smoot. This was announced by the executive committee of the National Congress of Mothers which met here today. This memorial will be presented when congress convenes. United action was decided upon at a meeting of the executive committee of the National League of Women's Organizations, which was held in New York yesterday. The women declare that Reed Smoot, who is an apostate and in direct line for the Mormon presidency, has pledged first allegiance to the Mormon hierarchy, which has broken faith with the government. Smoot, the women declare, controls the vote of eight other senators, and fearing that his power will increase, they ask that action be taken at the convening of congress.

It was decided to hold the next national congress of mothers at Los Angeles May 7, 8, 9 and 10, 1906.

### THINK RUSSELL WILL WIN.

France Hopes He Will Settle Dispute With Venezuela.

Paris, Oct. 27.—The officials here are gratified at the action taken by the American government in instructing its minister at Caracas to endeavor to arrange the Franco-Venezuelan diplomatic incident, and are hopeful of the success of Minister Russell's efforts, which are similar to those of the French minister at Morocco in behalf of Ion Perdicaris.

It is said that Mr. Russell's representation will take the form of showing President Castro that it is the desire of the United States to have the French controversy adjusted. The question which it is necessary to adjust is the withdrawal of the offensive action taken by the government of Venezuela toward M. Taigny, the French chargé d'affaires.

Thereafter the question of compensating the French Cable company for its losses, and redress for expulsion from Venezuela, of M. Brun, the manager of the company, remain to be adjusted. No difficulty is apprehended in arranging the commercial features of the case, if President Castro first corrects his discourtesy toward the representative of the French government.

### Albers' Sentence Stands.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Official information comes to the State department from Nicaragua that the so-called Leon court has confirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of the American citizen, Albers, and has fixed his sentence at 32 months imprisonment. Albers will take an immediate appeal to the Supreme court at Managua. The State department has instructed Mr. Merry, the American minister to Nicaragua, to send his secretary of legation, J. G. Bailey, to Managua to observe the progress of the case.

### More Taxes for Poor Germany.

Berlin, Oct. 27.—The committee of the bundsrath has accepted the plan of Baron von Stengel, secretary of the imperial treasury, for increase of the imperial revenues. These plans embrace an inheritance tax, which, however, will not affect the husbands or wives and descendants of decedents, and an extension of the taxes on tobacco and beer. An increase of the stamp tax on the listing of and sales of stocks is also contemplated.

### Mail Service Is Stopped.

Washington, Oct. 27.—The State department received a cablegram from Mr. Edly, the American charge d'affaires at St. Petersburg, stating that owing to the railroad strike mail communication was cut off from St. Petersburg.

## BLOOD MUST FLOW

Russian Revolutionists Try to Provoke Conflict.

### ST. PETERSBURG IN FULL PANIC

Streets Are Deserted Except for the Troops and Lights Are Out—Shops Are Closing.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 28.—That the present situation cannot end without bloodshed is the conviction prevailing in the higher government circles, which from moment to moment are expecting a conflict between the troops and the revolutionists in St. Petersburg, and news of trouble in the provinces, especially at Kharkoff, which has been declared in a state of siege. Governors have been instructed to take all necessary precautions to preserve order.

One of the most important members of the emperor's council received the Associated Press representative today and said, with every evidence of deep emotion:

"The situation is a grievous and painful one, and I see no way out of it except by the employment of armed force. Please do not misunderstand me. I look upon the prospect with tears, but it is becoming more and more evident that the troops will be compelled to fire. I can see no other possible outcome. The revolutionists and terrorists are absolutely bent on forcing a conflict upon us, and nothing we can do will satisfy them. The extension of the suffrage and the right of assembly will be nothing to them. They are determined to have bloodshed and we cannot avoid the issue. It is a frightful disease from which Russia is suffering, and sad and painful as it is, the government must act with force."

In the city, in spite of the absence of disorders, there is a condition of actual panic. Half of the population is compelled to rely on candles or kerosene lamps for light, while the street lamps in a large part of the city have been extinguished.

The streets are deserted except for the squads of infantry and cavalry which are everywhere.

The shops begin to close in the afternoon in even the Morskaya, Nevsky and other central streets. Many of the inhabitants shut themselves in their houses, scarcely venturing out to make necessary purchases of food, which has mounted to famine prices.

### GREAT INCREASE IN TRADE.

Exports and Internal Movements of Grain and Cattle.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Decided increases in trade movements are shown during September, as well as in the total for the nine months of this year, compared with periods of last year by summaries issued by the department of Commerce and Labor. The grain exports for the nine months this year amounted to 105,219,693 bushels, as compared with 48,573,706 for the same months last year. This year the corn exports have been 82,753,212 bushels, as compared with 34,441,771 bushels for the corresponding months last year. The September exports of grain this year amounted to more than 10,000,000 bushels of September, 1904.

The domestic movement of trade during September shows the same increase. Nearly 2,000,000 head of livestock arrived at five of the largest distributing centers in excess of September a year ago, while the increase in the receipts of grain in 12 important interior centers aggregated over 27,000,000 bushels more than the corresponding month last year.

### Smashed by Runaway Car.

New York, Oct. 28.—A runaway street car on the new Williamsburg suspension bridge across the East river today caused the injury of 25 persons, two of them being fatally hurt. For 1,000 feet down the incline on the Manhattan approach of the bridge a Christopher street car ran with its brakes out of order until it hit and demolished a standing Fourteenth street car. It was 10 minutes before the broken roof, sides and floor of this car could be taken off from the last passenger under the wreckage.

### Warned to Avoid Friction.

Washington, Oct. 28.—While the most vital points in the Newfoundland fisheries controversy apparently have been settled, a letter from Secretary Root to Secretary Shaw, made public today, points out that there is still ground for possible friction and expresses a wish that in the negotiations now in progress fishermen and local authorities avoid any precipitate action in the assertion of what they conceive to be their rights.

### Sun Spotted on Puget Sound.

Tacoma, Oct. 28.—From Puget sound points a large spot on the sun was clearly visible today. A heavy fog this morning caused the sun to appear as a red ball about the size of a dinner plate, and the spot was very distinct, about the size of a dollar. As the fog lifted, people viewed the strange sight through smoked glasses.