

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 general strike has been ordered in Russia in August.

Dreyfus has been decorated with a cross of the Legion of Honor.

There has been a wholesale slaughter of blacks by Germans in Africa.

Perpetual daylight in Alaska seriously interferes with wireless telegraphy.

Another row has broken out in the government printing office at Washington, D. C.

A French woman has been arrested in Paris for robbery. She concealed her plunder in a wooden leg.

The warehouses of the International Harvester company at Sterling, Illinois, have been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$100,000.

Fire almost totally destroyed the plant of the United States Leather company at Prentiss, Wisconsin. The loss is placed at \$600,000.

Henceforth the canal commission will pay all laborers in silver. The change was made on account of West Indian negroes, who would rather starve than spend gold.

Two Vienna doctors called in consultation on a case disagreed and a duel followed. Both were wounded and sent to the hospital. In the meantime the patient recovered without medical assistance.

It is believed the czar will dissolve the duma.

Suppression of newspapers caused a riot in St. Petersburg.

Peace has been signed among the Central American republics.

The last of the ladrone chiefs in the Philippines has surrendered.

Germany proposes to exclude American canned meat of every description.

A revolution in Mexico is threatened, inspired by hostility to Americans.

The National Livestock exchange denounces the reports recently made on the meat packing industry.

John D. Rockefeller will be arrested immediately on his arrival in the United States. He has sailed for this country.

The whole city of Syzran, Russia, has been destroyed by fire. The conflagration has rendered 35,000 persons homeless, who are also without food.

Meager reports have been received of a fierce fire in Yokohama, Japan. More than a thousand houses were destroyed and some life is known to have been lost.

The capital of Alaska has been moved from Sitka to Juneau.

Scotland will try to induce parliament to grant home rule.

Santo Domingo will borrow \$20,000,000 and pay all outstanding claims.

Germany and Austria will help the czar if another revolution breaks out.

A forest fire in Calaveras county threatens destruction to California's big trees.

The bishop of Zululand accuses the British troops of wantonly killing many natives.

Santos Dumont has a new airship which he believes an improvement over anything yet built.

The mayor of Socorro, Tex., says reports of the recent earthquake were greatly overdrawn.

The English parliament will appropriate \$1,000,000 for the relief of the unemployed this winter.

The National Pure Food convention endorsed the stand taken by President Roosevelt on the pure food law.

General Stoessel, commander of Port Arthur, during the Russo-Japanese war, has been sentenced to death by a military commission for surrendering to the Japanese.

Misouri is after the ice trust.

Evidence is being secured against the tobacco trust.

A French dirigible balloon recently remained in the air eight hours.

The government is preparing to gauge many Oregon and Washington streams.

The Virginia 2-cent-a-mile railroad rate law has been declared unconstitutional.

A tramp steamer bumped into the new battleship Rhode Island, springing her armor plates badly.

Kansas packing houses have been given five days to clean up or close up.

The executors of the estate of the late Marshall Field estimate the value of the property left at \$25,000,000.

All express companies operating on the Northern Pacific and Great Northern roads have consolidated and hereafter will be known as the Northern Express company. The deal also includes the Adams Express company on the Burlington.

DOUMA DISSOLVED.

Czar Places Russia Back Under His Own Despotism Rule.

St. Petersburg, July 23. — Russia's first experiment in parliamentary government came to an ignominious end Saturday night with the promulgation of two imperial ukases, the first dissolving the present parliament and providing for the convocation of its successor on March 5, 1907, more than six months hence, and the second proclaiming the capital of Russia and the surrounding province to be in a state of extraordinary security, which is only infinitesimally different from full martial law. This measure of safety is to provide for the outbreak which undoubtedly will be provoked by this daring measure. It is now but a step to dictatorship.

There is little doubt that the order for the convocation of the new assembly will still further postpone the time, unless the new parliament promises to be more amenable than the present.

The delay in fixing the time for the new elections seems to indicate a decision to change the present basis of suffrage to perhaps a basis of universal suffrage with which the advisers of the emperor hope to swamp the educated liberals, the Socialists and the workmen with the vast mass of peasantry.

The only uncertainty is the coming storm—when and where it will break. The advocates of the "mailed fist" believe that, by dissolving parliament and provoking a collision now, they will find the revolutionary leaders not prepared for an uprising at Moscow, whereas further delay would nearly give the revolutionists the time needed to organize and to continue the corruption of the army.

There are no precedents in Russian history for the execution of an order of prorogation, but today probably will find the palace in possession of the militia and the surrounding streets delivered to the emperor's guards.

WILL USE BOMB.

Terrorists Mark Victims for Death—Trepoff is Warned.

St. Petersburg, July 23.—Although the victory of the reactionists seems at present to be complete, neither the Socialists nor the Terrorists have accepted the situation, and while the people are apparently completely overawed by the display of force on the part of the authorities, it will be necessary to continue the use of the bayonet for some time. General Trepoff himself is authority for the statement that he has again been warned that he is marked for assassination. Despite this fact, he continues actively at work, although at all times surrounded by a heavy guard.

The Socialist members of the duma have held a number of secret meetings, but so far they have refrained from carrying out their avowed determination of issuing a proclamation attacking the czar, the reactionary element and more especially their former allies, the Constitutional Democrats. If they do so, trouble must come.

ENTER LAND AT SHOSHONE.

Boomers' Scene of Operations Transferred From Lander.

Washington, July 23.—In accordance with a supplemental proclamation issued by the president, the register and receiver of the land office for Lander, Wyo., district, shall receive entries for lands in the ceded portion of the Shoshone reservation at Shoshone, Wyo., from August 15 to October 3, 1906, instead of at Lander, as provided in the proclamation of June 2. This action was based on the fact that the railroad now building into the reservation will not be constructed from Shoshone to Lander until after August 15, and the change is made to accommodate prospective entrymen.

All persons who draw numbers at the drawing, which begins at Lander, Wyo., on August 4, 1906, which numbers entitle them to make entry between the dates of August 15 and October 3, inclusive, must proceed to Shoshone, Wyo., and make their entries instead of going to Lander, as provided in the first proclamation. After October 3 entries will be made at Lander.

Investigation To Be Made.

San Francisco, July 23.—A military investigation and a grand jury inquiry have been ordered to inquire into the mystery surrounding the disappearance of nine wagonloads of liquors dispatched from the Moulder school warehouse to the Jefferson park hospital store-room. Major General Greely, commanding the department of the Pacific, has ordered Lieutenant Colonel John P. Wisner, inspector general, to trace the disposition of every bottle of liquor sent here for relief purposes that passed through the army station.

Guatemalans Shot All Prisoners.

San Salvador, July 23.—The Salvadorean newspapers accuse the Guatemalan troops of having killed Salvadoran prisoners. They say that General Cristales, when the armistice was signed, returned to the Guatemalan army all the imprisoned officers and soldiers of Guatemala, but the papers assert the Guatemalans were unable to take a corresponding step because all the prisoners they had captured were shot.

Threaten Revolt of Fleet.

Sebastopol, July 23.—A meeting of 2,300 sailors from the warships here today drew up economic demands for presentation to Admiral Skrydloff. Unless these demands are fulfilled the men say the whole of the Black sea fleet will revolt.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

GROW RUBBER IN UMATILLA.

Colorado Man Says the Climate and Soil Are Good.

Pendleton.—There is a prospect that Umatilla county may become the rubber growing center of the Pacific Northwest in the near future. G. T. Douglas, of Durango, Col., representing the rubber trust of the United States, is here for the purpose of looking over the country and making an examination of the soil. He is now looking over the country in the vicinity of Echo, where the soil and climate is similar to that of New Mexico, Arizona, southern Utah and southern Colorado, where the plant is grown very successfully. The plant is said to flourish in dry sandy soil, and in semi-arid districts. Mr. Douglas believes this section to be adapted to the successful growing of the plant which he says requires about two years to come to maturity. It can be put in at from \$8 to \$10 per acre and will yield from \$100 to \$200 per acre. Mr. Douglas will make a report of his investigations to his company in a few days.

Sodaville as Seat of Learning.

Albany.—Articles of incorporation have been filed in the county clerk's office for the Mineral Springs college, at Sodaville. The college will be opened next fall in the building at Sodaville formerly occupied by the old Mineral Springs seminary, which closed its doors several years ago from lack of financial assistance. It is now planned to establish a school the equal of any institution in Oregon, except those supported by the state. Classical, scientific, literary, normal, business and musical courses will be taught, and the institution plans to give degrees as high as master of arts.

Demand for Labor in Linn County.

Albany.—There is no excuse for a laboring man to complain for lack of work in Oregon this year. In Linn county there is a demand for laborers of every sort, and especially those who will do farm work during the harvest season, and who are willing to work around a sawmill, or in the woods. Farmers in Linn county are looking in vain for needed assistance to garner their crops, and the lumbering mills along the rivers of Linn, Marion and Lane counties are advertising for help all the time. Many college students are spending their vacation weeks at the sawmills.

Labor Famine in Valley.

Salem.—As an illustration of how great is the demand for manual and team labor in the Willamette valley, the Willamette Valley Traction company, in commencing work upon the Portland-Salem electric line, was unable to secure men and teams, and employed a steam traction engine to do the ground breaking. It is quite probable that help will have to be imported from other states in order that the company may be able to fulfill its contracts with the city council of Salem—to have the line completed between this city and Chemawa and ready for operation on or before September 10.

Wasco Farmers Begin Harvest.

The Dalles.—Haying is well advanced throughout Wasco county, the bulk of the grain hay now being in the stack and the second cutting of alfalfa has begun. More hay has been cut in the county this year than for many years previous. This was owing to so much of the grain having been injured by heat, making it unfit to thresh. Next week cutting of grain will begin in sections where fall grain is raised, and in most sections barley will be ready to cut by the last of the week. Farmers estimate that about half a crop will be harvested. The fall wheat will be No. 1, but most of the spring wheat will be inferior.

Hot Weather Hurries Harvest.

Eugene.—The condition of the crops in the Upper Willamette valley, especially around Eugene, during the past week have been excellent, and all the farmers are happy. The haying season is about half over and the crop to be harvested will be one of the largest for years. The warm wave which has extended over the valley has been somewhat detrimental to the wheat crop, which, according to the farmers, has advanced too far. Harvest hands are reported scarce, even with the good wages offered.

Construction Slow.

The Dalles.—W. F. Nelson, president of the Oregon Trunk road, says construction work is progressing slowly because of the scarcity of laborers. Mr. Nelson expects to secure plenty of laborers after harvest. It is the purpose of the company to push the road on to Madras, a distance of 110 miles from the Columbia, as soon as it can be built, and then to build through Central Oregon and make connection with some southern road.

Exhibits for Jamestown Fair.

Salem.—Jefferson Myers, president of the Lewis and Clark fair commission, and one of the commissioners to the Jamestown exposition, was in Salem recently closing up the affairs of his commission and also consulting with officers of the state fair board relative to the collection of exhibits for the Oregon exhibit at Jamestown. Colonel Myers says that all exhibitors at the state fair will be asked to preserve as much of their products as possible and the commission will purchase such as is meritorious for exhibit at Jamestown.

FOOD LAW QUESTIONED.

Legal Interpretation of Two Words Means Much to Its Friends.

Salem.—Upon the legal interpretation of the words "adulterants" and "adulteration" hangs the fate of Oregon's pure food law when it comes up for decision before Judge George H. Burnett, of the Circuit court, for this county in the case of the state vs. George Fendrick, who is charged with selling the state land that has been adulterated with tallow.

Fendrick, who is a meat dealer in this city, is under contract to furnish the state insane asylum with a quantity of lard, and it is charged by the state dairy and food commissioner that the lard furnished contains a certain percentage of tallow.

The point at issue is whether an adulterant in foods means the substitution of a substance which is injurious to the human system for a pure article, and if the court holds that tallow is not an adulterant it will throw the whole act open to technical violation in all lines of trade in foodstuffs.

Big Real Estate Deal at Eugene.

Eugene.—One of the largest real estate deals ever made in Lane county was consummated recently when Eli Bange, Eugene's pioneer liveryman, sold a quarter block of ground at the corner of West Ninth and Olive streets to G. M. Bonnett, a farmer of this city, for \$35,000. A two story brick building and a large frame livery stable building are on the ground, and they are included in the sale. Mr. Bange secures in the deal a 960 acre stock farm in Harney county, which his son, Abraham, of this city, will conduct.

Grocers Not To Buy Infected Fruit.

Salem.—County Fruit Inspector E. C. Armstrong has called upon all retail grocers and secured from them an agreement not to buy from farmers any fruit infected with San Jose scale. The dealers were willing to make the agreement and will keep it in letter and spirit. If the retail merchants prevent the sale of diseased fruit to them, the inspector can give his entire time to watching the farmers who peddle fruit about town direct to the consumers.

Hot Wave Spoils Prospects.

Moro.—The hot wave that has prevailed in this section for the past two weeks has materially shortened the very flattering prospect for a big wheat crop. Reports from farmers are conflicting, but there can be no doubt but that all grain is more or less shriveled and there will be not over half an average crop. Many are already cutting their wheat for hay, but at the present price for hay that will bring very satisfactory returns.

Treasurer-Elect Files Bond.

Salem.—State Treasurer-elect George A. Steel has filed his official bond in the sum of \$50,000, which was approved by the governor. Later he will be required to furnish an additional bond in the sum of about \$500,000, the amount to be determined by the governor.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 71c; bluestem, 73c; red, 69c; valley, 71c.
Oats—No. 1 white feed, 32c; gray, 31c per ton.
Barley—Feed, 23.75 per ton; brewing, 24c; rolled, 24.50 to 25.50.
Rye—\$1.50 per cwt.
Hay—Valley timothy No. 1, \$11@12.50 per ton; clover, 8.50 to 9; cheat, 6.50 to 7; grain hay, 7 to 8; alfalfa, 11.
Fruits—Apples, 1.50 to 1.75 per box; apricots, 1.50 to 1.75 per crate; cherries, 4 to 8c per pound; currants, 9 to 10c per pound; peaches, 7c to 11c per crate; pears, 1.50 to 2.25 per box; plums, 1c to 1.25 per box; Logan berries, 1.35 to 1.40 per crate; raspberries, 1.75 to 1.85 per crate; blackberries, 8c per pound; gooseberries, 8c per pound.
Vegetables—Beans, 5 to 7c per pound; cabbage, 1 1/2c per pound; corn, 25 to 35c per dozen; cucumbers, 75c to 1.10 per box; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; onions, 10 to 12 1/2c per dozen; peas, 4 to 5c per pound; radishes, 10 to 15c per dozen; rhubarb, 2 to 2 1/2c per pound; spinach, 2 to 3c per pound; tomatoes, 1.25 to 2.25 per box; parsley, 25c per box; squash, 1c to 1.25 per crate; turnips, 90c to 1.10 per sack; carrots, 1c to 1.25 per sack; beets, 1.25 to 1.50 per sack.

Onions—New, red, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2c per pound; new yellow, 1 1/4 to 2c per pound.
Potatoes—Fancy graded old Burbanks, 40 to 50c per sack; ordinary, nominal; new potatoes, 75c to 1.50 per hundred.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 17 1/2 to 20c per pound.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 21 1/2 to 22c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 12 1/2 to 13c per pound; mixed chickens, 11 1/2 to 12c; fryers, 16 to 17c; broilers, 16 to 16 1/2c; roosters, 9 to 10c; dressed chickens, 14 to 15c; turkeys, live, 16 to 17c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 17 to 22 1/2c; geese, live, 8 to 8 1/2c; ducks, 12 1/2 to 13c.
Hops—Oregon, 1905, 11c; olds, 8c per pound.
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 18 to 23 1/2c; valley, coarse, 22 1/2 to 23 1/2c; fine, 24c; mohair, choice, 28 to 30c per pound.
Veal—Dressed, 5 1/2 to 7c per pound.
Beef—Dressed bull, 8c per pound; cows, 4 1/2 to 5 1/2c; country steers, 5 to 6c.
Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 7 to 8c per pound; ordinary, 5 to 6c; lambs, fancy, 8 to 8 1/2c.
Pork—Dressed, 7 to 8 1/2c per pound.

TO KILL LIBERTY.

Czar Will Use Army to Enforce His Will in Russia.

St. Petersburg, July 18.—It reports in circulation in official circles this morning are grounded on fact, the supreme crisis in the affairs of the Russian nation is impending, and within a fortnight at most events must transpire that will result either in the perpetuation of absolutism in Russia or the map of Europe will be changed.

According to reports, the czar, after weeks of swinging from one extreme to the other, decides that he cannot grant the reforms demanded by the people, and has decided that the arbitrament of physical force shall be appealed to. He has, through Generals Trepoff, Kaulbars and other leaders of the official military class, canvassed the officers of the army, and has decided that they can be depended on, if it should come to a clash with the people, and so he has decided that from now on the wishes of the czar and his wishes alone shall be considered.

This means, should the rumors be true, that the duma will soon be dissolved and that the new cabinet will represent more than ever the wishes of the governing classes and disregard the demands of the people already made through the duma.

None of the members of the cabinet who could be reached last night would discuss the matter. However, the delay in announcing that the various demands of the duma are even being considered, the concentration of tried troops at all centers where advocates of a constitutional form of government are strongest, and the generally defiant attitude of the bureaucracy, all tend to lend credence to the report.

Disturbances in all interior Russia continue, and riot, murder and rapine are the rule. In many camps pitched between soldiers and malcontents are reported, but all details are completely censored and are not permitted to become public.

CLIMAX OF ADMINISTRATION.

Roosevelt Will Invoke Conspiracy Law and Dissolve Standard Oil.

Washington, July 18.—Dissolution of the great Standard Oil trust may be the result of the prosecutions soon to be begun against that corporation by the government. Assistant Attorney General Purdy, who has direct charge of the preparation of the prospective cases, returned to Washington today from St. Paul, where for two weeks he has been in consultation with Special Counsel Kellogg, of the latter city, and District Attorney Morrison, of Chicago, and, while he refuses to discuss details as to the plans under way, there is good authority for the statement that the administration is aiming at a more vital object than fines or even imprisonment for the trust offenders.

The cases against Standard Oil will be made under the conspiracy act. It is of recent memory that conspiracy in restraint of trade in violation of the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law resulted in the dissolution of the Northern Securities company. More recently the government won another sweeping victory in the courts and dissolved the Western paper trust. The same sort of success met the movement against the elevator trust in California.

The breaking up of the monster Standard Oil combination may come as the culminating grand climax of the Roosevelt administration, and in the light of today's developments persons in Washington have recalled to them with striking force these words spoken by President Roosevelt shortly before the adjournment of congress:

"The prosecution of the Standard Oil company is the most important thing in this administration."

Bartlett Was Shot \$33,000.

Washington, July 18.—It was stated at the Treasury department today that an investigation recently concluded of the affairs of the late Major George A. Bartlett, disbursing officer of the Treasury department, shows a shortage approximating \$33,000. About \$14,000 of this amount, however, is said to have been innocently paid out on fraudulent vouchers presented by James Boyd, a clerk in the Marine Hospital service, who in September last was arrested and is now in jail pending his trial for misappropriating government funds.

Colombia Wants Commercial Treaty.

New York, July 18.—The following cable dispatch was received in this city yesterday from Bogota, Colombia: "Colombian National Commercial congress, assembled in Bogota, representing all parts of the republic, has unanimously adopted resolutions endorsing favorably the negotiations begun by President Koyes and Minister Bartlett for new treaties with the United States and Panama. This action is most important, assuring the support of the business interests."

British Anti Cigarette Bill.

London, July 20.—The committee of the house of lords on juvenile smoking has resulted in favor of legislation on the lines of Sir Ralph Little's bill in the house of commons, providing a penalty for selling cigarettes to a child under 16 years of age, imposing a penalty on anyone found in possession of cigarettes or smoking tobacco, and authorizing the police, schoolmasters and parkkeepers to stop youths from smoking and to confiscate their tobacco.

Statistics Stops Fighting.

San Salvador, July 18.—The belligerents today agreed upon an armistice. It is claimed that the Guatemalans during the recent fighting used explosive bullets, notwithstanding the fact that Guatemala signed the Geneva convention.

BONDS SELL WELL

\$30,000,000 for Panama Canal More Than Subscribed.

ALL BIDS ARE AT GOOD PREMIUM

Average Premium of Nearly 4 Per Cent is Offered—Interest at 2 Per Cent.

Washington, July 21.—Bids were opened at the Treasury department late yesterday for the \$30,000,000 10-30 Panama Canal bonds, bearing 2 per cent interest, under Secretary Shaw's circular of July 2 and, although no awards will be made until today or later, it is evident that the entire issue has been subscribed for at an average of 103.94 to 103.96. Mr. Shaw and other officials of the Treasury department expressed themselves as highly pleased and entirely satisfied with the figures obtained.

The total number and amounts of bids made will not be ascertained until today, but it is apparent that the whole issue has been subscribed for several times over. The largest and best single offer was that of Fisk & Robinson, of New York, who made six bids of \$5,000,000, each at an average of 103.85. Smaller bids at higher prices, however, will probably reduce the amount which will likely be awarded to them to about \$15,000,000. One bid of 106 for the whole issue came from a man named Lindsay at New Orleans, but on account of conditions named and for other reasons the bid was not considered. Several telegraphic bids were received too late to be considered, but the prices named were too small to be successful.

The secretary having stated that the bonds would be numbered serially beginning with the highest bid, one offer was made at 125 for \$1,000, thus securing to the bidder bond No. 1. An examination of the best bids shows that offers of 104 1/16 and up aggregated \$15,394,860; 104 to 104 1/16 aggregated \$1,100,880; 103.75 to 104 aggregated \$14,177,000.

LOSS LOOMING BIG.

San Francisco Insurance May Reach Total of \$300,000,000.

San Francisco, Cal., July 21.—It now looks as if the insurance risks in the burned district of San Francisco will foot up considerably more than \$250,000,000, and the total may go up to nearly \$300,000,000. The estimates of insurance managers have been crawling upward all the time, and the figures given in reports filed by the companies with the New York Insurance department indicate that even the highest estimate which they have made is too low.

Several weeks after the conflagration a detailed estimate of the amount of each company's risks fixed the total insurance in the burned district at \$252,363,000. Thirty-three companies which have made sworn returns to the New York Insurance department, admit a liability of \$102,499,000. The estimate of their liability was \$96,083,000. Taking the same percentage of difference for all the 108 companies which were included in the list, the total of their liabilities would be placed at \$269,271,000.

An addition must be made for Lloyd's, for the "underground" concerns, and for the companies which had some risks here but were not named with the 108. This addition may be estimated at \$10,000,000, which brings the total up to about \$280,000,000.

From this calculation the German, of Freeport, and the German National are omitted, as their returns to the New York Insurance department have a peculiar look. On the basis of the returns of the thirty-three companies above referred to, the German, of Freeport, and the German National, would be involved to the extent of \$6,213,000 in the disaster, but they admit a loss of only \$2,817,000.

Reciprocity Treaty With Spain.

Madrid, July 21.—American Minister Collier has left Madrid for San Sebastian, where today he will sign with Foreign Minister Gullon the new commercial treaty between the United States and Spain. The document is considered most advantageous to both sides, overcoming a number of increases in the Spanish tariff, which became operative July 1, and giving Spain reciprocal advantages. The press welcomes the agreement as entirely satisfactory and as evidence of the friendly intercourse between the two governments.

Foreign Trade \$2,970,000,000.

Washington, July 21.—A statement issued today by the department of Commerce and Labor says the foreign commerce of the United States in the fiscal year just ended aggregated \$2,970,000,000. If the trade with Porto Rico and Hawaii, which was included in our foreign commerce prior to their annexation were added, the total would materially exceed \$3,000,000,000. Total imports were \$1,226,000,000, and exports \$1,744,000,000.

Great Demand for Troops.

Odesa, July 21.—General Kaulbars has been overwhelmed recently with appeals for military assistance from landowners in the districts of Kherson, Yekaterinoslav and Poltava, against the peasantry, who are organized and led by revolutionists.